

Namchow Holdings Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Provision

- Article 1: The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with the Corporate Merger and Acquisition Act, the Company Act in the section of limited liability company, and other applicable laws and bears the title of Namchow Investment Holding Co., Ltd. The English name is Namchow Holdings Co., Ltd.
- Article 2: The Company is engaged in the business of :H201010- Investments.
- Article 2-1: The Company may offer external assurance in order to fulfill business needs.
- Article 2-2: If the Company is a shareholder with limited liabilities of another company, its overall investment value is not subject Article 13 of the Company Act where it says that the overall investment value may not exceed 40% of the paid-up capital stock.
- Article 3: The Company's main office is located in Taipei City and the Company may set up branches at other appropriate locations when it is considered necessary. The establishment, abolishment, or change is to be decided by the Board of Directors.
- Article 4: The Company's public notices shall be pursuant to Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

- Article 5: The capital size of the Company is set at NT\$ 4 billion consisting of 400 million shares. Each share has a par value of NT\$ 10. The shares are to be issued in separate efforts by the Board of Directors according to the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.
- Article 6: Stocks of the Company shall be registered, signed or sealed by at least three directors. The stocks shall be issued after proper certification by the competent authority or its approved registration institutes by law.
- Stocks issued by the Company are not required to be printed. The Company, however, should contact the securities depository and custodian institution for registration of the share certificates.
- Article 7: Shareholders shall complete the seal certificate to be kept by the Company. The seal certificate is the basis for claiming the dividend and bonus or written correspondence with the Company.
- Article 8: In the event that the stocks are assigned to someone else, the stock transfer request should be completed and submitted to the Company for change of name and transfer of the account. Once it is registered in the shareholders roster, it can be set up as a valid defense against the Company. To request change of name because of inheritance, the heir shall provide legal supporting documents.
- Article 9: In the event that the stocks are lost or stolen, the holder shall file the case with the police and loss of the stocks with the Company and petition the court with jurisdiction within 5 days to release a public notice. A copy of the said writ petition along with a photocopy of the receipt from the court shall be submitted to the Company; otherwise, the application for loss of the stocks will be canceled. Once the public notice is released and a judgment is made, a copy of the newspaper bearing the public notice and judgment shall be submitted to the Company and a request for re-issuance of new stocks shall be made to the Company with the ex-right verdict.
- Article 10: Adequate cost will be charged for each stock to be replaced or re-issued because of

contamination or damage or in accordance with the requirements indicated in the foregoing 2 articles.

Article 10-1: After issuance of new stocks, the physical stocks may all be printed at once for that particular issue. The Company may also issue stock in non-physical form.

With respect to shares issued in accordance with the requirements set forth in the preceding paragraph, they may be held in custody or placed for registration with a centralized securities depository corporation or they may also be consolidated and re-issued in securities with larger denominations as requested from the centralized securities depository corporation.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meetings

Article 11: There are regular and provisional shareholders' meetings. The regular meeting is held once a year within 6 months after an operation year ends and is called for by the Board of Directors while the provisional one is to be convened by the Board of Directors whenever it is considered necessary. Shareholders who have been holding more than 3% of the total outstanding shares for more than a year may also ask the Board of Directors to call for a shareholders' meeting by clearly written proposals and reasons.

Article 12: A shareholders' meeting shall be called for by the 30th day of each month while provisional meeting shall be called for by the 15th day of each month, with written indication of the date, venue, and reason for the meeting that is made known to individual shareholders. For shareholders with less than 1,000 inscribed stocks, a public notice may be provided to notify them as required by Article 26-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Article 12-1 The Company's shareholders' meetings may be held in a virtual manner or other methods announced by the central competent authority.

The Company's shareholders' meetings held virtually shall be handled according to the relevant laws and regulations as well as the Company's Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 13: If a shareholder cannot attend a meeting for some reason, he/she may have a proxy to attend it on his/her behalf with a show of the proxy form printed out and distributed by the Company that specifies the scope of authorization and bears his/her signature/seal in accordance with applicable laws and regulations governing the use of the proxy form. When two or more shareholders authorize the same person, the authorized voting rights may not exceed 3% of the voting rights of the total outstanding shares combined. The excess will not be counted.

Article 14: The Chairman shall chair shareholders' meetings; in the event that the Chairman is absent for a reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on his/her behalf.

Article 15: Unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act, any resolutions reached in a shareholders' meeting should be approved by a majority vote among shareholders that are present and represent at least one half of the total outstanding shares.

When shareholders that are present do not meet the requirements indicated in the preceding paragraph, yet account for more than one-third of the total outstanding shares, approval by a majority of the shareholders that are present shall constitute a tentative resolution. The tentative resolution shall be made known to all shareholders and another shareholders' meeting shall be called for within a month. For the tentative resolution, if it is approved by a majority vote among shareholders that are present and represent one-third of the total outstanding shares, it shall be considered as the resolution indicated in the preceding paragraph.

Article 16: For the shares held by the shareholders, unless specified otherwise by law, each share is assigned with one vote.

Article 17: Minutes of shareholders' meetings shall show the year, month, date, venue, name of the chairperson, decisions made in the meetings, highlights of the agenda and results and shall be signed off or sealed by the chairperson. Minutes of shareholders' meetings shall be kept for as long as the Company continues to exist. Shareholders' attendance sheets and proxy forms shall be retained for at least one year.

Chapter IV Board of Directors

Article 18: The Company shall establish 5 to 8 seats of Directors and the candidates to the seats shall be elected by the Shareholders' Meeting from persons with full legal competence. Each Director has tenure of 3 years and may assume a second term of office if reelected. Directors are entitled to traveling subsidy regardless of the profit position of the Company. Among the aforesaid seats of directors, the independent directors shall be no fewer than three, nor one-fifth of the total seats of directors.

Election of directors was done applying the nomination system. They were elected from the list of independent directors on the shareholders' meeting.

Independent and non-independent directors were elected together but the votes were counted separately. The nomination and election of independent directors and other details to be followed shall be based on the requirements indicated in the Securities and Exchange Act and applicable laws and regulations.

The total quantity of shares held by all Directors shall be governed by the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies instituted by the competent authority.

In order to protect the Company's right of reinvestment, the directors may be elected and hired as director and manager in the invested company and can take part in the operation of the reinvestment business.

Article 18-1: The Company forms the Audit Committee consisting of all independent directors pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The exercise of duties and related matters of the Audit Committee and its member shall comply with the Securities and Exchange Act and related regulations.

Article 19: The directors shall form the Board of Directors and shall elect among themselves one Chairman and one Vice Chairman with paid salaries that are positive expenses regardless of gains or losses.

To solidify the function of supervision and enhance various managerial functions, the Board of Directors may establish various functional committees pursuant to the laws and regulations, or as required by the business. The charters for functional committees to exercise their duties are established by the Board of Directors.

Article 19-1: The Company may purchase liability insurance for its directors during their term of office, based on the compensation liabilities associated with their respective business accountabilities. The Board of Directors is fully authorized to take care of the insurance matter.

Article 20: The duties of the Board of Directors are as follows:

- (I) To review respective rules and procedures
- (II) To decide on business policies
- (III) To review budget and accounts
- (IV) To prepare individual forms and rosters as per Article 228 of the Company Act

- (V) To direct and supervise operations
- (VI) To decide on the establishment, removal, or change of branches
- (VII) To approve the purchase and disposal of important properties and real estate
- (VIII) To offer external assurance
- (IX) To make a decision on reinvestment
- (X) The Board of Directors is to decide on involvement in public interest activities that are required while fulfilling its tasks and in order to facilitate expansion of the operation or to boost the Company image while returning to society or donations that are required in order to fulfill the Company's social responsibilities.
- (XI) Other duties that are bestowed under applicable laws and regulations or through the shareholders' meeting.

Article 20-1: The Board of Directors is fully authorized to handle fractional shares from new stocks issued by the Company by contacting specific people for subscription.

Article 21: The Board of Directors shall meet at least once a quarter. When a provisional meeting is required, except for the very first meeting for each intake of the Board of Directors where a meeting is to be called for by the director with the most votes, all the other meetings are to be called for by the Chairman, who will also preside over the meeting. When the Chairman is absent for some reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on his/her behalf.

When a meeting of the Board of Directors is called for via visual communication network, the directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. In the event that a director is unable to attend the meeting in person, he/she may authorize another director to act on his/her behalf with a show of the proxy form. The proxy, however, may only be authorized by one director.

A meeting of the Company's Board of Directors may be called for in writing, through email, or by fax.

Article 22: Decisions made by the Board of Directors shall be approved by a majority vote among the directors who are present and account for more than half of all directors and the meeting minutes shall be signed off and sealed by the chairperson.

Article 23: When the Board of Directors meets, the General Manager and managers may be invited to attend the meeting; nevertheless, the latter do not have a voting right.

Chapter V (Deleted)

Article 24: (Deleted)

Article 25: (Deleted)

Article 26: (Deleted)

Chapter VI Organization

Article 26: The Company has one General Manager, who is nominated by the Chairman and hired with approval by a majority vote among the directors. The same applies upon dismissal. There are

several deputy general managers, associate managers and managers, who are to be chosen jointly by the Chairman and the General Manager and are hired with approval by a majority vote among the directors. The same applies upon dismissal. Other important employees are to be hired following submission by the General Manager to and approval by the Director and their information shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for reference. The same applies upon dismissal.

Article 28: The General Manager manages all affairs relating the Company based on decisions made by the Board of Directors.

Chapter VII Accounting

Article 29: A business year begins with January 1 and ends on December 31 at the Company. The annual audit takes place after a year is completed.

Article 30: After the annual settlement, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following books and statements for the shareholders' meeting to ratify.

(I) Business Report

(II) Financial Statement

(III) Earnings Distribution or Losses Subsidization Proposal

Article 31: In cases of profits for the year, the Company shall set aside no less than 1% to be the remunerations for employees and no more than 5% to be those for board directors. If there are accumulated losses, however, the value to make up for the losses should be set aside first.

The remuneration to employees may be paid in stock or cash, and the employees of subsidiaries meeting specific condition are entitled to the payment.

Article 31-1: In the event that the annual audit renders earnings, the Company shall pay taxes according to law and cover accumulated losses before setting aside 10% to be the legal reserve pursuant to laws and regulations; if the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital size, however, it is allowed not to set aside further earnings. From the remainder, the special reserve shall be set aside or reversed as required by law and any further remainder after that shall be brought forth in the shareholders' meeting based on the Earnings Distribution Proposal prepared by the Board of Directors along with accumulated retained earnings for a decision on assignment of dividend bonus to shareholders. Provided that the dividends distributed in cash may be resolved by the majority of the attending directors in a board meeting attended by two-third or more directors, and reported to the shareholders' meeting. The Company's dividend policy is based on its current and future development plans; taking into consideration the investment environment, demand for capital, and domestic and international competition as well as shareholders' benefits. Each year, no less than 30% of earnings available for distribution are appropriated to be the dividend bonus for shareholders. While dividend bonus is to be distributed to shareholders, they may be done in cash and (or) stock. Cash dividends may not be below 10% of the total value of dividends.

The Company may, pursuant to Article 241 of the Company Act, distribute its legal reserve and the following capital reserve, in whole or in part, by issuing new shares which shall be distributable as dividend shares to its original shareholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them or by cash. In case of distributing cash, it may be resolved by the majority of the attending directors in a board meeting attended by two-third or more directors, and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

The total amount of employee remuneration appropriated in accordance with the first paragraph shall not be less than 30% of which shall be distributed to the entry-level employees.

Chapter VIII Supplementary Provisions

Article 32: The Company's organizational rules and enforcement rules are to be established separately.

Article 33: Details not covered herein are to be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 34: These Articles of Incorporation were stipulated on March 25, 1950. The first amendment took place on February 21, 1952. The second amendment took place on September 3, 1953. The third amendment took place on April 9, 1955. The fourth amendment took place on April 4, 1959. The fifth amendment took place on April 6, 1960. The sixth amendment took place on April 29, 1961. The seventh amendment took place on May 22, 1962. The eighth amendment took place on June 5, 1964. The ninth amendment took place on November 9, 1966. The tenth amendment took place on March 24, 1967. The 11th amendment took place on April 26, 1968. The 12th amendment took place on November 11, 1968. The 13th amendment took place on December 3, 1970. The 14th amendment took place on May 15, 1971. The 15th amendment took place on May 12, 1972. The 16th amendment took place on June 30, 1973. The 17th amendment took place on February 7, 1973. The 18th amendment took place on May 8, 1974. The 19th amendment took place on May 16, 1975. The 20th amendment took place on May 7, 1976. The 21st amendment took place on April 14, 1977. The 22nd amendment took place on March 17, 1978. The 23rd amendment took place on March 9, 1979. The 24th amendment took place on March 26, 1980. The 25th amendment took place on March 27, 1981. The 26th amendment took place on May 12, 1982. The 27th amendment took place on May 11, 1983. The 28th amendment took place on March 23, 1984. The 29th amendment took place on June 15, 1985. The 30th amendment took place on May 23, 1986. The 31st amendment took place on May 27, 1987. The 32nd amendment took place on June 10, 1988. The 33rd amendment took place on May 15, 1989. The 34th amendment took place on March 31, 1990. The 35th amendment took place on June 20, 1991. The 36th amendment took place on May 23, 1992. The 37th amendment took place on May 22, 1993. The 38th amendment took place on May 23, 1995. The 39th amendment took place on June 22, 1996. The 40th amendment took place on May 10, 1997. The 41st amendment took place on June 25, 1999. The 42nd amendment took place on June 17, 2000. The 43rd amendment took place on June 7, 2002. The 44th amendment took place on June 9, 2006. The 45th amendment took place on June 8, 2007. The 46th amendment took place on June 19, 2009. The 47th amendment took place on May 28, 2010. The 48th amendment took place on June 6, 2014. The 49th amendment took place on June 8 2016. The 50th amendment took place on May 31 2017. The 51st amendment took place on March 9, 2018. The 52nd amendment took place on May 30, 2018. The 53rd amendment took place on May 30, 2019. The 54th amendment took place on June 30, 2020. The 55th amendment took place on June 2, 2023, The 56th amendment took place on June 3, 2025.