

Winbond Electronics Corporation (hereinafter the "Company")
"Rules Governing the Conduct of Shareholders Meeting"

The Eleventh amendment was adopted by
the annual general shareholders meeting of May 31, 2022

Article 1

Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, all shareholders meetings of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules.

Article 2

The shareholders meetings of the Company shall be convened by the Board of Directors unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations. The method as to how a shareholders meeting will be convened and any changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be made no later than mailing the convention notice of the shareholders meeting.

All shareholders shall be served with the convention notice of an annual shareholders meeting at least 30 days prior to the meeting, except for those shareholders each holding less than 1,000 registered shares that may be notified by means of an announcement on the Market Observation Post System at least 30 days prior to the meeting. All shareholders shall be served with the convention notice of a special shareholders meeting at least 15 days prior to the meeting, except for those shareholders each holding less than 1,000 registered shares that may be notified by means of an announcement on the Market Observation Post System at least 15 days prior to the meeting.

Convention notices and announcements shall state the reasons for the meeting and the time and location for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") to register for attendance, and other matters that should be noted. The convention notice may, as an alternative, be given by means of electronic transmission, after obtaining a prior consent from the shareholders.

The matters specified in Paragraph 5 of Article 172 of the Company Act, or Article 26-1 or Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be listed among the reasons and explained in the notice for the meeting, and may not be proposed as extemporary motions. The essential contents of the matters specified in Paragraph 5 of Article 172 of the Company Act may be posted on the website designated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or the company, and such website shall be indicated in the above notice.

The reasons for convening the shareholders meeting have been stated for re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date. After the completion of re-election in said shareholders meeting, such inauguration date may not be altered by ad hoc motion or other means in the same meeting.

The Company shall prepare the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook or make it available for shareholders' review in accordance with the deadline and method stipulated in Article 6 of the "Regulations Governing Content and Compliance Requirements for Shareholders Meeting Agenda Handbooks of Public Companies".

When convening a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures to shareholders who have difficulties in attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online.

Article 3

The shareholders holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the

Company may propose in writing to the Company a proposal for discussion at an annual shareholders meeting; provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal. In case a proposal submitted by shareholder(s) contains more than one matter, such proposal shall not be included in the agenda of the shareholders meeting. The number of words of a proposal submitted by a shareholder shall be limited to not more than 300 words, and any proposal containing more than 300 words shall not be included in the agenda of the shareholders meeting. The "300 words" includes the reasons and punctuation marks. If any of the circumstances listed in Paragraph 4 of Article 172-1 of the Company Act occurs to the proposal submitted by any shareholder, the Board of Directors of the Company may ignore that proposal. Shareholders may submit proposals to urge the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities. Such proposals are each limited to one item in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act. No proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

The Company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposal, the place and the period for shareholders to submit proposals to be discussed at the shareholders meeting prior to the commencement of the close period for share transfer. The period for accepting such proposals shall not be less than 10 days.

Shareholders submit proposals to be discussed at the shareholders meeting shall attend the shareholders meeting in person or by proxy, and participate in discussion of those proposals.

The Company shall, prior to the delivery of the convention notice, notify all the shareholders who had submitted the proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall incorporate in the convention notice the proposals conforming to the requirements set out in this article. With regard to the proposals submitted by shareholders but not included in the agenda of the shareholders meeting, the Board of Directors shall explain reasons why such proposals are not included in the agenda of the shareholders meeting.

Article 4

Prior to any shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by issuing a power of attorney in the form provided by the Company stating the scope of authorization.

Each shareholder may issue one power of attorney only, and may appoint one person only to serve as a proxy. The written proxy must be delivered to the Company at least five days prior to each shareholders meeting. If two or more written proxies forms are received from a shareholder, the first one received by the Company shall prevail; unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous written proxy is made in the proxy which comes later.

After the Company receives the written proxy, in case the shareholder issuing the said proxy intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or to exercise his/her/its voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission, a proxy rescission notice in writing shall be delivered to the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders meeting; otherwise, the voting right exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two 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

Except that the "shareholder" referred to in Articles 2, 3 and 4 of these Rules means the shareholders in person, the "shareholder" referred to in these Rules means the shareholder himself/herself/itself and the proxy appointed by the shareholder in accordance with the laws and regulations.

Article 6

The time for accepting shareholder attendance registrations shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting. The place for accepting shareholder attendance registrations shall be clearly marked and sufficient and competent personnel shall be assigned to handle the registrations. The Company shall prepare an attendance book for attending shareholders to sign in, or shareholder present may hand in an attendance card in lieu of signing on the attendance book. For virtual shareholders' meetings, accepting shareholder attendance registration shall begin at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts and shareholders shall register their attendance on the virtual meeting platform for the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders completing attendance registration will be deemed attending the shareholders' meeting in person.

The number of shares representing shareholders present at the meeting shall be calculated in accordance with those indicated in the attendance book or the attendance card and those checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting right exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission. Each shareholder attending the shareholders meeting in person (or proxy) shall wear an attendance pass and submit the attendance card in lieu of sign-in.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and such information shall continue to be disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1

To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the convention notice of the shareholders' meeting:

1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
 - A. To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
 - B. Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders' meeting previously shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - C. In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, satisfies the quorum for a shareholders' meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.
 - D. Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extemporary motion has not been carried out.
3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders who have difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online shall be specified.

Article 7

Attendance and voting at the shareholders meeting shall be determined based on the number of shares.

Article 8

Unless otherwise restricted by, or subject to evasion in accordance with, the laws and regulations, and shares having no voting right in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 179 of the Company Law, a shareholder shall have one voting right in respect of each share.

The method for exercising the voting right shall be described in the convention notice of the shareholders meeting if the voting right will be exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission. A shareholder who exercises his/her/its voting right at a shareholders meeting in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have attended the said shareholders meeting in person, but shall be deemed to have waived his/her/its voting right with respect to any extemporary motions and any amendments or replacements to the original proposals at the said shareholders meeting.

In case a shareholder elects to exercise his/her/its voting right in writing or by way of electronic transmission, his/her/its declaration of intention shall be delivered to the Company no later than two days prior to the scheduled shareholders meeting. If two or more declarations of intention are delivered to the Company, the first declaration of intention received shall prevail; unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous declaration is made in the declaration which comes later.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

In case a shareholder who has exercised his/her/its voting right in writing or by way of electronic transmission intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or online, the shareholder shall, two days prior to the shareholders meeting and in the same manner previously used in exercising his/her/its voting right, deliver a separate declaration of intention to revoke his/her/its previous declaration of intention made in exercising the voting right under the preceding paragraph. In the absence of a timely revocation of the previous declaration of intention, the voting right exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall prevail. In case a shareholder has exercised his/her/its voting right in writing or by way of electronic transmission and has also authorized a proxy to attend the shareholders meeting on his/her/its behalf, then the voting right exercised by the authorized proxy for the said shareholder shall prevail.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with this Article decide to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting online.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn their votes and attended the shareholders' meeting online, they shall not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal, except for extraordinary motions.

If the Company allows its shareholders to exercise their voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission, the Company shall finish the counting and verification of the votes cast in writing or by way of electronic transmission before the shareholders meeting.

On the day of a shareholders' 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 disclose the same in accordance with the time limit specified in Article 44-5 of the Guidelines for the

Handling of Share Affairs of Companies Publicly Issuing Shares. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and such information shall continue to be disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 9

Shareholders meetings shall be held at the Company's premises or at another place that is convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for such meetings. Shareholders meetings shall not start earlier than 9:00 AM or later than 3:00 PM.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting set forth in the preceding paragraph shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting.

When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, both the chairman and the minutes taker shall be at the same location in Taiwan, and the chairman shall announce the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 10

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman presiding at the meeting. If the Chairman of the Board of Directors is on leave or cannot perform his duties for some reason, the Vice-Chairman shall preside at the meeting on the Chairman's behalf. If the Company does not have a Vice-Chairman or the Vice-Chairman is on leave or cannot perform his duties for some reason, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall appoint a managing director to serve on his behalf. If there are no managing directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall appoint a director to serve on his behalf. If the Chairman of the Board of Directors has not appointed any representative, the managing directors or directors shall nominate a person among themselves to preside at the shareholders meeting.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by any person entitled to convene the meeting other than the Board of Directors, such person shall be the meeting's chairman; provided that if this meeting is convened by two or more persons, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.

Article 11

The Company may appoint lawyer(s) or certified public accountant(s) engaged by the Company, or relevant persons, to attend a shareholders meeting.

Persons handling affairs of the shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm badges.

Article 12

The chairman of the shareholders meeting may order disciplinary officers (or security guards) to assist in keeping order at the meeting place. Such disciplinary officers (or security guards) shall wear arm badges marked "Disciplinary Personnel" when assisting in keeping order at the meeting place.

Article 13

Persons attending the shareholders meeting shall not bring anything that is harmful to the safety of others' life, body, freedom or property.

Article 14

During the shareholders meeting, the chairman may request the police present at the meeting place to keep order.

Article 15

The process of the shareholders meeting shall be audio recorded or video recorded in its entirety and these records shall be preserved for at least one year. If the Company allows shareholders to exercise their voting right in writing or by way of electronic transmission, the related written and media data shall also be preserved for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the records and data involved shall be kept by the Company until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of vote counting by the Company, and make continuous and uninterrupted audio and video recording of the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

In case of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company is advised to make audio and video recording of the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform.

Article 16

The chairman shall announce the commencement of the shareholders meeting and relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present at the time scheduled for the meeting; During the Company's virtual shareholders' meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting. But if the number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the meeting is less than one-half of all issued shares of the Company at the time scheduled for the meeting, the chairman may announce the postponement of the meeting. The shareholders meeting can only be postponed twice and the time of the postponement shall not be more than one hour in aggregate. After the second postponement, if there are not enough shareholders representing one-third or more of the total issued shares, the chairman shall declare the meeting aborted. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting aborted on the virtual meeting platform.

If after two postponements as set forth in the preceding paragraph, the number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the meeting is still less than one-half of all issued shares of the Company but the shareholders present at the meeting represent more than one-third of all issued shares, provisional resolutions may be made in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 175 of the Company Act, and be notified to each shareholder to convene another shareholders meeting within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 8.

If the number of the shares represented by the shareholders present at the shareholders meeting reaches one-half of all issued shares of the Company prior to the end of the meeting, the chairman may submit the foregoing provisional resolutions to the shareholders meeting for approval in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 17

The agenda of the meeting shall be set by the Board of Directors if the meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. The shareholders meeting shall be conducted according to the

agenda, and unless otherwise provided by these Rules or laws and regulations, the agenda shall not be changed without the resolution of the shareholders meeting.

The above provision also applies to the shareholders meeting convened by any person entitled to convene such meeting other than the Board of Directors.

Unless otherwise resolved at the meeting, the chairman cannot announce adjournment of the meeting before all the items (including extemporary motions) listed in the agenda made according to the preceding two paragraphs are completed.

After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders cannot designate another person as chairman and continue the meeting at the same or other place.

Article 18

When a shareholder present at the meeting wishes to speak, he/she shall fill in a speech note specifying the summary of his/her speech, the shareholder's account number (or the number of attendance pass) and the account name of the shareholder. The chairman shall determine the sequence of shareholders' speeches.

If any shareholder present at the meeting submits a speech note but does not speak, no speech should be deemed to have been made by the shareholder. In case the contents of the speech of a shareholder are inconsistent with the contents of the speech note submitted by such shareholder, the contents of the actual speech shall prevail. The proxy's speech shall be complied with the written proxy, documents of public solicitation and advertisement. Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the shareholders appointing a proxy to attend the shareholders meeting shall agree with any speeches and voting made by the proxy in the shareholders meeting.

When a shareholder speaks at the meeting, unless otherwise permitted by the chairman and the speaking shareholder, no other shareholders shall interrupt the speech of the speaking shareholder; otherwise the chairman shall stop such interruption.

Article 19

The same shareholder may not speak more than twice for the same motion without the chairman's permission, and each speech time may not exceed 5 minutes.

The chairman may stop the speech of any shareholder who violates the above provision or when such speech is out of the scope of the motion.

Article 20

A legal entity serving as proxy to attend a shareholders meeting may designate only one representative to attend such meeting.

The number of representatives that a legal-entity shareholder appointed to attend the shareholders meeting should not exceed the number of directors to be elected at a shareholders meeting if there is an election of directors at that shareholders meeting, or the number of directors elected for a term of office if there is no election of directors at that shareholders meeting, and only one representative can speak for each motion.

Article 21

After the speech of the shareholder(s) present at the shareholders meeting, the chairman may respond in person or designate relevant person(s) to respond to the speech.

Article 21-1

Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing on the virtual meeting platform during the period from the chairman calling the meeting to order until the chairman declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions on the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain

no more than 200 words. The provisions in Articles 18 to 20 do not apply.

As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, the company may disclose the questions to the public on the virtual meeting platform.

Article 22

When the chairman considers that the discussion for a motion has reached the extent for making a resolution, he may announce discontinuance of the discussion and submit the motion for resolution.

Article 23

Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a resolution shall be adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the shareholders present at the meeting. The voting right of shareholders shall be calculated according to the voting right that shareholders may exercise in accordance with the Company Act or the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

A motion is adopted by vote.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, after the chairman calls the meeting to order, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chairman announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting if they fail to cast votes during the voting session.

Article 24

The chairman shall appoint persons responsible for checking and counting ballots during votes on motions. The results of resolution shall be announced at the place and recorded in the minutes of the meeting. The persons responsible for checking ballots must be shareholders and shall monitor the voting procedure, prevent from inappropriate voting behaviors, examine ballots and monitor the records of the persons responsible for counting ballots. A ballot shall be invalid and shall not be calculated under any of the following conditions:

a ballot is not in the form provided by the Company;

a ballot is not thrown in the ballot box;

a blank ballot without writing words or expressing opinion regarding the motions;

a ballot with other words thereon other than those required to be filled in;

the handwriting on a ballot is too blurred or indistinct to be readable or is altered;

a ballot is used by the proxy who violates the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies"; or

any violation of laws or regulations or voting guidelines made by the Company.

The standard for recognition of invalid ballots in case the exercise of voting right in writing by shareholders is carried out in conformity mutatis mutandis with the Subparagraphs 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7 of the preceding paragraph. If there is any doubt or disputes, the shareholders agree to authorize the Company's verification section to decide.

In addition, the standard for recognition of invalid ballots in case the exercise of voting right by electronic transmission by shareholders is carried out in conformity mutatis mutandis with Subparagraph 7 of the preceding paragraph, as well as in compliance with the relevant regulations of the authority.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chairman announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall disclose results of votes and election on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chairman has

announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 25

During the meeting, the chairman may, at his discretion, set time for intermission.

Article 26

In case of an air-raid alarm, an earthquake or other force majeure event, the chairman shall immediately announce to suspend the meeting and evacuate respectively. Once the reason of suspending the meeting is eliminated, the chairman shall decide if the meeting will resume.

Article 26-1

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to assist with communication technical issues.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall separately declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Paragraph 4 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, that if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chairman has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders' meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph above, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised at the affected shareholders' meeting by, the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postponed or resumed session, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights presented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders' meeting held in accordance with the second paragraph above, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals on which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or a list of elected directors has been announced.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in the second paragraph above, if the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, still satisfies the quorum for a shareholders' meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue, and no postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as set forth in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders' meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Paragraph 7 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or period set forth under the second half of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders' meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph above.

Article 27

Resolutions adopted at a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting. The minutes of the meeting may be made and distributed by electronic way.

With regard to the distribution of the minutes in the foregoing paragraph, the minutes may be distributed by way of an announcement on the Market Observation Post System, instead of actual distribution of the minutes.

The minutes must faithfully record the meeting's date (year, month, day), place, chairman's name, resolution method, summary of proceedings, and results of resolutions. The minutes of shareholders' meeting shall be preserved for as long as the Company exists.

Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders' meeting, how the meeting is convened, the names of the chairman and the minutes taker, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convene a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, in addition to compliance with the requirements set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall also specify alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders' meeting online in the meeting minutes.

Article 28

Any matter concerned that is not provided in these Rules shall be handled in accordance with the Company Law and the related laws and regulations, and the relevant provisions of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company.

Article 29

These Rules shall be effective from the date they are approved by the shareholders' meeting. The same applies in the case of amendments.

**ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
WINBOND ELECTRONICS CORPORATION**

The thirty first amendment will be submitted to the annual general shareholders meeting of May 31, 2022 for approval

Section 1: General Principles

Article 1: The Company is incorporated as a company limited by shares in accordance with the Company Act (the "Company Act") and its name shall be 華邦電子股份有限公司 in Chinese language and Winbond Electronics Corporation in English language (the "Company").

Article 2: The business scope of the Company is as follows:
Research and development, ODM, production and manufacture, repair, and sale of the following products:

- (i) Integrated circuits.
- (ii) Semiconductor memory parts and components and their systems products.
- (iii) Semiconductor components and system products for use in computer systems.
- (iv) Semiconductor components and system products for use in digital communications.
- (v) Semiconductor components and system products for use in peripherals.
- (vi) Other semiconductor components.
- (vii) Design of computer software programs and data processing.
- (viii) Import and export trade related to the business of the Company.

Business categories and codes of the aforementioned products are as follows:

- (i) CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacture
- (ii) CC01110 Computers and Computing Peripherals Manufacture
- (iii) CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacture and Duplication
- (iv) F401010 International Trade
- (v) I301010 Software Design Services
- (vi) I301020 Data Processing Services
- (vii) I501010 Product Designing

Article 2-1: The Company may act as a guarantor as required by its business operation.

Article 2-2: Total investment by the Company shall not be subject to the ceiling of an amount equivalent to 40 percent of its paid-in capital.

Article 3: The Company has its head-office in Central Taiwan Science Park. Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors and government authority, the Company may, if necessary, set up branches or business offices within and outside of the Republic of China.

Article 4: Public notices by the Company shall be made in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Section 2: Shares

Article 5: The total capital of the Company is sixty-seven billion New Taiwan Dollars

(NT\$67,000,000,000) divided into six billion seven hundred million (6,700,000,000) shares, at ten New Taiwan Dollars per share and may be issued in a series of issuance. The un-issued shares may be issued by a resolution of the Board of Directors if the Board deems necessary.

A maximum of five billion New Taiwan Dollars may be used to be divided into five hundred million shares at ten New Taiwan Dollars per share may be used for issuance, in installments, of stock/subscription warrants, preferred shares with subscription rights, or corporate bonds with subscription rights. The quota each for the issuance of stock/subscription warrants, preferred shares with subscription rights or corporate bonds with subscription rights may be adjusted by the Board of Directors in consideration of factors concerning capital market and operation needs.

Article 6: (Deleted)

Article 7: Where the shares issued by the Company are in scripless form and without physical certificates, the Company shall register the shares with the central securities depository institution.

Article 8: The transfer, registration, loss or destruction of share certificates shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and relevant regulations.

Section 3: Shareholders Meetings

Article 9: Shareholders meetings shall be of two types, general meetings and special meetings. General meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors once a year, within six months from the end of each fiscal year in accordance with law. Special meetings shall be convened in accordance with the law, whenever necessary.

Article 9-1: The shareholders meeting of the Company may be convened by video conferencing or other methods announced by the central competent authority.

In the event that the shareholders meeting is to be held by video conferencing according to the preceding paragraph, a board resolution is required in advance.

Article 10: Shareholders may designate a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting with a power of attorney stating the scope of authority in accordance with the Company Act and the "Regulations for the Use of Proxies for the Attendance at Stockholders Meetings of Public Companies," promulgated by the competent governmental authority.

Article 11: Unless otherwise provided by the laws and regulations, each share has one voting right.

Article 12: Except otherwise provided by the laws and regulations, a resolution of the shareholders meeting shall be adopted by the majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders who hold the majority of the Company's issued shares.

Section 4: Directors and Audit Committee

Article 13: The Company shall have nine to eleven directors, among whom there should be not less than three independent directors making up not less than one-fifth of the total number of directors whose term of office is three years. Election of directors shall adopt the candidate nomination system prescribed in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. All of the directors are elected by the shareholders' meeting from the candidate list of directors, and are eligible for

re-election. Independent and non-independent directors shall be elected at the same time, but the quota shall be calculated separately.

The method of candidate nomination and election of directors shall conform to the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other relevant rules and regulations. The professional qualifications for, requirements relating to shareholdings of, restrictions on concurrent positions held by, and other compliance matters with respect to independent directors shall conform to relevant rules and regulations.

The aggregate number of shares of nominal stock held by all the directors shall not be less than the percentage stipulated by the competent authority in accordance with law.

The Company shall establish an audit committee and the audit committee or its members shall be responsible for performing the functions and duties of supervisors provided under the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act and other laws and regulations. The composition, convention, duties and meeting rules of the audit committee shall comply with relevant laws and regulations and the Company's rules.

The Board of Directors may additionally establish a compensation committee. The professional qualifications of the members, exercise of their duties, organizational rules and relevant matters of the compensation committee shall comply with relevant laws and regulations and the Company's rules. The Board of Directors may also establish other committees with different functions. The organizational rules of those committees shall be stipulated by the Board of Directors.

Article 13-1: The Company may, after the approval of the Board of Directors, in view of the international and local industry standards, purchase liability insurance for directors with respect to the indemnification liabilities that the directors shall be liable resulting from exercising their duties during their terms of office according to law.

Article 14: The Board of Directors shall be formed by directors. The directors shall elect a Chairman of the Board of Directors from among themselves by a majority vote at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors represents the Company. A Vice Chairman may also be elected to assist the Chairman.

Article 14-1: Unless otherwise provided for by law, meetings of the Board of Directors shall be convened by the Chairman of the Board of Directors. When convening a meeting of the Board of Directors, a meeting notice specifying the reasons for convening such meeting shall be sent to each director within the period prescribed by the competent authority in charge of securities law; provided that a meeting may be convened at any time in case of emergency.

The meeting notice set forth in the preceding paragraph may be in writing or by electronic means.

Unless otherwise provided by law, resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors must be approved by a majority vote of the directors being present, who shall represent no less than half of the total number of directors.

Directors may designate other directors as their proxies to attend the meetings of the Boards of Directors; provided that each director may act as proxy for one other director only. The Board of Directors shall meet at least once every three months.

Article 15: In the case where the Chairman of the Board is on leave or otherwise unable to perform his/her duties, matters conducted on behalf of the Chairman shall be handled in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 16: Remuneration of directors shall be decided by the Board of Directors based on their contribution and involvement in the operations of the Company and by reference to remuneration for similar roles at comparable companies domestically and internationally.

- Article 17: The functions and responsibilities of the Board of Directors shall be as follows:
1. Review operating policies and short- and long- term development plans;
 2. Review annual business plans and supervise its implementation;
 3. Approve budget and review the results at year-end;
 4. Propose capital increase or decrease;
 5. Propose profit distribution or loss make-up plans;
 6. Review, approve, amend and terminate material contracts and contracts relating to procurement, transfer, licensing of important technology and patents and of important technical cooperation;
 7. Propose and review plans in connection with using transfer as security, sale, lease, pledge, mortgage, or other disposal of all or a substantial portion of assets of the Company;
 8. Propose and review amendments to the Articles of Incorporation;
 9. Approve organizational by-laws and important operation rules;
 10. Decide the establishment, reorganization, or removal of branches or business offices;
 11. Approve major capital expenditures of NT\$500 Million or more (capital expenditures not exceeding the above amount shall be approved by the Chairman of the Board of Directors);
 12. Appoint or remove corporate officials at the level of vice presidents and higher;
 13. Convene shareholders meetings (include without limitation to the date, place, and method of convening the meeting) and make business reports;
 14. Examine and approve investment in other enterprises and purchase/sale of stocks of NT\$ 500 Million or more (The Chairman is authorized to approve the investment or purchase/sale if the transaction amount is less than NT\$500 Million);
 15. Appoint or dismiss auditing certified public accountant of the Company;
 16. Examine and approve the application to financial institutions or third parties for financing, guarantees, providing acceptance of commercial paper, any other extension of credit, and credit lines for derivatives products in an amount of NT\$500 Million or more. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is authorized to approve any of the above applications that is in an amount no more than NT\$500 Million.
 17. Examine and approve the amount of endorsements, guarantees, and acceptance of commercial paper to be made in the name of the Company;
 18. Acquire or dispose of real property.
 19. Examine and approve major business transactions between related parties (including affiliated enterprises);
 20. Perform such other duties and responsibilities prescribed by law or authorized by shareholders meetings.

Where it is necessary and legally permissible, actions listed above may first be approved or conducted by the Chairman of the Board of Directors and later reported to the Board of Directors for recognition. Actions covered by items 11, 14 and 16 above intending for the same purpose shall not be separately contracted, applied for or spent without prior approval.

Article 18: (Deleted)

Section 5: Management

Article 19: The Company may have chief executive officer, vice executive officer, president and several vice presidents according to the resolution of the Board of Directors. Appointment, removal, and remuneration of the chief executive officer, vice executive officer, president and vice presidents shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the duties and function of the said managers or the Board of Directors may authorize the Chairman of the Board of Directors to determine the duties and functions of the said managers.

Section 6: Accounting

Article 20: The Company's fiscal year shall be from January 1 to December 31 of each calendar year. Final accounting shall be prepared after the end of each fiscal year.

Article 21: After the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall have the following documents prepared: (1) the business report; (2) the financial statements; and (3) the proposal for distribution of earnings or making up loss, and submit the same for recognition at the annual general shareholders' meeting in accordance with statutory procedures.

Article 22: From the pre-tax net profit of the current year, before deducting remuneration of employees and remuneration of directors, no more than 1% shall be allocated as remuneration of directors and no less than 1% as remuneration of employees. The remuneration of employees may be distributed in stock or cash upon resolution of the Board of Directors. The distribution of employee and director remuneration shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.
However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall first set aside an amount for making up losses, and then allocate remuneration of employees and remuneration of directors according to the percentage set forth in the preceding paragraph. The Company purchases its stock for transferring such treasury shares, issues employee options, provides pre-emptive right for employees' subscription upon issuing new shares, issues new restricted employee shares, and distributes employee remuneration, to employees of the Company's controlling or subordinated companies who meet certain criteria, which shall be determined and resolved by the Board of Directors.

Article 23: If the Company has pre-tax profits at the end of the current fiscal year, after paying all taxes and covering all accumulated losses, the Company shall set aside 10% of said earnings as legal reserve. However, legal reserve need not be made when the accumulated legal reserve equals the paid-in capital of the Company. After setting aside or reversing special reserve pursuant to applicable laws and regulations and orders of competent authorities or based on the business needs of the Company, if there is any balance, the Board of Directors may submit a proposal for allocation of the remaining balance and the accumulated undistributed earnings to the shareholders meeting for resolution of distributing bonus and dividends to shareholders.
The Board of Directors shall be authorized to distribute the profit, the legal reserve and the capital reserve mentioned in the preceding paragraph in cash upon resolution by a majority vote at a board meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the directors, and

shall report the same to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's dividend distribution policy is made in accordance with the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation in consideration of factors including capital and financial structure, operating status, retained earnings, industry characteristics and economic cycle. The dividends shall be distributed in a steady manner. With respect to distribution of dividends, in consideration of future operation scale and cash flow needs, no less than 30% of the remaining amount of the net profit after tax of the current year, after covering the accumulative losses and setting aside the legal reserve and the special reserve, shall be distributed to shareholders as dividends, which may be distributed in stock dividend or cash dividend (provided, however, that the Company may choose not to pay dividend when the dividend per share does not reach NT\$0.1), and the distribution of cash dividend shall not be less than 50% of total dividends, so as to maintain continuous growth.

Article 24: The Company may distribute its profit or make up its losses at the end of each half of a fiscal year. The statements and proposals set forth in Article 21 hereof shall be prepared by and then resolved by the Board of Directors.

The Company, in distributing its profit according to the preceding paragraph, shall estimate and reserve employee and director remuneration and any taxes payable as well as cover any losses and set aside the legal reserve in accordance with to law; provided, however, that where the legal reserve amounts to the total paid-in capital, the legal reserve needs not setting aside. Where the Company distributes the profit in cash, such distribution shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, but where the profit is distributed in the form of newly issued share, such distribution shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting.

Section 7: Supplementary Regulations

Article 25: In case of any matters not covered herein, the Company Act shall govern.

Article 26: The organizational rules of the Company shall be separately stipulated.

Article 27: These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on September 1, 1987, and were first amended on November 20, 1987. The second amendment was made on May 23, 1988; the third amendment was made on August 23, 1988; the fourth amendment was made on May 5, 1989; the fifth amendment was made on October 21, 1989; the sixth amendment was made on March 30, 1990; the seventh amendment was made on April 30, 1991; the eighth amendment was made on March 26, 1992; the ninth amendment was made on March 25, 1993; the tenth amendment was made on March 30, 1994; the eleventh amendment was made on March 17, 1995; the twelfth amendment was made on April 9; the thirteenth amendment was made on April 22, 1997; the fourteenth amendment was made on 17 April, 1998; the fifteenth amendment was made on April 23, 1999; the sixteenth amendment was made on April 27, 2000; the seventeenth amendment was made on April 16, 2001; the eighteenth amendment was made on May 17, 2002; the nineteenth amendment was made on May 6, 2003; the twentieth amendment was made on June 10, 2005; the twenty-first amendment on June 9, 2006; the twenty-second amendment was made on April 30, 2008; the twenty-third amendment was made on June 18, 2010. The twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 22, 2011; and the twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 19, 2013; and the twenty-sixth amendment was made on June 16, 2016; the twenty-seventh amendment was made on June 13 2017 ; the twenty-eighth amendment was made on June 11, 2018; the twenty-ninth amendment was made on June 14, 2019 ; the thirtieth

amendment was made on Aug. 12, 2021 and the thirty first amendment was made on May 31, 2022 and shall become effective after approval by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. Any subsequent amendments to these Articles of Incorporation shall follow the same procedure.