

Articles of Incorporation Walsin Lihwa Corporation

The 50 amendment was adopted by the Shareholders' meeting on July 15, 2021

Chapter I	General provisions
Article 1	The name of the company is Walsin Lihwa Corporation which is incorporated pursuant to the Company Act.
Article 2	The following is the business scope of the company: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. H701010 Residential and Commercial Building development, Rental and sales Business2. E601010 Power Equipment Installation and Maintenance Business3. CC01020 Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing4. ZZ99999 Except the permitted business, the company may engage in other businesses not prohibited or restricted by laws and regulations
Article 2-1	The Company may act as a guarantor for another person in accordance with the law and relevant requirements.
Article 2-2	The total amount of the Company's investments in other companies is not subject to the restriction of 40% of the Company's paid-up capital.
Article 3	The Company is incorporated in Taipei City. The Company may establish branch office, representative's office, business unit or subsidiary plant in the Republic of China or foreign countries if necessary.
Article 4	Deleted
Chapter II	Shares
Article 5	<p>The Company's total capital is Sixty Five Billion New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$65,000,000,000) which is divided into 6,500,000,000 shares with a face value of Ten New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$10) per share. The afore-mentioned shares shall be issued in installments, and the unissued shares may be issued according to resolutions adopted by the board of directors as it deems necessary.</p> <p>Share subscription warrants, corporate bonds with warrants or preferred shares with warrants may be issued within the amount of Eight Billion New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$8,000,000,000) of the preceding capital with the total of 800,000,000 shares and each share at a face value of Ten New Taiwan dollars (NT\$10). These shares may be issued in installments.</p> <p>Where the Company is entitled to buy back its own shares according to the law, the board of directors is authorized to undertake such share buyback pursuant to</p>

the law.

Article 6 The stock certificates of the Company shall be in registered form, and before they are issued, shall be numbered serially, be affixed with the signature or personal seals of the Directors representing the Company, and be authenticated by the bank eligible for such authentication pursuant to law.

The Company may be exempted from printing share certificates if such shares have been registered with a securities depository enterprise.

Article 7 Shares which are transferred, lost or destroyed shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and the relevant regulatory requirements.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

Article 8 The Company's regular meeting of shareholders shall be held once every year within six months from the expiration of the fiscal year. Special meeting of shareholders may be held according to the law if necessary.

Article 9 The convening of regular and special meetings of shareholders shall be governed by the Company Act and the meeting proceedings shall be governed by the Company's rules and procedures governing Shareholders' meetings.

Article 10 Unless otherwise provided for by law, the voting right of the Company's shareholders is based on one-share-one-vote.

Article 11 Unless otherwise provided for by law, a resolution of a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders who are present at the meeting and represent more than half of the total number of issued shares. The shareholders of the Company may also exercise their voting rights by electronic means, and shall be deemed as present in person if they exercise their voting rights by electronic means. Relevant matters thereof shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 12 Shareholders may appoint proxies to attend Shareholders' meetings pursuant to the Company Act and the "Rules Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders' meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority by submitting proxy form printed and distributed by the Company and specifying the scope of authority therein.

Article 13 Where a Shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairperson of the board of directors shall chair the meeting. In the event that the chairperson is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his or her power and authority for any reason, the vice chairperson shall act on behalf of the chairperson. If the vice chairperson is also on leave or absent or cannot exercise his or her power and

authority for any reason, a director shall be appointed to act on the chairperson's behalf pursuant to the Company Act.

Where a Shareholders' meeting is convened by a person who has convening right other than the board of directors, such person shall chair the meeting. In the event that there are more than two persons having the convening right, the chairperson of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.

Chapter IV Directors, , Board of Directors and managers

Article 14 The Company shall have 9 to 11 directors including, at least, 3 independent directors. The Board of Director is authorized to determine the number of directors. Directors shall be elected by adopting candidates nomination system as specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act; the shareholder may elect the directors among the list of candidates.

The nomination of directors and related announcement or other relevant matters shall comply with the relevant laws and regulations of Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and etc.

The election of directors shall be subject to the Rules for Election of Directors of the Company. Unless otherwise provided with by any other law or regulation, the independent and non-independent directors shall be elected at the same time but on separate ballots.

The total registered shares owned by the directors of a Company shall not be less than the percentage of total issued shares specified in the regulations provided by the competent authorities.

Article 14-1 The Company's Audit Committee is composed of all of its Independent Directors in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The performance of duties and functions of the Audit Committee and its members and relevant matters shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Article 14-2 The Company shall have a Compensation Committee in accordance with Article 14-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the charter of which shall be formulated by the Board of Directors in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 14-2 The Company may establish other functional committees under the Board of Directors. The number of members, as well as their terms of office and functions and duties, of such functional committees shall be set forth in the charters thereof and shall be implemented by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 15 The term of office of directors shall not exceed three years but they are eligible for re-election.

Article 16 The Board of Directors shall consist the directors of the Company and shall have the rights listed below:

1. Convention of the shareholders meeting minutes and execution of the resolutions hereof.
2. Determination of the operation plan.
3. Review and enforcement of the major rules such as the Company's organizational rules and major agreements.
4. Review of and approval on the procurement or disposition of the major assets in accordance with the laws, regulations or the internal rules of the Company.
5. Approval on the hiring, dismissal, performance appraisal or remuneration standards of managers, and financial, accounting, internal audit or other major supervisors.
6. Decision on the establishment, abolition or change of a branch, office, business premise or plant.
7. Editing and review of the budget billing, business report, and the annual financial report.
8. Enforcement or amendment of the internal control system.
9. Enforcement or amendment to the handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as to the procedures regarding acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.
10. The offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities.
11. Review of and approval on a donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the next Board of Directors meeting for retroactive recognition.
12. Decision-making of other material matters.

Article 17 The board of directors shall elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson from among themselves by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors.

Article 18 The chairperson shall externally represent the Company and take charge of important matters.

Article 19 The chairperson shall convene board of directors meetings.
The notice of convening a board meeting may be served on directors by means of written document, electronic mail or facsimile.
Unless otherwise provided for by law, a resolution of the board of directors shall be

adopted by a majority of the directors present at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors.

A director may appoint another director to attend a board meeting on his or her behalf.

Nonetheless, a director may accept the appointment to act as the proxy of one other director only.

Article 20 Deleted

Article 21 The directors shall be entitled to be compensated with the respective remunerations. The amount of remuneration is authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors based on the evaluation of the remuneration committee evaluating the degree of participation and value of contributions of the directors as well as referring to the typical pay levels adopted by peer companies.

Article 21-1 After obtaining the consent of the Board of Directors, the Company may bear the compensation liabilities incurred by its directors from performing their duties as well as refer to the typical insured value adopted by the domestic or global companies to purchase the directors and officers liability insurance during the respective tenure of its directors and supervisors.

Article 22 The Company may establish managers by adopting the resolution of the Board of Directors meeting. The hiring, dismissal and remuneration of the above personnel shall be determined in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 23 Deleted

Article 24 Deleted

Chapter V Accounting

Article 25 The Company's fiscal year shall commence on January 1 and terminate on December 31 and settlement of accounts shall be undertaken at the end of the year.

Article 25-1 The Company may distribute no less than 1% of profit of the current year as employees' compensation and to distribute no maximum 1% of profit of the current year as compensation of directors. The resolution of actual amount of foresaid compensation shall be adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of board of directors 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. However, company's accumulated losses shall have been covered.

Employees' compensation shall be distributed in the form of shares or in cash;

qualification requirements of employees including the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements which shall be defined by board of directors.

The qualification requirements of or the distribution rules for the employees who are entitled to the treasury stock transferred, the employee warrants issued, subscription for new shares issued, and the restricted stock awards issued by the Company, including the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements, shall be formulated by the board of directors as authorized.

Article 26 The Company's chairman, managerial officer and accounting manager shall prepare and sign or affix their chops the statements and records for account settlement which shall be forwarded to audit committee or certified public accountants authorized by audit committee for auditing at least 30 days prior to the date of the regular Shareholders' meeting. Such supervisors or certified public accountants shall produce and submit the reports to the Shareholders' meeting for ratification.

Article 27 Deleted

Article 28 After the Company has offset its accumulated losses from previous years and paid all tax due, the Company shall set aside 10% of its net profits as legal reserve, except when the legal reserve equals to the total authorized capital of the Company. From the remainder calculated above plus the surplus retained earnings of previous year, the Company shall set aside or reverse the special reserve as stipulated by the law or the competent authority. Then the Board of Directors shall draft an earning distribution proposal submitted to the Shareholders' meeting for resolution to distribute shareholder's dividends. The setting aside of the above legal reserve should be based on the "the total amount of after-tax net income for the period and other profit items adjusted to the current year's undistributed earnings other than after-tax net income for the period".

Article 28-1 The share dividend policy of the Company should be stable for the purpose of sustainable operation and development. In case of any earnings on the final account, the Company shall allot as shareholder dividends no lesser than 40% of the balance of such earnings after offsetting its loss, paying income tax, setting aside the legal reserve, and setting aside the special reserve as adjusted based on the net decrease in other shareholders' equity as stipulated in Article 28 hereof. Such dividends shall be distributed in cash or in form of shares; cash dividends shall not be lesser than 70% of the total dividends.

To ensure the stability of the financial structure, and based on the principle of equitable dividend payout, if the Company has no earnings to distribute or has earnings but the amount of earnings is significantly less than the actual earnings distributed previously, the Company may distribute all or part of the reserves or the undistributed earnings in the previous period. If there is a non-recurring, material income in the Company's earnings for the year, all or a part of such income may be retained without being subject to the percentage limitation set forth in Paragraph 1 hereof.

Chapter VI Supplement provisions

Article 29 The Company's regulations and enforcement rules shall be prescribed separately.

Article 30 Any matter which is not prescribed in these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 31 These Articles of Incorporation were established on August 1, 1966. The first amendment was made on March 5, 1967; the 2th amendment was made on December 30, 1967; the 3th amendment was made on June 26, 1969; the 4th amendment was made on June 1, 1970; the 5th amendment was made on June 15, 1971; the 6th amendment was made on December 30, 1971; the 7th amendment was made on June 24, 1972; the 8th amendment was made on May 6, 1973; the 9th amendment was made on November 1, 1973; the 10th amendment was made on April 18, 1974; the 11th amendment was made on April 22, 1975; the 12th amendment was made on April 14, 1976; the 13th amendment was made on April 19, 1977; the 14th amendment was made on May 12, 1978; the 15th amendment was made on May 8, 1979; the 16th amendment was made on April 7, 1980; the 17th amendment was made on April 10, 1981; the 18th amendment was made on April 20, 1982; the 19th amendment was made on April 16, 1983; the 20th amendment was made on April 18, 1984; the 21th amendment was made on May 6, 1985; the 22th amendment was made on April

25, 1986; the 23th amendment was made on December 1, 1986; the 24th amendment was made on May 2, 1987; the 25th amendment was made on April 26, 1988; the 26th amendment was made on April 18, 1990; the 27th amendment was made on April 12, 1991; the 28th amendment was made on March 27, 1992; the 29th amendment was made on June 2, 1993; the 30th amendment was made on May 23, 1994; the 31th amendment was made on May 9, 1995; the 32th amendment was made on May 23, 1996; the 33th amendment was made on May 24, 1997; the 34th amendment was made on May 25, 1999; the 35th amendment was made on May 9, 2000; the 36th amendment was made on May 23, 2001; the 37th amendment was made on June 10, 2002; the 38th amendment was made on May 31, 2005; the 39th amendment was made on June 9, 2006; the 40th amendment was made on June 30, 2008; the 41th amendment was made on June 19, 2009; the 42th amendment was made on June 4, 2010; the 43th amendment was made on June 17, 2011; the 44th amendment was made on June 12, 2012; the 45th amendments were made on May 27, 2015 (Except for the amendment to Article 14 comes into effect from 2017; the rest parts of the Articles were in operation after shareholders meeting resolution is made); the 46th amendment were made on May 25 2016; except for the amendment to Article 14 which shall take into effect in 2017, the rest parts of the Articles shall take into effect upon resolution of the shareholders meeting; the 47th amendment were made on May 26, 2017; the 48th amendment were made on May 25, 2018; the 49th amendment were made on May 29, 2020; the 50th amendment were made on July 15, 2021. The same procedure shall apply to any future amendment.
