

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1. General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is organized in accordance with the Company Act, and named GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company").

Article 2: The business to be operated by the Company is as follows:

1. CQ01010 Mold and Die Manufacturing
2. F106030 Wholesale of Die
3. F206030 Retail Sale of Die
4. C805050 Industrial Plastic Products Manufacturing
5. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
6. CC01110 Computers and Computing Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
7. CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating
8. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
9. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
10. H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental
11. H701020 Industrial Factory Buildings Lease Construction and Development
12. CD01060 Aircraft and Parts Manufacturing
13. CB01010 Machinery Equipment Manufacturing
14. ZZ99999 All business not prohibited or restricted by law, except for those subject to special approval.

Article 3: The total amount of the Company's investment in other companies shall not be subject to the restriction of not more than forty percent of the Company's paid-up capital as provided in Article 13 of the Company Act. For business needs, the Company may act as a guarantor for other parties upon the Board of Directors' resolution if necessary for its operations.

Article 4: The Company sets up a head office in New Taipei City and may establish branches or subsidiaries in Taiwan or overseas when necessary upon resolution by the Board of Directors.

Chapter 2. Capital Stock

Article 5: The Company's capital is set at NT\$150 billion, divided into 150 million shares with the value of NT\$10 per share, which authorized the board of directors to issue separately. An amount of NT\$ 50 million out of the aforesaid capital is reserved to be served as subscription warrants for employees.

Article 5-1: When our company issues new shares, issues employee stock options, or issues restricted employee rights shares, the employees who subscribe to the shares may include employees of controlled or subsidiary companies who meet certain conditions.

Article 6: The share certificates hereof shall be name-bearing certificates, duly signed or affixed with seals, and duly authenticated by the competent authority or the issuance registry institution accredited by the bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws before issuance thereof. The Company may be exempted

from printing the certificates of shares issued in accordance with relevant laws and regulations but shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 7: The Company may issue shares without certificates, but such shares shall be registered with a central securities depository.

Article 8: When the Company repurchases treasury shares, it may transfer shares to employees at less than the average actual share repurchase price; however, it is required to obtain the consent of at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at a shareholders meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares.

Article 9: The transfer of the Company's shares and the change of the record in the shareholder register shall be performed in accordance with Article 165 of the Company Act. All transfer of Company stocks, pledge of rights, loss, succession, gift, loss of seal, amendment of seal, change of address, or similar share transaction conducted by the shareholders of the Company shall follow the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" unless specified otherwise by law and securities regulations.

Chapter 3. Shareholders' Meetings

Article 9-1: The shareholders' meetings shall be presided by the Chairman of the Board. In the Chairman's absence or unavailability, the Vice Chairman shall chair the meeting on his behalf. In the event that the Vice Chairman is absent or unavailable as well, the Chairman shall, in advance, appoint a director to act in his place. In the event that the Chairman does not appoint an agent, one director shall be elected from among themselves to act in his place. If the meeting is convened by a person with the authority to convene other than the Board of Directors, such person shall act as the chairperson at that meeting; if there are more than one person with the authority to convene, the chairperson for the meeting shall be appointed from among them.

Article 10: The shareholder meeting hereof is divided into the annual shareholders' meeting and extraordinary shareholders' meeting. Annual shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors annually within six months after the end of each fiscal year; the extraordinary meeting will be convened in accordance with the law when necessary. The convening of the shareholders meeting shall be performed in accordance with Article 172 of the Company Act.

Article 10-1: The Company may hold a shareholders' meeting by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Article 11: The shareholders' meeting shall be implemented according to the rules governing the Rules and Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting of the Corporation. If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting, they

may issue a proxy form provided by the company, specifying the scope of authorization, and sign or affix their seal to authorize a proxy to attend on their behalf. For measures for shareholders' entrusted attendance, the proxy process is governed by Article 177 of the Company Act and the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" prescribed by the competent authority.

Article 12: A shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share; however, this limit is not applicable to those who do not have the right to vote under Article 179 of the Company Act.

Article 13: Except as otherwise provided by the Company Act and applicable law, the shareholders' resolutions shall be adopted upon the approval of a majority of the voting shares present at the meeting, which is attended by holders of a majority of the total issued and outstanding shares of the Company. The resolutions of the shareholders meeting shall be handled in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act.

Article 14: When the Company cancels the public issuance, it shall be performed in accordance with Article 156 of the Company Act.

Chapter 4. Director

Article 15: The Company shall have seven to nine directors, and the election of directors shall be adopted of a candidate nomination system. The directors shall be elected from the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates at the shareholders' meeting and hold office for three years; re-elected directors may serve consecutive terms. When a director's term expires and another director cannot be elected in time, he/she shall extend his/her term until a newly elected director takes office. The directors shall comply with the rules of the securities regulatory authorities concerning minimum share ownership. There shall be at least three independent directors among the number of directors to be elected referred to in the preceding paragraph, and the independent directors shall represent at least one-fifth of the Board. The election method of the Company's directors adopts the single-name cumulative voting method. The implementation shall be subject to the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act and other related laws and regulations.

Article 16: The Company may purchase liability insurances for Directors to lower the risk of lawsuits filed by shareholders or other stakeholders as a result of Directors performing their duties in accordance with laws and regulations.

Article 17: The Board of Directors shall comprise directors, among whom one Chairman and one Vice Chairman shall be elected by the consent from more than one-half of the directors present at a meeting attended by two-thirds of the directors. The Chairman represents internally the chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting and chairman of the Board of Directors, and externally the Company.

Article 18: If the Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman of the Board shall preside at such meeting. The Chairman of the Board shall designate a managing director to preside as the chairman if a Vice Chairman is not appointed, or if the Vice Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason. If no managing director of the Company is appointed, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a director to preside as the chairperson. If the Chairman of the Board fails to designate a chairperson for the meeting, the managing director or the directors shall nominate one from among themselves to preside at the meeting. The rest shall be performed in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 19: Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, the meeting of the Board of Directors shall be convened by the Chairman of the Board. Except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by at least a majority of the directors present at a meeting attended by at least a majority of the directors holding office. Directors shall personally attend Board meetings, but for cause when a director cannot appear, he may appoint by instrument of limited powers of attorney, a person to appear in his place for the purposes of that meeting only, but only one person may serve as a delegate for any Director. If participation by means of video conferencing is made available at a meeting, directors who participate in the meeting by such means shall be deemed to have attended such meeting in person.

Article 19-1: The board of directors should state the reason when convening and be served to all Directors seven days prior to the date scheduled for the meeting. In case of an emergency, a Board of Directors meeting may be convened at any time. The notices to the Board of Directors meeting mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be served in writing or by means of facsimile or e-mail.

Article 20: When performing duties for the Company, the directors shall receive remuneration from the Company regardless of its gain or loss; the Board is authorized to determine the remuneration according to their individual participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contribution, while taking into account the general standard in the industry. If the Company has a surplus, it shall distribute the remuneration according to Article 23 of the Articles of Association.

Chapter 5. Managers

Article 21: The Company shall have several managers. Their appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be subject to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6. Accounting

Article 22: The Company shall, at the end of each fiscal year, make the following reports by the Board of Directors and submit them to the shareholders meeting for recognition:
(I) Business report;

- (II) Financial statements; and
- (III) Proposals of profit allotment or loss coverage.

Article 23: If the Company has earnings, it shall set aside no less than 3% of the balance as remuneration to the employees and no greater than 3% of the balance as remuneration to directors. The distribution plan for employee and director compensation shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, if the company has accumulated losses, the losses shall be covered first before allocating the remaining balance.

Regarding the distribution of employee compensation, at least 1% should be allocated for the compensation of frontline employees. The Board of Directors may decide to provide this compensation in the form of stock or cash, and the recipients may include employees of subsidiary companies who meet certain criteria. The distribution-related matters and implementation details shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and shall be resolved by the Board of Directors.

The distribution of directors' remuneration, including related matters and implementation details, shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations as well as the "Regulations on Compensation for Directors, Functional Committee Members, and Managers" and shall be resolved by the Board of Directors.

Article 24: The Company's surplus distribution or loss allowance may be made after the end of each semi-financial year. If there is a surplus in the final accounts of each half of the fiscal year, the tax shall be paid first, the accumulated losses shall be made up, the employee compensation shall be estimated to be retained, and 10% shall be appropriated as legal capital reserve, unless the legal reserve has reached the paid-up capital. In addition, special surplus reserve shall be allocated or reversed in accordance with laws and regulations or regulations of the competent authority. If there is any surplus, the balance shall be added to the accumulated undistributed surplus. When issued by cash, it shall be resolved by the Board of Directors

The annual earnings in the financial statements of the Company shall first be allocated to pay income tax and offset the accumulated losses of the preceding years before allocating 10% of the remaining earnings to the legal reserve, which is not applicable where the legal reserve has reached the total paid-in capital of the Company. The balance shall be withdrawn or transferred to the special surplus reserve according to laws and regulations; if there is any surplus, the balance shall be added to the accumulated undistributed surplus. The Board of Directors shall prepare a distribution motion, to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution before issuance of new shares.

Pursuant to Paragraph 5 of Article 240 of the Company Act, the Company may authorize the distributable dividends and bonuses or in whole or in part legal reserve and capital reserve as provided in Paragraph 1 of Article 241 of the Company Act may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by the majority of Directors in a Board meeting attended by two-thirds of the total number of Directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 25: The company's dividend policy shall be determined pursuant to factors, based on the current and future development plans, the investment environment, capital needs, and domestic and international competitive situation, and the interests of shareholders, etc., The company shall appropriate no less than 10% of the retained earnings available for distribution. The dividends may be paid in cash or stock,

Chapter 7. Supplementary Provisions

Article 26: Matters not specified in this Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act.

Article 27: The Articles of Incorporation was formulated on March 16, 1998.

First amendment on June 11, 2001
Second amendment on August 1, 2002
Third amendment on March 11, 2004
Fourth amendment on May 2, 2005
Fifth amendment on June 3, 2005
Sixth amendment on August 25, 2006
Seventh amendment on June 30, 2007
Eighth amendment on August 13, 2007
Ninth amendment on January 17, 2009
Tenth amendment on May 8, 2009
Eleventh amendment on July 4, 2009
Twelfth amendment on May 6, 2010
Thirteenth amendment on May 25, 2012
Fourteenth amendment on May 28, 2015.
Fifteenth amendment on May 27, 2016
Sixteenth amendment on June 2, 2017
Seventeenth amendment on May 29, 2018
Eighteenth amendment on May 29, 2019
Nineteenth amendment on May 27, 2020
Twentieth amendment on July 30, 2021
The 21st amendment on May 27, 2022
The 22nd amendment on May 24, 2023
The 23rd amendment on May 24, 2024
The 24th amendment on May 23, 2025

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.
Chairman: Chiu Ming-Chien