# Silitech Technology Corporation Articles of Incorporation

## **Chapter One General Provisions**

- Article I The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with provisions governing limited companies under the Company Act in the full name of Silitech Technology Corporation.
- Article II The Company shall engage in the following business:
  - 1 CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
  - 2 · CB01020 Office Machines Manufacturing
  - 3 CC01060 Wired Communication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
  - 4 CB01010 Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
  - 5 CC01050 Data Storage Media Units Manufacturing
  - 6 · CF01011 Medical Materials and Equipment Manufacturing
  - 7 、 CQ01010 Die Manufacturing
  - 8 · C805030 Plastic Made Grocery Manufacturing
  - 9 × C805050 Industrial Plastic Products Manufacturing
  - 10 · C804020 Industrial Rubber Products Manufacturing
  - 11 · F108031 Wholesale of Drugs, Medical Goods
  - 12 · F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Equipments
  - 13 F401010 International Trade
  - 14 F113050 Wholesale of Office Machinery and Equipment
  - 15 F113010 Wholesale of Machinery
  - 16 F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
  - 17 F213030 Retail Sale of Office Machinery and Equipment
  - 18 F213080 Retail Sale of Other Machinery and Equipment
  - 19 · F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
  - 20 · F107150 Wholesale of Synthetic Rubber
  - 21 × F207150 Retail Sale of Synthetic Rubber
  - 22 · CC01070 Telecommunication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
  - 23 F113070 Wholesale of Telecom Instruments
  - 24 · F213060 Retail Sale of Telecom Instruments
  - 25 ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article III The Company is headquartered in New Taipei City as resolved by the Board of Directors :
  - $1 \cdot$  May have branches set elsewhere at home and abroad.
  - 2 Endorsements and Guarantees may be made mutually between the Company, other service providers in the industry, and its affiliated companies.
  - 3 The Company may make guarantees for the banking business of companies invested in.

4 The Company may invest outward with the total amount of investment free of restrictions as set forth in Article 13 (shall not exceed forty percent of the amount of its own paid-up capital) of the Company Act.

### **Chapter Two** Shares

- Article IV The total capital of the Company amounts to Three Billion New Taiwan Dollars, divided into Three-Hundred million shares at Ten New Taiwan Dollars par value each. The Board of Directors is authorized with full powers to issue shares in partial installments. Of the total number of shares aforementioned, fifteen million shares are reserved to be issued as employee stock options, preferred shares with stock options or corporate bonds with stock options ready for exercise of options.
- Article IV-1 The Company upon the decision resolved by two thirds of present shareholders who represent a majority of the total issued shares in the shareholders' meeting, may issue employee stock options at an issuing price lower than the closing price of the Company's common shares on the date of issuance.
  The Company upon the decision resolved by two thirds of present shareholders who represent a majority of the total issued shares in the shareholders' meeting, may transfer shares to employees at a price lower than the average of actual repurchase prices.

Article IV-2 In accordance with the Company Act, the Company may transfer shares bought back by the Company to employees of the Company's parent or subsidiary companies that meet certain specific requirements.
In accordance with the Company Act, the Company may issue share subscription warrants to the employees of the Company's parent or subsidiary companies that meet certain specific requirements.
In accordance with the Company Act, when the Company issues new shares reserved for purchase by employees, such purchasing employees may include those of the Company's parent or subsidiary companies that meet certain specific

requirements.

In accordance with the Company Act, where the Company issues restricted new shares, those to whom they are restricted may include employees of the Company's parent or subsidiary companies that meet certain specific requirements. Where the securities management authorities have other rules governing the qualification requirements of employees specified in the 4 preceding paragraphs, such rules shall be followed.

- Article V For the shares issued by the Company, the Company may be exempted from printing share certificates but shall have the shares so issued duly registered with the centralized securities depository enterprise.
- Article VI No transfer of shares shall be handled within sixty days prior to the regular

shareholders' meeting, or within thirty days prior to a special meeting of shareholders, or within five days prior to the record (base) date scheduled to distribute dividends, bonuses or other benefits.

### Chapter Three Shareholders' Meeting

- Article VII The shareholders' meeting hereof is in two categories: regular meetings and special meetings. The former is convened once a year within six months from the closing of each fiscal year, and the latter may be duly called whenever necessary. The shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors shall be chaired by the chairman. When the chairman is absent, action on the chairman's behalf shall be duly handled in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act. In the event that the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person not on the Board of Directors, the shareholders' meeting shall be chaired by that convener. If there are two or more persons having the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.
- Article VII-1 The shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.
- Article VIII A shareholder who is unavailable to attend the shareholders' meeting may duly present a power of attorney with the form provided by the Company, bearing the scope of the authorized powers to authorize a proxy to attend on-behalf. The power of attorney shall be duly used in accordance with the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and ordinances and the rules promulgated by the competent authority.
- Article IX The Company's shareholders are entitled to one voting right per share, provided that shareholders have no voting right for shares held under Article 179 of the Company Act.
- Article X Unless otherwise provided for in applicable laws and regulations, decisions in the shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by a majority of votes in the meeting where present shareholders represent a majority of the total issued shares.
- Article X-1 Minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall be duly recorded to cover the decisions resolved, to be duly signed or have seal affixed by the chairperson and delivered to all shareholders within twenty days after the meeting and be distributed to all shareholders of the Company in accordance with the Company Act. The minutes shall include the month, date, year, location, the chairperson's name, method to resolve a decision, the highlights of discussion and results thereof. The minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall be archived in the Company along with the shareholders' sign-in book and powers of attorney presented by proxies according to law.

#### **Chapter Four Directors and Audit Committee**

Article XI The Company has seven to fifteen directors, elected in the shareholders' meeting from the candidate of disposing capacity, each with a three-year tenure of office and eligible for reelection. Directors shall be duly elected in accordance with Regulations Governing Election of Directors of the Company. The aforementioned number of directors shall include a minimum of three independent directors (including a minimum of one independent director with expertise in accounting or finance), and the number of independent directors shall not be less than the minimum of one-fifth of the total number of director seats. The Company's directors (including independent directors) are elected in a candidate nomination system set forth in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The shareholders' meeting shall elect the right independent directors out of the list of candidates. Matters regarding independent directors' professional qualification requirements, shareholding, restriction on concurrent post, recognition of independence, methods of nomination and election, and other matters to be complied with shall be duly handled in accordance with the requirements promulgated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs. The Company duly establishes the Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act which shall be duly organized by independent directors in full.

The total number of the Company's shares held by all directors shall not be less than the percentage promulgated by the competent authority.

Article XII The Board of Directors is duly organized by directors. By attendance of two thirds of directors and a majority of votes of attending directors, one chairman shall be duly elected. In the same manner, one vice chairman shall be elected as necessary. The chairman shall chair the shareholders' meeting and Board of Directors meeting internally and represent the Company externally, as assisted by the vice chairman. The Board of Directors shall convene the meeting on a quarterly basis and may convene an extraordinary meeting when the chairman shall, if deemed necessary, or at the request of two or more directors. The meeting shall be convened and chaired by the chairman of the board. During the chairman's absence or unavailability for performance of duties, the substitution shall be duly handled in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Notices for convening meetings may be made in writing or by e-mail or fax. An extraordinary meeting may be convened at any time in case of an emergency. The Board of Director meetings may be conducted by video conference. Directors who participate in the meeting through video conference are deemed to have attended in person.

Directors should attend the board of directors meeting. A director who is unavailable to attend the board of directors meeting may be represented by another director per Article 205 of the Company Act.

- Article XII-1 Where the seats of directors are vacated by one-third, a shareholders' meeting shall be duly held to elect ones supplementarily to serve the tenure of office remaining by the predecessors.
- Article XII-2 Unless otherwise required by relevant laws, decisions in the Board of Directors meeting shall be resolved by a majority of votes in the meeting where attending directors represent a majority of the total number of directors.
- Article XII-3 Minutes of a board of directors meeting shall be duly recorded, to be duly signed and have seal affixed by the chairperson and delivered to all directors within twenty days after the meeting. The minutes shall include the highlights of discussion and results thereof. The minutes of the board of directors meeting shall be archived in the Company along with the directors' sign-in book and powers of attorney presented by proxies according to law.
- Article XII-4 Organization, authority of office, rules and procedures of meetings and other matters to be complied with of the Company's Audit Committee shall be in conformity with the requirements of the competent authority.
- Article XII-5 Remuneration to directors shall be duly determined by the Board of Directors with reference to the level of their participation in the business operations and the values of their contributions, as well as the level prevalent in fellow firms at home and abroad. The Company may establish a separate but reasonable set of remuneration rules for independent directors.
- Article XII-6 The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors for the term of their office to insure them for potential risks in exercise of their duties.

## **Chapter Five** Managers

Article XIII The Company may, as resolved in the Board of Directors, have a certain number of manages all of whom shall be duly appointed, discharged and paid in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

## Chapter Six Accounting

- Article XIV Upon closing of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents and submit such documents to the shareholders' meeting for adoption. In case of other requirements set forth in the Securities and Exchange Act or other laws and ordinances concerned, such Securities and Exchange Act and other laws and ordinances concerned shall govern.
  - 1 Business report.
  - 2 Financial Statements.

- 3 Proposals of profit appropriation or loss coverage.
- Article XV The Company shall allocate the following compensation from the profit of each fiscal year (The "profit" means "profit before income tax and employees' and directors' compensation"), however, the Company shall have reserved a sufficient amount from such profit to offset its accumulated losses (including unappropriated earnings adjustment if any):
  - 1 Employees' compensation: 2%~10%.
  - 2 Directors' compensation: no more than 3%.

The employees' compensation under the preceding paragraph may be distributed in shares or cash. Those entitled to such compensation include the Company's employees or employees of the Company's parent or subsidiary companies that meet certain specific requirements. The Board of Directors is authorized with full powers to determine the terms and methods of appropriation. Where the securities management authorities have other rules governing the qualification requirements of employees specified, such rules shall be followed. The Directors' compensation under the preceding paragraph will only be distributed by cash. The Company shall, upon a resolution of the Board of Directors, distribute employees' and directors' compensation in the preceding two paragraphs, and report to the shareholders' meeting for such distribution.

Article XVI If there is net profit after tax upon the final settlement of account of each fiscal year, the Company shall first offset any previous accumulated losses (including unappropriated earnings adjustment if any) and set aside a legal reserve at 10% of the net profits, unless the accumulated legal reserve is equal to the total capital of the Company; then set aside special reserve shall be provided or reversed in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge. The remaining net profit, plus the beginning unappropriated earnings (including adjustment of unappropriated earnings if any), apart from retained earnings allocated in part from the necessary capital for the Company's future developments, shall be distributed into dividends to shareholders according to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

The Dividend Policy of the Company is in consideration of business development plan, investing environment, global competiveness and the shareholders' interest. The Dividend Policy of the Company is the distribution to shareholders with the appropriation of the amount which shall be no less than 30% of the net profit after income tax under the circumstance that there is no cumulated loss in prior years. The distribution may be executed in cash dividend and/or share dividend, and the cash dividend shall be no less than 50% of the total distributed dividends. In case there are no earnings for distribution in a certain year, or the earnings of a certain year are significantly less than the earnings actually distributed by the Company in the previous year, or considering the financial, business or operational factors of the Company, the Company may allocate a portion or all of its reserves for distribution in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or the orders of the authorities in charge.

### **Chapter Seven Bylaws**

- Article XVII Any matters insufficiently provided for in the Articles of Incorporation shall be subject to the Company Act and other applicable laws and ordinances.
- Article XVIII The Articles of Incorporation and amendment hereof, if any, shall come into enforcement after being resolved in the shareholders' meeting.
- Article XIX The Articles were duly stipulated on October 24, 2001 after being agreed by all promoters, and effective after submitted to and approved by the competent authority.

The Articles were duly amended on November 19, 2001 as the 1st amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2002 as the 2nd amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2002 as the 3rd amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 17, 2002 as the 4th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 27, 2003 as the 5th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 27, 2003 as the 6th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on May 5, 2004 as the 7th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 16, 2005 as the 8th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 23, 2006 as the 9th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 19, 2008 as the 10th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 14, 2010 as the 11th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 22, 2012 as the 12th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 21, 2016 as the 13th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 13, 2017 as the 14th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 12, 2019 as the 15th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 18, 2020 as the 16th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on July 9, 2021 as the 17th amendment. The Articles were duly amended on June 10, 2022 as the 18th amendment.