

Delta Electronics, Inc. Shareholders' Meeting Rules and Procedures

Passed by general shareholders' meeting on March 19, 1988

Amendment passed by general shareholders' meeting on May 15, 1998

Amendment passed by general shareholders' meeting on May 16, 2002

Amendment passed by general shareholders' meeting on May 19, 2005

Amendment passed by general shareholders' meeting on May 18, 2006

Amendment passed by general shareholders' meeting on June 19, 2012

Amendment passed by general shareholders' meeting on June 7, 2013

Article 1

These Rules and Procedures have been stipulated in accordance with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TSEC/GTSM Listed Companies in order to establish effective governance of the shareholders' meeting, implement sound supervisory functions, and strengthen managerial functions.

Article 2

Unless otherwise provided for in applicable laws and regulation or this Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's Shareholders' Meeting Rules and Procedures shall comply with the following articles.

Article 3

The Company's shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors unless applicable laws and regulations provide otherwise.

The Company shall prepare the electronic files of the notification of the shareholders' meeting, the proxy instrument, agenda and materials relating to proposals for acknowledgment and discussion and election or discharge of directors, and upload the same to the Market Observation Post System Website 30 days in advance of an annual general shareholders' meeting or 15 days in advance of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. The Company shall also prepare the electronic files of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental materials and upload the same to the Market Observation Post System Website 21 days in advance of an annual general shareholders' meeting or 15 days in advance of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. The Company shall make the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental materials available for shareholders to

review at any time 15 days in advance of the shareholders' meeting and these documents shall be displayed at the Company and its stock affairs agency and shall be distributed at the shareholders' meeting.

Notification and announcements shall state the reasons for the meeting. The notification may be given by means of electronic transmission after obtaining prior consent from the recipient(s) thereof.

The election or discharge of directors, the amendment of this Company's Articles of Incorporation, the dissolution, merger, or spin-off of the Company, or the matters specified in Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law, or Article 26-1 or Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Law shall be listed among the reasons for the meeting, and may not be proposed as provisional motions.

Article 4

Before any shareholders' meeting, shareholders may submit proxy forms issued by the Company bearing the scope of authorization, name of proxy, and shareholders' meeting to be attended.

Each shareholder may submit one proxy form, and may appoint only one person to serve as a proxy.

Proxy forms must be delivered to the Company at least five days before each shareholder's meeting. If multiple proxy letters are delivered, the first shall take precedence; however, if the shareholder has made a statement to cancel a prior proxy appointment, the preceding sentence shall not apply.

After the proxy form is served to the Company, in case the shareholder issuing the said proxy intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise his voting right in writing or by way of electronic transmission, such shareholder shall file a written notice of proxy rescission with the Company 2 days in advance of the shareholders' meeting. In the event the shareholder fails to rescind the proxy prior to the aforesaid time limit, the voting right exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Article 4-1

A shareholder could exercise his voting right in writing or by way of electronic

transmission at the shareholders' meeting convened by the Company. A shareholder who exercised his voting right in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person but shall be deemed to have waived his voting right in respect of any extemporaneous motions and amendments to the original proposals at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 4-2

If a shareholder exercises his voting right in writing or by way of electronic transmission, his declaration of intention shall be served to the Company 2 days in advance of the shareholders' meeting; if two or more declarations of the same intention are served to the Company, the declaration of such intention firstly received shall prevail; unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous declaration is made in the declaration which comes later. After a shareholder exercises his voting right in writing or by way of electronic transmission, in case the shareholder decides to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, such shareholder shall, 2 days in advance of the shareholders' meeting, revoke his declaration of intention by the same method which the shareholder had previously used to exercise his voting right. In the event the shareholder fails to revoke such declaration prior to the aforesaid time limit, the voting right exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall prevail.

If a shareholder exercises his voting right in writing or by way of electronic transmission and appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting on his behalf by issuing a proxy form, the voting right exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5

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 a meeting. The meeting shall not start earlier than 9:00 AM or later than 3:00 PM.

Article 6

The Company shall, in the notification of the shareholders' meeting, specify attending shareholders' check-in time and place for such meeting and other important matters.

The check-in time for attending shareholders shall commence from at least thirty minutes before the meeting. There shall be clear signs and sufficient and adequate staffs in the check-in place.

Attending shareholders or their appointed proxies (hereafter referred to as "shareholders") shall be admitted to the shareholders' meeting on the basis of attendance passes, attendance cards, or other attendance documents; those persons soliciting proxy forms shall be required to present identification documents for checking identities.

The Company shall provide a sign-in book allowing attending shareholders to sign in or require attending shareholders to submit attendance cards in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall provide meeting agenda, annual reports, attendance passes, speech notes, ballots, and other meeting materials to shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting; ballots shall be given to attending shareholders when the election of directors (including independent directors) is to be held.

When the government or a legal entity is a shareholder, more than one representative may attend the shareholders' meeting. However, a legal entity serving as proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting may appoint only one representative to attend the meeting.

Article 7

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 shall appoint a director to serve on his behalf. If the Chairman has not appointed a representative, the managing directors or directors shall nominate among themselves to preside over the meeting.

In the event that a managing director or a director presides at a shareholders' meeting on the Chairman's behalf pursuant to the above paragraph, such managing director or director shall have held office for at least six months and shall be familiar with the financial and business condition of the Company. The same requirements shall apply when a representative of a juristic-person director presides at a shareholders' meeting.

More than one-half of the directors should attend the shareholders' meeting if that

meeting has been convened by the Board of Directors.

If the 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. If there is more than one such person entitled to convene the meeting, those persons shall nominate amongst themselves to be the meeting's chairman.

This Company may appoint designated legal counsel, CPA, or relevant persons to attend the shareholders' meeting.

Article 8

From the moment that the Company accepts check-in for the meeting, the attending shareholders' check-in process, the proceeding of the meeting, and the voting and counting process shall be continuously audio recorded and videotaped in its entirety without any interruption.

These audio and video files shall be preserved for at least one year. However, the said files shall be preserved until the conclusion of the lawsuit if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law.

Article 9

Attendance at shareholders' meeting shall be determined based on the number of shares. The number of attending shares shall be calculated based on the sign-in book or attendance cards submitted by shareholders.

The chairman shall call the meeting to order at the time scheduled for the meeting. If the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders has not yet constituted more than one-half of all issued and outstanding shares at the time scheduled for the meeting, the chairman may postpone the time for the meeting. The postponements shall be limited to two times at the most and the meeting shall not be postponed for longer than one hour in the aggregate. If after two postponements the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders has not yet constituted more than one-third of all issued and outstanding shares, the chairman shall announce the termination of the meeting.

If after two postponements the number of attending shares represented by the attending shareholders has not yet constituted more than one-half of all issued and outstanding

shares but the attending shareholders at the meeting represent more than one-third of all issued and outstanding shares, provisional resolutions may be made in accordance with Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Law, and shareholders shall be notified to attend another shareholders' meeting to approve the said provisional resolutions within one month.

If the attending shareholders have constituted more than one-half of all issued and outstanding shares by the end of the meeting, the chairman may submit the foregoing provisional resolutions to the meeting for approval in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.

Article 10

The agenda of the meeting shall be set by the Board of Directors if the meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. Unless otherwise resolved at the meeting, the meeting shall proceed in accordance with the agenda.

The above provision applies *mutatis mutandis* to cases where the meeting is convened by any person, other than the Board of Directors, entitled to convene such meeting.

Unless otherwise resolved at the meeting, the chairman cannot announce adjournment of the meeting before all the items (including provisional motions) listed in the agenda are completed. If the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting in violation of these Rules and Procedures, other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders to elect, by a majority of votes represented by attending shareholders in the meeting, another person to serve as chairman and continue the meeting in accordance with due procedures.

The chairman must provide sufficient time for the explanation and discussion of all items on the agenda and amendments and provisional motions submitted by shareholders; the chairman may announce an end of discussion and submit an item for a vote if the chairman deems that the agenda item is ready for voting.

Article 11

When a shareholder attending the meeting wishes to speak, a speech note should be filled out with summary of the speech, the shareholder's account number (or the number of attendance card) and the account name of the shareholder. The chairman shall determine

the sequence of shareholders' speeches.

If any attending shareholder 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, the contents of actual speech shall prevail.

The same shareholder may not speak more than twice concerning the same item without the chairman's consent, and each speech time may not exceed five minutes. The chairman may stop the speech of any shareholder who violates the above provision or exceeds the scope of the agenda item.

Unless otherwise permitted by the chairman and the speaking shareholder, no shareholder shall interrupt the speech of the speaking shareholder, otherwise the chairman shall stop such interruption.

When a legal-entity shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the meeting, only one representative can speak for each agenda item.

The chairman may respond himself/herself or designate another person to respond after the speech of attending shareholder.

Article 12

Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be based on number of shares. The shares of shareholders with no voting rights shall not be included in the total number of issued and outstanding shares when voting on resolutions.

If there is concern that a shareholder's interest may conflict with and adversely affect the Company's interests with regard to any matters discussed at the meeting, that shareholder may not participate in voting, and may not represent another shareholder to exercise his or her voting rights.

The number of shares of those persons not permitted to exercise their voting rights in the foregoing paragraph shall not be included in counting the total number of voting shares for attending shareholders.

Except in the case of a trust enterprise or securities proxy organization approved by the securities competent authority, the proxy voting rights of a person serving as a proxy for two or more shareholders may not exceed 3% of total issued and outstanding shares voting rights; if it does exceed 3%, the excess portion shall not be counted.

Article 13

Each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each share held. The above provision shall not apply to those persons whose voting rights are restricted or who have no voting right. According to Article 197-1 of the Company Law, if the number of shares pledged by a director at any time exceeds half of the total shares held by such director at the time of his appointment, such pledged shares exceeding half of the total shares held by such director at the time of his appointment, up to half of the total number of shares held by the director at the time of his appointment, shall not carry any voting right and such above threshold shares shall not be counted in determining the number of votes of the shareholders present at a general meeting.

Except otherwise specified in the Company Law or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a resolution shall be adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders.

An agenda item shall be deemed approved and shall have the same effect as if it was voted by casting ballots if no objection is voiced by all attending shareholders after solicitation by the chairman. If there is any objection, the agenda item shall be put to a vote by casting ballots in accordance with the foregoing paragraph.

If there is amendment to or substitute for an agenda item, the chairman shall decide the sequence of voting for such original agenda item, the amendment, and the substitute. If any one of them has been approved, the others shall be deemed vetoed and no further voting will be necessary.

The chairman shall appoint persons responsible for checking and counting ballots during votes on agenda items. However, the persons responsible for checking ballots must be shareholders.

The ballots for voting or election matters shall be publicly counted at the meeting venue

and once the counting is done, the result of voting including the number of votes casted shall be announced at the meeting and placed on record.

Article 14

If the election of directors is conducted at a shareholders' meeting, such an election shall be performed in accordance with the Company's Director Election Regulations, and the results including the list of elected directors and the number of votes casted must be announced at the meeting.

The ballots cast in the election in the foregoing paragraph must be given proper safekeeping and kept for at least one year. If a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, ballots shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

Article 15

Resolutions made at a shareholders' meeting shall be compiled in the form of minutes. The chairman shall affix his signature or seal to the minutes, which shall be issued to shareholders within 20 days after the end of the meeting.

With regard to the issue of minutes in the foregoing paragraph, the minutes may be distributed in the form of an announcement on the Market Observation Post System Website.

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.

"There is no objection from any shareholders after solicitation by the chairman and the resolution is passed" shall be recorded in the minutes if no objection is voiced after solicitation by the chairman before an agenda item is put to a vote. If there are any objections, however, and the agenda item is put to a vote, the number of approval votes cast and the percentage of the approval votes as to total votes shall be recorded in the minutes.

Article 16

The Company shall, on the day of the meeting, compile the number of shares obtained by

solicitors and the number of shares represented by proxies in statistical tables in the specified format, and shall post such tables in prominent locations within the meeting place.

If any resolutions made by a shareholders' meeting are material information pursuant to applicable laws and regulations or the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation's regulations, the Company shall transmit the content of such resolutions to the Market Observation Post System Website within the specified period of time.

Article 17

Persons handling affairs of the meeting shall wear identification cards or arm badges. The chairman may order disciplinary officers or security guards to assist in keeping order in the meeting place. Such disciplinary officers or security guards shall wear arm badges or identification cards marked "Disciplinary Personnel" when assisting in maintaining order in the meeting place.

If the meeting place is equipped with loudspeaker equipment, the chairman shall stop any shareholders using equipment not installed by the Company from speaking.

The chairman shall order disciplinary officers or security guard to escort any shareholders who violate these Rules and Procedures and fail to heed the chairman's correction, or disrupt the proceeding of the meeting and fail to desist, to leave the meeting place.

Article 18

During the meeting, the chairman may, at his discretion, set time for intermission. In case of incident of force majeure, the chairman may decide to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce, depending on the situation, when the meeting will resume.

Before the agenda set for the shareholders' meeting are completed, if the meeting place cannot continue to be used for the meeting, then, by resolution of the shareholders, another place may be sought to resume the meeting.

The shareholders may resolve to postpone or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Law.

Article 19

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