

Articles of Incorporation of Etron Technology, Inc.

Chapter 1. General Provisions

Amended at the Shareholders' Meeting on June 19, 2025

- Article 1: The Company is incorporated under the Chinese name of “鈺創科技股份有限公司”, and English name of “Etron Technology, Inc.” in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act on the company limited by shares.
- Article 2: The businesses operated by the Company are as follows:
- (I) Research, development, production, manufacturing, testing, and sale of: semiconductor devices, including various types of integrated circuits and their components.
 - (II) Management consulting, consulting, and transfer of technologies related to the products specified in the preceding paragraph.
 - (III) Concurrently operating of the import and export tradings and businesses relating to the Company's businesses.
- Article 3: The Company may act as a guarantor for the external due to business needs.
- Article 4: The total reinvestment by the Company shall not be subject to the restriction of no more than 40 percent of its paid-in capital as provided in Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 5: The Company has established its headquarter in Hsinchu Science Park, ROC. The Company may establish branches or offices both domestically and abroad, if necessary, upon the resolution of the Board of Directors and the approval of competent authority.
- Article 6: Announcements shall be made by the Company in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2. Shares

- Article 7: The Company's total capital is NT\$ Six Billion Five Hundred Million, which is divided into Six Hundred and Fifty Million shares with par value of NT\$ Ten each, among which the unissued shares will be issued by multiple times by the Board of Directors as authorized. The issuance price of each share shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Company Act or securities-related laws and regulations. NT\$ Six Hundred and Fifty Million shall be reserved, from the capital mentioned in the preceding paragraph, for issuance of employee stock option, which shall be distributed as Sixty-Five Million shares, with par value of NT\$ Ten each, by multiple times by the resolution of the Board of Directors.
- When the Company acquires treasury stocks in accordance with the Company Act, the recipients of the transfer and the issuance of new shares include employees who subscribe for shares, employees who hold stock option certificates, and employees who

receive restricted new shares. All of these employees must meet certain conditions and be employed by controlling or subsidiary companies.

Article 8: The Company's share certificates shall bear names, and shall be numbered and signed or affixed with seals by Directors representing the Company, and then shall be authenticated by competent authority or the issuance registry institution accredited by the competent authority before issuance. The Company may issue shares without certificates, but such shares shall be registered with a central securities depository organization.

Article 9: For transfer of shares, an application shall be filed, signed or affixed with seals by transferor and transferee. An application shall be made to the Company or its designated stock agencies for registration of such transfer. The shares shall be deemed as owned by their original shareholders, until the formalities for transfer are completed.

Article 10: In case of loss of share certificates, shareholder shall notify the Company or its designated stock affairs agency formally, and relevant formalities shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies".

Article 11: Registration for transfer of shares shall be stopped, sixty days before the date of each regular Shareholders' Meeting, thirty days before the date of each extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, or five days before the date on which dividends, and bonus, or any other benefits will be paid by the Company as decided.

Chapter 3. Shareholders' Meeting

Article 12: The Company's Shareholders' Meetings are classified into the following two kinds:

- (I) Regular Shareholder' Meeting, which shall be held annually within six months after closing of each accounting year.
- (II) Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, which shall be held whenever necessary in the Board of Directors' opinion.

Article 13: Shareholders' Meetings shall be presided by the Chairman. In case the Chairman is on leave or cannot exercise his powers and authorities for any reason, the Chairman shall designate one of the Directors to act on his/her behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the Directors shall elect from among themselves to act on behalf of the Chairman. If the meeting is convened by a person other than the Board of Directors, such person shall act as the chairperson at that meeting; if there is more than one person with the authority to convene the meeting, the chairperson for the meeting shall be elected from among them.

Article 14: All shareholders shall be notified of the date and place of, as well as the reasons for holding, the meeting, at least thirty days prior to a regular Shareholders' Meeting, and at least fifteen days prior to an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting.

- Article 15: If any shareholder cannot attend a Shareholders' Meeting for any reason, he/she may issue a proxy in the form printed by the Company, specifying the scope of authorization, to authorize a proxy to attend the meeting.
- Article 16: A shareholder of the Company shall have one vote for each share he/she holds, unless otherwise stipulated by laws and regulations.
- Article 17: Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting shall be adopted as approved by over half of the votes of the shareholders present at the meeting attended by the shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares. When the Company holds a Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders may exercise their voting rights in an electronic way; the relevant methods of exercising their voting rights and related matters shall be subject to laws and regulations.
- Article 17-1: The resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting shall be made into meeting minutes legally, and signed or affixed with seals by the chairperson, and shall be distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting.
- The meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be distributed in accordance with Company Act.
- Meeting minutes shall record the date and place of the meeting, the name of the chairperson, the method for adopting the resolutions, as well as the summary and results of the discussion. Meeting minutes shall be kept for as long as the Company survives.
- The signature book of attending shareholders and the power of attorney for proxy shall be kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, these documents shall be archived until the closing of the lawsuit.

Chapter 4. Directors

- Article 18: The Company shall have 7 to 9 Directors, with a term of 3 years and shall be eligible for re-election. The Directors shall be elected by the shareholders from a list of candidates under a candidate nomination system at the Shareholders' Meeting. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the number of Directors.
- There shall be no less than three Independent Directors among the number of Directors to be elected as referred to in the preceding paragraph, and the Independent Directors shall represent no less than one-fifth of the number of Directors. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholding and concurrent positions, method of nomination and election, and other matters related to Independent Directors shall be subject to the relating regulations of the authority in charge of securities. Independent Directors and Non-independent Directors shall be elected in the same election, but the number of Independent Directors and Non-independent Directors elected shall be calculated separately.

The total bearer shares held by all Directors shall be subject to the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies issued by the competent authority.

The Company may purchase liability insurance for Directors during their term, covering their liabilities which may be assumed by them within the scope of businesses they perform.

Article 19: The Board of Directors shall be composed of Directors, and their powers shall be subject to the Company Act, and other related laws and regulations.

Article 20: Directors shall elect one from among themselves to act as Chairman as approved by over half of the Directors present at a meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the Directors. The Chairman shall have the authority to represent the Company.

Article 21: Unless otherwise provided for in Company Act, the Board of Directors' meeting shall be convened by the Chairman. All Directors shall be notified of the cause for holding the meeting, seven days before the meeting. In case of any emergency, a Board of Directors' meeting may be convened at any time. The notice of Board of Directors' meeting mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be served in writing, or by means of facsimile or e-mail, etc. Unless otherwise provided for in Company Act, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted as approved by over half of the Directors present at a meeting attended by more than half of the Directors.

Article 22: The Chairman shall act as the chairperson of the Board of Directors' meeting. If the Chairman is on leave or cannot exercise his/her powers and authorities for any reason, the Chairman shall designate a Director to act on his/her behalf. In case of absence of such designation, the Directors shall elect one from among themselves to act on the Chairman's behalf. Directors shall attend the Board Of Directors' meeting in person. If any Director cannot attend the meeting in person for any reason, he/she may appoint another Director to act on his/her behalf; Independent Director shall attend in person any meeting concerning a matter that requires a resolution by the Board of Directors under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, or shall authorize another Independent Director to attend on his/her behalf. An Independent Director designated as proxy may accept a proxy from one person only.

If any Board of Directors' meeting is held by video conference, Directors who attend the meeting by video shall be deemed as attending such meeting in person.

Article 23: The Company's Audit Committee is composed of all Independent Directors, and their powers shall be subject to the Securities and Exchange Act, other related laws and regulations, as well as Audit Committee's rules.

Article 24: The Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine the remuneration to the Company's Directors based on the general level in the same industry.

Chapter 5. Managerial Officer

- Article 25: The Company may have more than one CEO, General Manager, and Deputy General Manager. Their appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be governed by Article 29 of the Company Act and relevant regulations. The Board of Directors shall be authorized, and the Board of Directors may authorize the Chairman, to resolve on their powers.
- Article 26: Managerial Officers shall not concurrently hold any equivalent positions at any other companies, nor engage in any same kind of businesses for himself/herself or others, except for approved by more than half of the Directors.
- Article 27: The General Manager shall manage the daily business of the Company in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting or the Board of Directors.

Chapter 6. Accounting

- Article 28: The Company's accounting year shall begin on January 1 and end on December 31. Final accounts shall be prepared at the end of each fiscal year.
- Article 29: In accordance with Article 228 of the Company Act, at the end of each accounting year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents, and submit them to the regular Shareholders' Meeting for ratification.
- (I) Business Report.
 - (II) Financial Statements.
 - (III) Earnings distribution or loss recovery proposal.
- Article 30: If the Company has earnings in its final account for the year, it shall first use the earnings to pay taxes and recover losses, and then set aside 10% as statutory surplus reserve and set aside or write off special surplus reserve according to the resolutions made by the Shareholders' Meeting or competent authority's order. Thereafter, the Board of Directors shall draft a distribution proposal for any remaining balance in retained earnings and previously accumulated undistributed earnings, and shall make request to the Shareholders' Meeting for its resolution to distribute the same. If the Company distributes all or part of its earnings, statutory surplus reserves, or capital reserves in the form of cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to proceed in accordance with Articles 240 and 241 of the Company Act, provided that two-thirds or more of the directors are present and a majority of the attending directors agree. The decision shall then be reported to the shareholders' meeting.
- The industry to which the Company belongs is currently in a growth phase, and its dividends policy is formulated by its Board of Directors, based on the Company's mid- and long-term operating plans, investment plans, capital budgeting and changes in internal and external circumstances, and by considering the interests of shareholders. In

addition to the distribution of earnings in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the cash dividends payout ratio for the year shall not be less than 5% of the total dividends distributed to shareholders.

Article 30-1: The Company shall distribute no less than 12% of the current year's earnings as the compensation to employees (including no less than 1% of the profit allocated to grass-roots employees), and no more than 2% of the current year's earnings as the compensation to Directors. If there are accumulated losses, the Company shall recover them.

The employees to whom compensation shall be paid in shares or cash and the objects to whom shares or cash shall be distributed may include the employees of the Company's subordinated companies that meet certain criteria.

The current year's earnings referred to in paragraph one shall mean the pre-tax earnings of the current year before deduction of the compensation to employees and Directors. Distribution of compensations to employees and Directors shall be implemented as approved by more than half of the Directors present at the Board of Directors' meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors, and shall be reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 31: The distribution of dividends to shareholders shall be limited to those shareholders whose names appear on the register of shareholders on the base date when the dividends and bonus are determined to be distributed.

Chapter 7. Bylaws

Article 32: The Company's organizational rules and rules for implementation shall be formulated separately.

Article 33: Any matters not provided for herein shall be subject to the Company Act, as well as other relating laws and regulations.

Article 34: The Company's Directors, Managerial Officers, and the employees, and other personnel shall not make available or disclose to others the Company's confidential documents, or the technologies, markets, products, and other confidential data known by them due to participation in the Company's operation. The Company's technologies, markets, products, and other detailed confidential data shall not be reported to the Shareholders' Meeting, unless it is approved by over half of the votes of the shareholders present at the meeting attended by the shareholders representing more than two-thirds of the total number of issued shares.

Article 35: These Articles of Incorporation are formulated as approved by all initiators at the initiators' meeting on January 15, 1991, and shall be implemented from the date of the approval and registration by the competent authority.

The 1st amendment was made on October 11, 1992,

The 2nd amendment was made on April 30, 1993,

The 3rd amendment was made on January 30, 1994,
The 4th amendment was made on April 17, 1994,
The 5th amendment was made on April 17, 1995,
The 6th amendment was made on May 20, 1996,
The 7th amendment was made on June 2, 1997,
The 8th amendment was made on April 11, 1998,
The 9th amendment was made on June 28, 1999,
The 10th amendment was made on April 20, 2000,
The 11th amendment was made on April 20, 2000,
The 12th amendment was made on June 30, 2000,
The 13th amendment was made on June 28, 2001,
The 14th amendment was made on June 27, 2002,
The 15th amendment was made on June 27, 2003,
The 16th amendment was made on April 27, 2004,
The 17th amendment was made on June 11, 2007,
The 18th amendment was made on June 13, 2008,
The 19th amendment was made on June 19, 2009,
The 20th amendment was made on June 23, 2010,
The 21st amendment was made on June 24, 2011,
The 22nd amendment was made on June 21, 2012,
The 23rd amendment was made on June 26, 2014,
The 24th amendment was made on June 24, 2015,
The 25th amendment was made on October 5, 2015,
The 26th amendment was made on June 15, 2018,
The 27th amendment was made on May 13, 2020,
The 28th amendment was made on June 25, 2024,
The 29th amendment was made on June 19, 2025.