

TSC Auto ID Technology Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1: The Company shall be incorporated, as a company limited by shares, under the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its name shall be 鼎翰科技股份有限公司 in the Chinese language, and TSC Auto ID Technology Co., Ltd. in the English language.
- Article 2: The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:
1. CC01080 Manufacture of Electronic Parts and Components
 2. CB01020 Office Machines Manufacturing
 3. CC01110 Computers and Computing Peripheral Equipments Manufacturing
 4. F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Import
 5. CC01101 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Manufacturing
 6. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3: The Company may provide mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry for the business purpose.
- Article 4: The reinvestment of the Company shall be resolved by the board of directors. The total amount of the Company's reinvestment shall not be subject to the restriction of not more than forty percent of the Corporation's paid-in capital as provided in Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 5: The headquarters of this Company shall be located in New Taipei City. If the Company considers it necessary, it may, by a resolution adopted at a meeting by the board of directors, set up branch offices in Taiwan or abroad.

Article 6: The total capital stock of the Company shall be in the amount of 800,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 80,000,000 shares, at ten New Taiwan Dollars each. The board of directors is authorized to issue the shares in installments, some of which may be preferred shares. The Company reserves NT\$80 million capital described in the preceding paragraph, divided into 8 million shares at NT\$10 per share, for the issuance of employee stock warrants. The employee stock warrants may be issued in installments as resolved by the board of directors, and the subscription price may be lower than the closing price on the issue date. The Company's employee stock warrants shall be issued to employees of the parent or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements. These requirements are determined by the board of directors.

Article 6-1: The rights and obligations of the preferred shares of the Company and other important conditions for issuance are shown below:

- (I) Dividends for preferred shares shall be set at no more than 8% per annum. Dividends for preferred shares shall be calculated on the offering price per share and will be paid in cash once a year. After the ratification of the financial statements and the appropriation of the earnings by the annual regular shareholders' meeting, the Board shall set the dividend day for the distribution of dividends of the previous fiscal year. The distribution of dividends in the year of offering and the year of redemption shall be based on the quantity of the issuing day.
- (II) The Company is discretionary in payment of stock dividend for preferred shares. If the Company has no earnings in particular year, or the earnings are insufficient for dividend payment, or otherwise necessary, the Company may decide not to pay dividends on preferred shares by resolution of the shareholders' meeting, and this will not become a cause of default. If the preferred shares so issued are the non-accumulative type, the dividends not being distributed or inadequate amount of dividends shall not be accumulated to deferred payments with subsequent years in which the Company has earnings.
- (III) Further to the entitlement of dividend stated in Subparagraph 1,

the holders of preferred shares are not entitled to cash dividend or stock dividend for common stocks through for cash payment or capitalization of retained earnings and capital reserve.

- (IV) Holders of preferred shares issued by the Company have the priority to distribution of residual assets over the holders of common stocks up to the amount of the issued price of the outstanding preferred shares at the time of issuance, and its preferential order to receive indemnification is the same as that of shareholders of various preferred shares issued by the Company, all of which are next to those of general creditors.
- (V) Holders of preferred shares are not entitled to vote and taking part in the election but could be elected as Directors, and are entitled to vote only in the Shareholders' Meeting of preferred shares and session of the Shareholders' Meeting related to the rights and obligations of the holders of preferred shares.
- (VI) No conversion of the convertible preferred shares issued by the Company within 1 year from the day of offering. The timing for conversion shall be determined by the Board as an integral part of the condition of offering under authorization. Holders of convertible preferred shares may apply for conversion of preferred shares in their holding to common stocks in whole or in part as stated in the conditions of offering at the ratio of 1 preferred share to 1 common stock (conversion ratio is 1:1). After the conversion of preferred shares to common stocks, the rights and obligations shall be the same as common stocks. The payment of dividend in the year of conversion of preferred shares shall be based on the exact number of outstanding days of the shares in proportion to the number of days in the year in the calculation. However, preferred shares converted to common stocks prior to the ex-right (dividend) day are not entitled to the payment of dividend for preferred shares in the year of payment and payment in subsequent years, but are entitled to the payment of dividend of common stocks from earnings and capital reserve.
- (VII) For the holders of the preferred shares with no maturity date, they may not claim for the redemption of the shares. The Company may redeem the outstanding preferred shares in whole or in part from the day after the 5th anniversary of the offering of preferred shares at the original offering price at any time. The preferred

shares not being redeemed still be granted the rights and obligations as mentioned in preceding subparagraphs. Where the Company may determine to pay stock dividend in particular year, the payable dividend to the deadline of redemption shall be calculated on the exact number of outstanding days.

The Board shall be authorized to assign the title, issuing date and the terms and conditions for the offering of preferred shares at the time of offering pending on the situation of the capital market and the willingness of the investors and in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company and other applicable legal rules.

Article 7: When the Company issues new shares, there shall be ten to fifteen percent of such new shares reserved for subscription by the employees of parent or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements, and such specific requirements are authorized to be set by the board of directors.

Article 8: The Company's stocks are changed to be registered with names. Issuance has to be signed or sealed by the director representing the Company, and shall be underwritten in accordance with the laws. After the Company has publicly listed, it may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued, but it shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 9: No transfer of shares shall be handled within thirty days prior to a regular shareholders' meeting, or within fifteen days prior to a special shareholders' meeting, or within five days prior to allocation of dividend bonus or any other benefits.

After the Company has been publicly listed, no transfer of shares shall be handled within sixty days prior to a regular shareholders' meeting, or within thirty days prior to a special shareholders' meeting, or within five days prior to allocation of dividend bonus or any other benefits in accordance with the Article 165 of the Company Act.

Article 10: The Company's stock matters shall be handled in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations by the competent authority.

Chapter III Shareholders Meeting

Article 11: The meeting of shareholders includes the regular meeting of shareholders and special meeting of shareholders. The regular meetings shall be convened once a year within six (6) months after the close of each fiscal year. Special meetings shall be convened in accordance with the relevant laws, rules and regulations of the Republic of China, while the Extraordinary General meeting of shareholders will be held when necessary.

The Company's shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Article 12: In the event that a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting for any reason, in addition to the provisions of Articles 177, 177-1 and 177-2 of the Company Act, upon the Company being publicly listed, the Company shall also comply with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" as promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan.

Article 13: Shareholders are entitled to one vote per share. The resolutions reached in the meeting of shareholders, unless otherwise provided in the relevant laws and regulations, must be with the majority votes of the attending shareholders and the shareholdings of the attending shareholders is over one half of the total number of shares issued. However, this does not apply to the preferred shares with no voting rights issued by the Company.

Article 13-1: If the Company proposes to withdraw from being publicly listed, the Company shall, in addition to obtaining the approval from the board of directors, a resolution in the shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by a majority vote in the meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares before proceeding with the withdrawal of being publicly listed.

Article 14: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be signed or sealed by the chairperson, and the minutes shall be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be distributed in accordance with the Company Act.

Chapter IV Directors and Audit Committee

Article 15: The Company's Board is composed of 7 directors elected among the competent individuals in the meeting of shareholders for a 3-year tenure and can be reelected. After the Company has been publicly listed, the minimum total registered shares owned by all directors shall be subject to the provisions of the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies".

Article 15-1: After the Company has been publicly issued, the number of independent directors shall not be less than one-third of all directors. The Company shall adopt a candidate nomination system for the election of non-independent directors and Independent Directors. Regulations governing the professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, method of nomination, and other matters for compliance with respect to Independent Directors shall be prescribed by the competent authority in charge of securities.

Article 15-2: The election of directors of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the "Procedures for Election of Directors". The open-ballot, cumulative voting method will be used for election of the directors at the Company. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates. A candidate to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be deemed a director elect. In the event that there is a need to amend the Procedures, in addition to the provisions of Article 172 of the Company Act, the comparison table of the amendments shall be listed in the convening reason. The Independent Directors and non-Independent Directors shall be elected at the same time, but in separately calculated numbers.

Article 16: The board of directors shall consist of directors of the Company, and the chairman of the board of directors shall be elected by a majority of directors in attendance at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the board of directors. The chairman of the board of directors shall represent this Company in external matters.

Board of Directors Meeting shall be convened at least once per quarter. The reasons for calling a board of directors meeting shall be notified to each director at least seven days in advance. In emergency circumstances,

however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice. The notice of the meeting may be made by electronic mail or facsimile transmission. In case a meeting of the board of directors is proceeded via visual communication network, then the directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 17: Where the chairman of the board of directors is on leave or cannot exercise his powers or perform his duties for any reason, an acting chairman shall be designated in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 18: Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the board of directors shall be adopted by one-half of the directors at a meeting attended by one-half of the directors. Where a director is unable to attend the meeting of the board of directors, he/she may appoint another director as his/her proxy to attend the meeting by issuing a letter of proxy. The meeting minutes of the Board of Directors shall be made. Each director can act as a proxy for only one other director.

Article 19: The authority of the Board of Directors shall be governed by the provisions of the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 20: The Company shall establish an Audit Committee, which shall consist of all Independent Directors. Matters concerning the number, term of office, powers, rules of procedure for meetings, and resources to be provided by the Company when the Audit Committee exercises its powers shall be prescribed separately in the Audit Committee Charter.

Powers conferred by the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and any other law to be exercised by supervisors, excepting those powers set out in Article 14-4, paragraph 4, of the Securities and Exchange Act, shall be exercised by the Audit Committee.

The provisions of Article 14-4, paragraph 4, of the Securities and Exchange Act concerning provisions of the Company Act concerning acts done by supervisors, and the role of supervisors as representatives of the Company, shall apply mutatis mutandis to the independent director members on the Audit Committee.

Article 21: The Company may pay remuneration to the directors of the Company when they perform the duties of the Company. The remuneration shall be based on the standards of the industry no matter whether the Company has profit or suffered loss. When the Company has a surplus, the Company shall also distribute the remuneration to the directors in accordance with the provisions of Article 25.

Article 22: In order to provide a liability insurance system for directors and to reduce the risks arising from the execution of their duties, the Company may obtain directors liability insurance with respect to liabilities resulting from exercising their duties during their terms of directorship after each term of election.

Chapter 5 Managerial Officers

Article 23: The Company shall appoint managers, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 24: The Company's fiscal year is starting from January 1 until December 31 of every calendar year. The final account closing shall be conducted at end of every fiscal year. The board of directors shall prepare the following statements and submit them to the regular shareholders' meeting for ratification in accordance with the laws.

(I) Business report.

(II) Financial statements.

(III) Proposal of surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting.

Article 25: In case of profits during the year, the Company shall allocate at least 2% to 10% of the profits as employees' remuneration, with at least 1% allocated to the grassroots employees. The employees' remuneration is issued in cash or wish shares according to the decision by the Board of Directors. Eligible employees include the employees working for controlled or subordinated companies and meeting certain criteria defined by the Board of Directors. The Company may allocate up to 5% of the abovementioned profits as directors' remunerations according to the

decision by the Board of Directors. The proposal for distribution of employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration should be reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, profits must first be retained to offset cumulated losses, if any. The remaining balance can then be allocated for employee remuneration and director remuneration at the above percentages.

Article 25-1: Any earnings for the year should be used to pay taxes according to laws, offset losses from prior years, and then appropriate 10% as legal reserve and recognize or reverse any special reserves required by laws. After distributing dividends on preferred shares in accordance with Article 6-1 of the Articles of Incorporation, the remaining balance, along with accumulated and undistributed earnings from the previous year, may be reserved for business needs before distributing dividends to ordinary shareholders. The Company's legal reserve shall be appropriated until it reaches the total amount of the Company's paid-in capital. When the balance of the legal reserve has reached the total amount of the Company's paid-in capital, no further appropriation may be made. The Company is currently in a growth stage of its life cycle, and in order to cater to future capital requirements and business prospects, all shareholder dividends are to be proposed by the board of directors as part of an earnings appropriation plan, and resolved in a shareholder meeting. In principle, the percentage of earnings to be distributed according to the resolution may not be lower than 10% of the distributable earnings for the year. Dividends may be issued in cash or shares. The percentage of dividends distributed in cash may not be lower than 10% of the total dividends. However, stock dividends will be issued in lieu of cash dividends below NT\$0.2 per share. The rights, obligations, order of distribution, amount and manner of distribution of the preferred shares of the Company shall be governed by the preferred shares provisions of the Articles of Incorporation.

Appendix to Chapter 7 Provisions

Article 26: Any matters not provided for by these Articles of Incorporation shall be subject to the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 27: This Article of Incorporation was established on March 7, 2007.
The first amendment was made on April 26, 2007.

The second amendment was made on May 21, 2007.
The third amendment was made on June 13, 2007.
The fourth amendment was made on May 15, 2008.
The fifth amendment was made on June 16, 2009.
The sixth amendment was made on June 17, 2010.
The seventh amendment was made on June 19, 2012.
The eighth amendment was made on June 13, 2013.
The ninth amendment was made on June 7, 2016.
The tenth amendment was made on June 8, 2017.
The eleventh amendment was made on June 13, 2019.
The twelfth amendment was made on July 23, 2021.
The thirteenth amendment was made on June 17, 2022.
The fourteenth amendment was made on June 16, 2023.
The fifteenth amendment was made on June 17, 2025.