# Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd. Articles of Incorporation

# **Chapter I General Provisions**

- Article 1 The Company is incorporated as a company limited by shares in accordance with the Company Act and is named TAIFLEX Scientific Co., Ltd. in the English language.
- Article 2 The business scope of the Company is as follows:
  - 1. CC01080 electronic parts and components manufacturing
  - 2. F107170 wholesale of industrial catalyst
  - 3. F107200 wholesale of chemistry raw material
  - 4. F107990 wholesale of other chemical products
  - 5. F119010 wholesale of electronic materials
  - 6. F207170 retail sale of industrial catalyst
  - 7. F207200 retail sale of chemistry raw material
  - 8. F207990 retail sale of other chemical products
  - 9. F219010 retail of electronic materials
  - <u>10.</u> ZZ99999 other businesses which are not prohibited or restricted by the laws, in addition to business approved
- Article 3 The Company has its head office in Kaohsiung City. The Company may, if necessary, set up branch offices domestically and abroad upon resolution of the Board of Directors and approval of competent authority.
- Article 4 The Company may provide endorsement and guarantee for the outside parties due to business or investment needs.
- Article 5 The total reinvestment of the Company shall not be limited to less than forty percent of paid-up capital as provided in Article 13 of the Company Act.

# **Chapter II Capital Stocks**

Article 6 The total amount of authorized capital stock of the Company is NT\$3,000,000,000, which is divided into 300,000,000 shares (including the technical shares of 3,000,000) at a par value of NT\$10 each. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the unissued shares by multiple

installments. The sum of NT\$150,000,000 may be divided into 15,000,000 shares at a par value of NT\$10 each and issued in a series of employees' stock options, prefer shares with subscription rights, or corporate bonds with subscription rights upon resolution of the Board of Directors.

- Article 7 Shares issued by the Company are exempted from printing. They shall be registered in the central securities depository and handled in accordance with the depository's rules.
- Article 8 Unless otherwise provided in relevant laws or regulations, affairs concerning shareholder services need to be handled in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies promulgated by the competent authority.
- Article 9 The transfer of shares shall be suspended sixty days before the general meeting of shareholders is held, thirty days before the special meeting of shareholders is held or five days before the base date on which the Company decides to distribute the dividend and bonus or other benefits.

### **Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting**

- Article 10 The shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be classified into the following two types:
  - 1. The general meeting shall be annually convened within six months from the end of each fiscal year.
  - 2. The special meeting shall be convened in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, whenever is necessary.
- Article 11 The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall preside at the shareholders' meeting if the meeting is convened by the Board. When the Chairperson is on leave or unable to exercise power, the person who may preside the meeting shall be determined in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person entitled to convene the meeting, the person shall preside at the meeting. When there are two or more persons entitled to convene, they shall elect a person from among themselves to preside at the meeting.
- Article 12 Written notices shall be sent to all shareholders thirty days prior to the general meeting and fifteen days prior to the special meeting. The notice

shall specify the date, place and reasons to convene. Pursuant to relevant laws and regulations, the notice served to the shareholder who owns less than 1,000 shares of nominal stocks may be given in the form of a public announcement.

- Article 12-1 The Company's shareholders' meeting may be convened virtually or in other ways announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
- Article 13 Shareholders who are unable to attend the shareholders' meeting may designate a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting with a power of attorney indicating the scope of authority in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act and the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders' Meeting of Public Companies.
- Article 13-1 When the Company convenes the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders may exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic transmission. A shareholder who exercises his/her voting right in writing or by electronic transmission is deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. However, he/she shall be deemed to have waived his/her voting right in respect of any extemporary motions and amendments to the original proposals at the shareholders' meeting. The declaration of intention by such shareholders shall be handled according to Article 177-2 of the Company Act.
- Article 14 Shareholders are entitled to one vote for each share held. However, this shall not apply to circumstances restricted by laws and regulations nor shares with no voting rights.
- Article 15 The resolutions of shareholders' meeting, unless otherwise stated in the relevant laws and regulations, shall be agreed by the majority of votes represented by the attending shareholders or proxies who represents the majority of total number of issued shares.

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, and such minutes shall be signed or sealed with the chop of the Chairperson of the meeting. The meeting minutes shall be kept within the Company along with the signing booklet bearing the signatures of shareholders present at the meeting and the powers of attorney of the proxies.

#### **Chapter IV Directors and Managers**

- Article 16 The Company shall have seven to eleven directors who are elected from the shareholders with legal capacity to serve a term of three years. According to relevant laws and regulations, the directors may be eligible for re-election. The Company shall purchase liability insurances for compensation which the directors shall assume within scope of practice during the term upon resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting.
- Article 16-1 The number of independent directors within the number of directors in the preceding article shall be three at least and shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of directors. The Company adopts the candidate nomination system descripted in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Directors (including independent directors) of the Company shall be elected from the respective candidates of directors (including independent directors) nominated at the shareholders' meeting. The professional qualification, shareholding, concurrent serving restrictions, nomination and election methods of independent directors and other compliance issues shall be subject to the relevant regulations stipulated by the competent securities authority.

Each share has the same number of voting rights as the number of directors to be elected. The voting rights may all go to one candidate or be allocated to several candidates. The candidates with more voting rights shall be elected as directors. The election for independent and non-independent directors shall be held at the same time, but the numbers to be elected shall be calculated separately.

Article 16-2 The Company establishes an audit committee in compliance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The audit committee shall consist of all independent directors and the number of committee members shall not be fewer than three. One of the members shall be the convener and at least one of them shall have accounting or financial expertise.

The provisions regarding supervisors in the Company Act, Securities

and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations shall apply mutatis mutandis to the audit committee.

- Article 17 The Board of Directors is composed of directors. Their duties and responsibilities are listed below:
  - 1. Prepare the business plan
  - 2. Submit the profit distribution or deficit compensation proposal
  - 3. Set forth the capital increase and reduction proposal
  - 4. Formulate important articles and organizational regulations
  - 5. Appoint and dismiss the general manager and manager
  - 6. Establish and remove the branch offices
  - 7. Compile the budget and final accounts
  - 8. Perform other duties and responsibilities stipulated by the Company Act or resolved at the shareholders' meeting
- Article 18 The directors shall elect a Chairperson from among themselves in the Board of Directors' meeting with the consent of majority of attending directors which represents more than two-third of all directors. A Vice Chairperson may be elected in the same manner. The Chairperson shall have the authority to represent the Company.
- Article 19 Unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act, the Board of Directors' meeting shall be convened by the Chairperson. All directors shall be notified of the meeting seven days in advance via mail, e-mail or fax. In case of emergency, the Board meeting can be convened via mail, e-mail or fax at a shorter period.
- Article 20 The Chairperson shall preside at the Board of Directors' meeting. When the Chairperson is on leave or unable to exercise power, the person who may preside the meeting shall be determined in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

The directors shall attend the Board meeting in person. If a director is unable to attend the meeting for some reason, he/she shall authorize other director to stand proxy with a power of attorney indicating the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. No director may act as proxy for more than one other director. If a director lives abroad, he/she may authorize other shareholders in Taiwan to act as proxy in series of meetings with a written power of attorney. For Board meetings conducted through video-conferencing, a director who participates through video-conferencing is deemed to attend in person.

Article 20-1 Resolutions in a board meeting, unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act, shall be adopted by the majority of attending directors which represents the majority of all directors.

Resolutions adopted at a board meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be signed or sealed by the Chairperson of the meeting and the recorder and filed as an important document of the Company to be retained properly throughout the life of the Company. The preparation and distribution of the minutes may be conducted in electronic form.

Article 21 The Company establishes an audit committee in compliance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act (Act). The following items shall be approved by the majority of all audit committee members and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolutions without being subject to Article 14-3 of the Act:

- Adoption or amendment of the internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Act.
- 2. Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
- 3. Adoption or amendment of procedures for material financial or business transactions, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, financial derivatives transactions, lending funds to other parties, and endorsement and guarantee, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Act.
- 4. A matter of which the Director has a personal interest
- 5. A significant asset or derivatives transaction.
- 6. A significant fund lending, endorsement, or guarantee transaction.
- 7. Offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities.
- 8. Appointment, discharge or compensation of certified public accountants.
- 9. Appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.
- 10. Annual and semi-annual financial reports.
- 11. Other material matter so required by the Company or the competent authority.

Except for Subparagraph 10, all items in the preceding paragraph may be undertaken upon the consent of two-thirds of the total number of directors if the majority of audit committee members does not approve, without being subject to the restrictions in the preceding paragraph. In such a case, the resolutions of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.

Paragraph 1 of Article 36 of the Act where financial reports shall be recognized by supervisors is not applicable to The Company.

The terms "All audit committee members" in Paragraph 1 and "total number of directors" in Paragraph 2 refer to ones that are currently holding those positions.

Article 22 The Compensation Committee would evaluate the involvement of directors (including the independent directors) in the business operation of the Company and their contributions to the Company, and make recommendations to the Board concerning their remuneration. The Board of Directors has been delegated to determine the remuneration based on

the recommendations from the Compensation Committee with reference to the remuneration standard of the industry.

- Article 23 The Company shall have several managers. The appointment, dismissal and remuneration of managers shall be subject to Article 29 of the Company Act.
- Article 24 Directors shall exercise their powers pursuant to the resolutions adopted in the Board and shareholders' meetings. Moreover, the general manager shall carry out the business activities of the Company in accordance with the resolutions of the Board meetings.

#### **Chapter V Accounting**

- Article 25 The fiscal year of the Company shall be from January 1 to December 31 of the same year.
- Article 26 Pursuant to Article 228 of the Company Act, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents after the end of each fiscal year and forward them to the audit committee for reviewing thirty days prior to the general meeting of shareholders before submitting them to the general meeting of shareholders for approval.
  - 1. Business report
  - 2. Financial statement
  - 3. Profit distribution or deficit compensation proposal
- Article 27 The distribution of dividend and bonus shall be based on the shareholding percentage of each shareholder.
- Article 28 When the Company makes a profit for the year, the compensation to employees shall not be lower than five percent of the balance, of which no less than two and a half percent shall be allocated to non-executive employees, and the remuneration to the directors shall not be higher than four percent of the balance.

The compensation can be made in the form of stock or cash based on the Board resolution. Parties eligible to receive the said compensation shall include employees in affiliated companies who met certain conditions set by the Board. The distribution plan of compensation to employees and remuneration to the directors shall be approved in the Board of Directors' meeting by the majority of attending directors which represents more than two-third of all directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, if the Company has an accumulated deficit, the profit shall cover the deficit before it can be used for compensation to employees and remuneration to the directors based on the above-mentioned ratios.

- Article 28-1 Current year's earnings of the Company, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:
  - 1. Taxes and dues
  - 2. Deficit compensation
  - 3. 10% of net profit as legal capital reserves. However, this shall not apply when the accumulated legal capital reserve has equaled the total capital of the Company.
  - 4. Special capital reserve appropriated or reversed as stipulated by relevant laws and regulations or competent securities authority
  - 5. For the remaining profits, if any, the Board of Directors shall draft a proposal for the distribution of earnings. Regarding earningsdistributed by an issuance of new shares, the proposal shall be approved by the shareholders'meeting, and for earnings distributed in the form of cash, the proposal shall be submitted to the Board of Directors'meeting for resolution.

The Company authorizes the Board ofDirectors to approve the distribution of dividends and bonuses or the legal reserve and capital surplus stipulated in Paragraph 1, Article 241 of the Company Act, in whole or in part, in the form of cash with the consent of majority of attending directors which represents more than two-third of all directors pursuant to Paragraph 5, Article 240 of the Company Act and report to the shareholders' meeting

Article 29 After taking into account the environment and development stage of the Company, the needs of capital in the future, long-term financial planning and shareholders' demand for cash, the Board of Directors shall draw up an earnings distribution proposal according to the distributable earnings calculated pursuant to Article 28-1 and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for approval. At least forty percent of the distributable earnings calculated shall be appropriated as shareholders' dividends. The cash dividend shall not be lower than 10 percent of the total dividends and shall be capped at 100 percent.

Article 30 The distribution of dividends shall be limited to shareholders recorded in the register of shareholders five days prior to the base date on which the dividend and bonus are distributed.

#### **Chapter VI Additional Provisions**

- Article 31 The Company may provide guarantee to external parties in accordance with the regulations stipulated by the government.
- Article 32 Rules governing the organization and the procedures of the Company shall be separately stipulated.
- Article 33 Matters not set forth in the Articles of Incorporation shall be subject to the Company Act.
- Article 34 The Articles of Incorporation was established after approval of all promoters on August 5, 1997. It took effect on the date when the competent authority approved the registration. The first amendment was made on October 17, 1997. The second amendment was made on November 1, 1997. The third amendment was made on December 8, 1997. The fourth amendment was made on April 23, 1998. The fifth amendment was made on March 6, 1999. The sixth amendment was made on April 15, 2000. The seventh amendment was made on April 14, 2001. The eighth amendment was made on June 21, 2002. The ninth amendment was made on May 26, 2003. The tenth amendment was made on May 28, 2004. The eleventh amendment was made on May 28, 2004. The twelfth amendment was made on June 17, 2005. The thirteenth amendment was made on June 17, 2005. The fourteenth amendment was made on August 28, 2006. The fifteenth amendment was made on May 9, 2007. The sixteenth amendment was made on June 3, 2008. The seventeenth amendment was made on June 18, 2010. The eighteenth amendment was made on June 9, 2011. The nineteenth amendment was made on June 13, 2012.

The twentieth amendment was made on June 17, 2013. The twenty-first amendment was made on June 24, 2014. The twenty-second amendment was made on May 27, 2016. The twenty-third amendment was made on May 26, 2017. The twenty-fourth amendment was made on May 28, 2020. The twenty-fifth amendment was made on July 16, 2021. The twenty-sixth amendment was made on May 26, 2022. The twenty-seventh amendment was made on May 27, 2025.

> TAIFLEX SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Chairperson: SUN, TA-WEN