

**Wistron Corporation**  
**Articles of Incorporation**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

- Article 1 The Company is incorporated in accordance with the provisions under the Company Law pertaining to companies limited by shares by the name of 緯創資通股份有限公司 in the Chinese language, and WISTRON CORPORATION in the English language.
- Article 2 The business items of the Company are set out as follows:
1. CC01110 Manufacture of computer and peripheral equipment,
  2. CC01060 Manufacture of wire communication equipment,
  3. CC01070 Manufacture of radio communication equipment,
  4. CC01080 Manufacture of electronic components and parts,
  5. I301010 Information technology service,
  6. I501010 Product design service,
  7. F401010 Import/export trading and dealer businesses,
  8. CE01030 Manufacture of optical equipment,
  9. CC01100 Manufacture of restricted radio frequency machinery,
  10. CC01030 Electric Appliance and Audiovisual Electric Products Manufacturing
  11. JA02010 Electric appliance and products Repairing
  12. J101090 Waste Disposition
  13. CF01011 Medical equipment manufacturing
  14. CD01030 Automobiles and Parts Manufacturing
  15. F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software
  16. I301020 Data Processing Services
  17. I301030 Digital Information Supply Services
  18. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3 The Company may engage in external guarantees to meet business or investment needs.
- Article 4 The total investment amount by the Company is exempt from the cap amount provided in Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 5 The head office of the Company is located in Hsinchu County. Subject to the approval by board of directors and governmental authority, the Company may set up branch offices at other proper location(s).

**Chapter II Share Capital**

- Article 6 The total capital amount of the Company is Forty Billion New Taiwan Dollars (NTD 40,000,000,000), which is divided into Four Billion (4,000,000,000) shares with a par value of Ten New Taiwan Dollars (NTD10) each and will be issued as common shares or preferred shares by installments by the Board of Directors.

An amount of Two Billion New Taiwan Dollars (NTD2,000,000,000) from the above total capital amount divided into 200,000,000 shares with a par value of Ten New Taiwan Dollars each (NTD10) are reserved for the issuance of employee stock options.

Article 6-1 The Company issues registered Series A preferred shares with the rights, obligations and issuing terms set forth as follows:

1. The interest rate of the preferred shares dividend may not exceed 3.5% per annum.
2. The dividend of the preferred shares shall be made according to the offering price and offering days. Upon acknowledgement of the financial statements of the previous fiscal year at the annual general shareholders meeting and resolution to distribute earnings, the dividend will be made in cash in one payment. The BOD is authorized to determine the base ex-dividend date of the preferred share annual dividend.
3. The earnings of the Company (if any), upon annual closing will first be made to pay for taxes, make up for losses, appropriate to statutory reserves and special reserves. The remaining amount will then first be paid to distribute the preferred share dividend in priority over the dividends of the other shares.
4. Except for receiving a dividend as set out in Paragraph 1 herein, shareholders of Series A preferred shares may not participate in the distribution of common share earnings and capital surplus in the form of cash and capital injection.
5. In the event of no earnings or insufficient earnings to distribute the entire dividend of Series A preferred shares upon annual closing, the undistributed or under-distributed dividend of the year shall be accrued at a compound dividend interest rate until the year with earnings. The amount short will receive full payment with first seniority. However, the undistributed accrued preferred share dividend shall be paid out in full upon expiration of the offering terms.
6. The offering terms of the preferred shares shall not exceed 5 years. Upon expiration of the term, the total shares will be redeemed at the offering price together with the accrued dividend unpaid. In the event of matters beyond control or force majeure that the Company is unable to redeem all or part of the preferred shares, the rights of the shares unredeemed shall remain the same as set forth in the issuing terms until the Company makes a total redemption. The dividend will be calculated at the same interest rate for the extended term.
7. The preferred shares may not be converted to common shares during the term.
8. The preferred shares has seniority claim to the remaining assets of the company over common shares and the other preferred shares that are issued after the shares herein, however the amount shall not exceed the offering amount.
9. The shareholders of the preferred shares have voting rights and election rights at the common shareholders' meetings, and also the right to be elected as directors.
10. When the Company issues new share to raise cash capital, the preferred shareholders have senior stock option of the new shares as the common shareholders.

11. The BOD is authorized to govern the other related matters pursuant to the “Rules on Issuance of Series A Preferred Shares” prescribed at the time of offering.

Article 6-2 The employees entitled to receive shares, which bought back by the Company, or share subscription warrants, or restricted stock for employees, or reserved for subscription by employees when the Company issues new shares, may including the employees of subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements which will be determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 7 The shares in the Company will be registered shares duly certified by the directors representing the Company, numbered and issued in accordance with laws.

The Company may adopt book-entry transfer of shares, instead of issuance of share certificates; as well as with other securities of the Company.

### **Chapter III Shareholders’ Meeting**

Article 8 The shareholders’ meetings of the Company are divided into ordinary shareholders’ meetings and extraordinary shareholders’ meetings. The ordinary shareholders’ meeting will be duly convened within six months following the close of each fiscal year in accordance with laws and regulations. Extraordinary shareholders’ meetings may be convened when necessary in accordance with laws and regulations.

The shareholders’ meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

In case a shareholders’ meeting is proceeded via visual communication network, the shareholders taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 9 Except as otherwise provided by the relevant laws or regulations, shareholders may take action on a matter at a shareholders’ meeting if a quorum of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares of the Company exists. If a quorum exists, action on a matter is approved if more than fifty percent (50%) votes being represented at a meeting favor the action.

Article 10 A shareholder unable to personally attend the shareholders’ meeting for whatever cause may vote by proxy with a duly executed appointment form issued by the Company specifying the authorized powers. Except for securities trust enterprises or stock agencies approved by the competent authority, a person who acts as a proxy for two or more shareholders are not entitled to vote when the represented shares exceed three percent (3%) of the total voting rights of the outstanding shares of the Company.

An appointment of a proxy is effective when a signed appointment form is received by the Company five (5) days before the shareholders’ meeting. Where two or more appointment forms are received by the Company, the first one received shall govern.

According to regulatory requirements, shareholders may also vote via an electronic voting system, and those who do shall be deemed as attending the shareholders’ meeting

in person; electronic voting shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

#### **Chapter IV Directors and Audit Committee**

Article 11 The Company will have a Board of Directors consisting of seven to nine Directors, who will be elected by the shareholders' meeting from the director candidate list via the candidate nomination system. Each Director will serve an office term of three years and may be re-elected. The Company should obtain liability insurance for the Directors to protect them against potential liabilities arising from their exercising of Director duties.

The compensation or transportation allowance paid to the Directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors' resolution according to the industry standard, no matter whether the Company has profit or suffered loss.

Article 11-1 The Board of Directors shall be composed of at least 3 Independent Directors, who will be elected at the shareholders' meeting from the independent director candidate list via the candidate nomination system. With respect to the Independent Director's profession, holding shares, work restriction, nomination and election method and other matters, all should be preceded by relevant regulations set by the securities authority.

Article 11-2 Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall establish an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall be composed of the entire number of Independent Directors. The authority of the Audit Committee and the other compliance issues shall be made according to the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, other relevant laws and regulations and the company by laws.

Article 12 The chairperson of the Board of Directors represents the Company and is elected from among the directors by a majority of the directors present at a meeting with an attendance of two-thirds of the directors, and the Company may also elect a vice chairman of the Board of Directors in the same manner. The company may create an audit committee, nominating committee, remuneration committee or other functional committees.

Article 12-1 Each director shall be notified at least seven days in advance of the reasons for calling a Board of Directors meeting or Audit Committee meeting. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice.

The aforesaid meeting notice may be prepared in either written or electronic format.

Article 13 In case the chairperson of the Board of Directors is on leave or unable to represent the Company or perform his or her functions for whatever cause, he or she may appoint another director as proxy in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act. If that director is not able to attend a meeting in person, he or she may appoint another director as proxy. A director may serve as proxy for only one other director.

#### **Chapter V Managerial Officers**

Article 14 The Company will have a number of general managers, whose appointment, discharge and remuneration will be determined in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act. Subject to the authority prescribed by the board of directors, the officers shall be empowered to manage the operation of the company and to sign relevant business documents for the company.

## **Chapter VI Accounting**

Article 15 The Board of Directors will prepare the documents set forth below after the end of the fiscal year for submission to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

1. Business report;
2. Financial statements;
3. Profit distribution proposal or loss making-up proposal.

Article 16 If the Company has profit as a result of the yearly accounting closing, (profit means the profit before tax, excluding the amounts of employees' and directors' compensation) such profit will be distributed in accordance with the following, once the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered.

1. No less than five percent (5%) of profit as employees' compensation, of which no less than 5% of the aforementioned allocated amount shall be reserved as compensation for non-executive employees. The Company may distribute in the form of shares or in cash, and the qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements, entitled to receive compensation shall be determined by the Board of Directors;
2. No more than one percent (1%) of profit as the compensation in cash to the Directors.

Article 16-1 If the Company has earnings at the end of the fiscal year, the Company shall first pay all relevant taxes, offset its losses in previous years and set aside a legal capital reserve at ten percent (10%) of the net profit, until the accumulated legal capital reserve has equaled the total capital of the Company; then set aside special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge, then appropriate not less than ten percent (10%) of the remaining balance plus undistributed earnings in begin of period are available for distribution as dividends to shareholders. The board of directors may propose the distribution for approval in the shareholders' meeting.

Article 17 In consideration that the Company is in a capital and technology-intensive industry and in consideration of the Company's expansion and for its continual and steady growth, a long-term investment plan needs to be adopted, therefore, the Company adopts the residual dividend policy as its dividend policy. Dividends paid by cash shall not be less than ten percent (10%) of the total dividends.

## **Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions**

Article 18 Matters not prescribed under the Articles of Incorporation shall be in accordance with the Company Act and the relevant rules and regulations.

Article 19 The Procedure was enacted on May 23, 2001.

The 1<sup>st</sup> amendment was made on June 16, 2001.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment was made on November 3, 2001.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> amendment was made on December 17, 2001.

The 4<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 7, 2002.

The 5<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 17, 2003.

The 6<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 16, 2004.

The 7<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 16, 2004.

The 8<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 9, 2005.

The 9<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 8, 2006.

The 10<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 21, 2007.

The 11<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 25, 2008.

The 12<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 23, 2009.

The 13<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 18, 2010.

The 14<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 22, 2011.

The 15<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 21, 2012.

The 16<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 14, 2013.

The 17<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 11, 2014.

The 18<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 26, 2015.

The 19<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 15, 2016.

The 20<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 14, 2017.

The 21<sup>st</sup> amendment was made on June 12, 2019.

The 22<sup>nd</sup> amendment was made on June 18, 2020.

The 23<sup>rd</sup> amendment was made on July 20, 2021.

The 24<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on June 17, 2022.

The 25<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on May 30, 2024.

The 26<sup>th</sup> amendment was made on May 16, 2025.