Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings
of
eMemory Technology Inc.
(the "Company")

Adopted by the Shareholders' Meeting on June 10, 2020

Article 1 Scope of the Rules

The rules of procedure for the Shareholders' Meetings of the Company, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the Articles of Incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 2 The "shareholder" referred to in the Rules of Procedure means the shareholder himself/herself/itself and the proxy appointed by the shareholder in accordance with the laws and regulations.

Article 3 The Convention and Meeting Notice of Shareholders' Meeting

1. The Shareholders' Meetings of the Company shall be convened by the Board of Directors unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations.
2. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the Shareholders' Meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins, as well as 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 regular Shareholders' Meeting or 15 days before the date of a special Shareholders' Meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the Shareholders' Meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS 21 days before the date of the regular Shareholders' Meeting or 15 days before the date of the special Shareholders' Meeting. In addition, 15 days before the date of the Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the Shareholders' Meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby as well as being distributed on-site at the meeting place.
3. The reasons for convening a Shareholders' 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.
4. 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, using earnings to increase capitalization, using reserve to increase capitalization, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, shall be set out in the notice of the reasons for convening the Shareholders' Meeting, as well as the essential contents shall be explained. None of the above matters may be raised by an extemporary motions; the essential contents 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.

5. Where the matter of that all directors of the Company will be re-elected has been set out in the causes of a meeting of shareholders to be convened, and the date for the elected directors to assume their office is also indicated in, after the re-election is completed in such a shareholders' meeting, the date for the elected directors to assume their office shall not be altered by bring up as extemporary motions or by other means.
6. A shareholder holding 1 % or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular Shareholders' Meeting. Such proposal is limited to one item only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. However, the proposed proposal for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the list of proposals to be discussed at the shareholders' meeting by the Board of Directors. In addition, when any one of the circumstances set forth in each subparagraph of paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda.
7. Prior to the book closure date before a regular Shareholders' Meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals, methods of acceptance in writing or by way of electronic transmission and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals shall not be less than 10 days. 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 regular Shareholders' Meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.
8. Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a Shareholders' 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 Shareholders' Meeting the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4 Delegation of Attendance at Shareholders' Meeting and Authorization

1. For each Shareholders' 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.
2. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given Shareholders' Meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company before 5 days before the date of the Shareholders' Meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.
3. 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 2 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 Shareholders' Meeting

The venue for a Shareholders' Meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a Shareholders' Meeting. The meeting shall 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 Matters related to Attendance and Preparation of Documents such as the Attendance Book

1. The Company shall specify in its Shareholders' Meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.
2. 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 assigned to handle the registrations.
3. Shareholders and their proxies (collectively, "shareholders") shall attend Shareholders' 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.
4. 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.
5. The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, 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.
6. When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a Shareholders' 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 Shareholders' Meeting

1. If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman. When the Chairman is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Chairman, the Vice Chairman shall act in place of the Chairman; if there is no Vice Chairman or the Vice Chairman also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Vice Chairman, the Chairman shall appoint one of the directors to act as chair. Where the Chairman does not make such a designation, the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.
2. When a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the 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.

3. It is advisable that Shareholders' Meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the Chairman 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.
4. If a Shareholders' 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.
5. The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a Shareholders' Meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8 Documentation of a Shareholders' Meeting by Audio or Video

1. The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the Shareholders' Meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.
2. The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 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 Calculation of Attending Share Number and Calling a Meeting

1. Attendance at Shareholders' 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.
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 1 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.
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 paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another Shareholders' Meeting shall be convened within 1 month.
4. When, prior to 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 Shareholders' Meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10 Discussion of Proposals

1. If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The proposals (including extemporary motion and the amendment to original proposal) shall require a voting by poll on every resolution. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting.

2. The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a Shareholders' Meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.
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 Shareholders' 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.
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 and call for a vote with arranging sufficient time for the vote.
5. After the meeting is adjourned, the shareholders shall not elect a new chair to continue the meeting at the same place or another place. However, if the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, a new chair may be elected by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders.

Article 11 Shareholder Speech

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.
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.
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.
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.
5. When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a Shareholders' Meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
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 and Recusal System

1. Voting at a Shareholders' Meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.
2. With respect to resolutions of Shareholders' 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.
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.

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.
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 3% 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 Method for Monitoring and Counting the Vote on a Proposal

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 paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.
2. When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it shall make the shareholders to exercise voting rights by electronic means and may make it by correspondence means. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. 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; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.
3. 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 2 days before the date of the Shareholders' Meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent. After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the Shareholders' 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, 2 business days before the date of the Shareholders' 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 Shareholders' Meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.
4. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's 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. During a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against

and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

5. 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.
6. 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 Shareholders' Meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the Shareholders' Meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been 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

1. The election of directors at a Shareholders' 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.
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 1 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 Meeting Minutes and Signing

1. Matters relating to the resolutions of a Shareholders' Meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes and dealt with pursuant to Article 183 of the Company Act.
2. 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 the results of voting (including the statistical weights of the numbers of votes). In the event of Director election, the number of the votes to each candidate shall be disclosed. The meeting minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Article 16 Public Disclosure

1. 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 and the number of shares represented by proxies, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the Shareholders' Meeting.
2. If matters put to a resolution at a Shareholders' Meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under GreTai Securities Market 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

1. Staff handling administrative affairs of a Shareholders' Meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.
2. The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the

meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."

3. People who attend to the Shareholders' Meeting shall not bring anything which will harm to the life, body, freedom of others or safety of the property.
4. During the Shareholders' Meeting, the chair may ask the police for helping maintain order at the meeting place.
5. At the place of a Shareholders' 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 so doing.
6. 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 Shareholders' Meeting

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.
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 Shareholders' Meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.
3. A resolution may be adopted at a Shareholders' Meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19 Anything not provided herein shall be governed by the related statutes and regulations.

Article 20 These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by Shareholders' Meetings.

Article 21 These Rules were adopted by the Shareholders' Meeting on June 14, 2001. The first amendment was made on September 29, 2009. The second amendment was made on June 19, 2012. The third amendment was made on June 18, 2014. The fourth amendment was made on June 9, 2015. The fifth amendment was made on June 10, 2020.