

## Rules of Procedure for Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct

### Article 1 Purpose

In order to ensure that the conduct of the Company's directors, supervisors and managers conforms to ethical standards, this Code is formulated for compliance.

### Article 2 Scope of application

This standard applies to all directors, supervisors and managers of the company (including general manager and equivalent level, deputy general manager and equivalent level, associate level and equivalent level, financial department director, accounting department director, and other promising companies person who manages affairs and signature rights).

### Article 3 Matters to be followed

#### (1) Preventing conflicts of interest

Directors, supervisors or managers shall not cause improper benefits to themselves, their spouses, parents, children or relatives within three relatives by virtue of their positions in the company. When the company lends funds or provides guarantees, major asset transactions, or purchases (sales) of goods from related companies to which the above-mentioned personnel belong, the company shall prevent conflicts of interest, and the above-mentioned personnel shall proactively explain whether they have any relationship with the company. Potential conflicts of interest.

#### (2) Avoid opportunities for self-interest

Directors, supervisors or managers shall not do the following:

1. Opportunities for personal gain through the use of the company's property, information or taking advantage of one's position.
2. Obtain personal gain by using the company's property, information or taking advantage of one's position.
3. Compete with our company. When the company has profit opportunities, directors or managers have the responsibility to increase the legitimate and legitimate interests that the company can obtain.

#### (3) Confidentiality responsibility

Directors, supervisors or managers shall have the obligation to keep confidential the information of the company itself or the company's purchase (sales) customers, unless disclosed with authorization or as required by law. Information that should be kept confidential includes all undisclosed information that may be used by competitors or leaked later to harm the company or its customers.

#### (4) Fair trade

Directors, supervisors or managers should treat the company's purchasing (selling) customers, competitors and employees fairly, and shall not manipulate, conceal, abuse information obtained based on their duties, make false statements on important matters, or otherwise be unfair Obtain improper benefits through transactions.

(5) Protect and properly use company assets

Directors, supervisors or managers are responsible for protecting the company's assets and ensuring they are used effectively and legally Used for official purposes.

(6) Comply with laws and regulations

Directors, supervisors or managers shall abide by the Securities and Exchange Act and other laws and regulations, and shall Strongly promote moral concepts.

(7) Encourage the reporting of any illegal or ethical behavior violations

The Company encourages employees to proactively report to supervisors, managers, internal audit supervisors or other appropriate personnel when they suspect or discover violations of laws, regulations or ethical codes of conduct, and provide sufficient information so that the Company can appropriately handle follow-up matters.

(8) Punitive measures

When directors, supervisors or managers violate the ethical code of conduct, the company shall comply with the company law. and the company's articles of association and other relevant provisions. A relevant complaint system should be established to provide Code of conduct is the way to remedy.

#### Article 4 Procedure for application of exemption

The company's ethical code of conduct must stipulate that any exemption for directors, supervisors or managers from complying with the company's ethical code of conduct must be approved by a resolution of the board of directors, and the titles and titles of the exempted persons must be immediately disclosed on the public information observatory. Information such as names, the date when the board of directors approved the exemption, the period of application of the exemption, the reason for the application of the exemption and the criteria for the application of the exemption, etc., can help shareholders evaluate whether the resolution made by the board of directors is appropriate, so as to inhibit the occurrence of arbitrary or suspicious exemptions and compliance with the criteria, and Ensure that any exemptions from the Code have appropriate controls in place to protect the company.

Article 5 The company shall disclose its ethical code of conduct in its annual report, public prospectus and public information observatory, and the same shall apply when revising it

Article 6 This Code shall be implemented after being approved by the Board of Directors, and the same shall apply when revised.