Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 The Company is incorporated according to the Company Act and is named ATEN International Co., Ltd.

Article 2 The business scope of the Company is as follows:

I. Computers and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing, Processing, and Sale
II. CC01060 Wired Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
III. CC01070 Wireless Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
IV. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing

V. CB01020 Affairs Machine Manufacturing

VI. F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication ApparatusVII. F113050 Wholesale of Clerical Machinery Equipment

VIII. F118010 Wholesale of Computer SoftwareIX. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials

X. F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunication Apparatus

XI. F218010 Retail Sale of Computer SoftwareXII. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials

XIII. F213030 Retail Sale of Clerical Machinery Equipment

XIV. F401021 Import of Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices and Materials

XV. F601010 Intellectual Property RightsXVI. I301010 Information Software Services

XVII. I301020 Data Processing Services

XVIII. I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services

XIX. I501010 Product Designing

XX. C01050 Data Storage Media Units Manufacturing

XXI. CC01101 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices and Materials Manufacturing

XXII. All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

- Article 3 The Company's investment amount is not subject to the restrictions specified in Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 4 The Company's Head Office is in New Taipei City, Taiwan, and may establish domestic or foreign branches subject to the Board of Directors' approval.
- Article 4-1 The Company may provide endorsement and guarantee to other companies. The process shall be handled in accordance with the Company's Operating Procedures of Endorsement/Guarantee.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 5 The Company's total authorized capital shall be in the amount of one billion and five hundred million New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$1,500,000,000), divided into one hundred and fifty million (150,000,000) common shares with a par value of ten New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$10), and may be paid-up in installments if approved by the Board of Directors.

The Company has reserved seventy-five million New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$75,000,000), representing seven million and five hundred thousand (7,500,000) common shares with a par value of NT\$10, from the authorized capital mentioned in the previous paragraph to issue employee stock option certificates. Such certificates, if approved by the Board of Directors, may be issued in installments.





Article 5-1 Where the Company wishes to issue employee stock option certificates with an exercise price lower than the closing price of the Company's common shares on the issuance date, such an issuance shall be approved by two-thirds of the voting rights present at the General Shareholders' Meeting attended by shareholders representing one-half or more of the total number of shares issued. Where the Company wishes to transfer shares to employees at a price lower than the repurchase price, such a transfer shall be approved in advance by two-thirds of the voting rights present at the nearest General Shareholders' Meeting attended by shareholders representing one-half or more of the total number of shares issued.

Article 6 The Company's share certificates shall be registered ones, which shall be signed or have the seal affixed by directors representing the Company and may be issued only after they have been certified in the manner specified by law. The Company may elect not to print any certificates for the shares issued, provided that such shares shall be delivered to a centralized security depository institution for registration purposes.

Article 7 Except when the requirements of other laws or securities rules apply, the Company's stock affairs including the transfer, inheritance, endowment, creation of pledge, and reporting of loss of shares, loss or change of specimen chop, and change of address shall be handled in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Chapter 3 General Shareholders' Meetings

Article 8 The Company holds two types of shareholders' meetings: General Shareholders' Meetings and Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings. General Shareholders' Meetings are convened by the Board of Directors once a year within six months after the end of each fiscal year. Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings may be convened in accordance with relevant regulations whenever necessary.

When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, the meeting may be held by means of visual communication network, or other methods announced by the central competent authorities.

- Article 9 Where a shareholder cannot attend the General Shareholders' Meeting for any reason, such a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting on their behalf by executing a proxy form printed by the Company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. Representation by proxy shall be governed by Article 177 of the Company Act, as well as by the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.
- Article 10 Except in the circumstances set forth in the provisions of Article 179 under the Company Act, a shareholder shall have the right to one vote for each share in their possession.
- Article 11 Unless otherwise stipulated in the relevant regulations, any resolutions in a General Shareholders' Meeting shall be approved by a majority vote at a meeting attended by shareholders representing at least one half of the total number of shares issued.
- Article 12 General Shareholders' Meetings convened by the Chairman shall be chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman is unable to perform such duties due to a leave of absence or any other reason, the Vice Chairman shall act in this capacity on the Chairman's behalf. If the Vice Chairman is also unable to perform such duties, the Chairman may appoint one of the directors to act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Chairman does not appoint a delegate, one shall be elected among the directors to act on the Chairman's behalf. If the General



> Shareholders' Meeting is convened by an entity that has the right to convene other than the Board of Directors, that convener shall be the chair. If there are two or more conveners, the chair shall be elected among them.

Article 13 Resolutions of a General Shareholders' Meeting shall be compiled into minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the meeting's chair and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. Distribution of the meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be conducted in accordance with the Company Act.

Chapter 4 Directors and the Audit Committee

Article 14 The Company shall have seven to ten directors. Among them, at least three shall be independent directors. The election of directors shall adopt the candidate nomination system as specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act, i.e. directors shall be elected from among a list of candidates at the General Shareholders' Meeting for a tenure of three years, and may be reelected.

> When electing a director, each share is entitled to the right to a number of votes equal to the number of directors to be elected. Such a number of voting rights may be cast as a whole in favor of the same candidate, or be cast separately in favor of different candidates. Those who win more voting rights shall be the directors. The elections for directors and for independent directors shall be conducted simultaneously, and the number of winners calculated separately.

> The regulations set forth by the competent authority shall apply to the independent directors with respect to their professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent posts, nomination, election, and other matters they are required to comply with.

> The Company shall adhere to the Securities and Exchange Act to establish an audit committee, which shall comprise all independent directors. The audit committee shall exercise its powers and duties in accordance with relevant laws and regulations as well as the Audit Committee Charter.

- Article 15 The elected directors shall form the Board of Directors, with the Chairman to be appointed from among the directors by approval of more than one-half of directors present at a meeting where more than two-thirds of the directors are present. The Chairman shall represent the Company in all its dealings with outsiders. A Vice Chairman may be appointed from among the directors in the same manner.
- Article 16 If the Chairperson is absent or unable to perform his/her duties, a person shall be selected in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act to act on his/her behalf.
- Article 17 If a director is unable to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors in person, another director can be appointed to act on behalf of the absent director by producing a proxy form detailing the scope of delegated authority for each item on the agenda. One director can represent the presence of only one other director.
- Article 18 When the number of vacancies in the Board of Directors reaches one third of the total number of directors, or when all independent directors are discharged, the Board of Directors shall call, within sixty days, an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting to elect succeeding directors to fill the vacancies; each successor so elected shall hold office for the remaining term of the original director only.
- Article 19 Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be passed by a majority vote of the directors present at a board meeting attended by more than one-half of the total number of directors.





- Article 20 When performing duties, the directors shall adhere to laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and resolutions of the General Shareholders' Meeting. The convention of a Board of Directors meeting shall be notified to the directors at least 7 days before the meeting date. A meeting of the Board of Directors may be called at any time in the event of an emergency. In calling a meeting of the Board of Directors, a notice setting forth therein the subject(s) to be discussed at the meeting shall be given in writing, by email, or by fax.
- Article 21 The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the level of directors' remuneration based on their extent of participation in and contribution to the Company's operations, and by reference to industry peers. The amount of transportation allowance for directors shall be determined through a resolution by the Board of Directors. The compensation shall be granted to directors for their performing their duties, regardless of the Company's profits or losses.

Chapter 5 Managers

Article 22 The Company may set up a post of president. The appointment, dismissal, and remuneration of the president shall be made in compliance with Article 29 of the Company Act. The president shall be awarded reasonable remuneration in proportion to his/her extent of participation in the Company's operation and his/her contribution to the Company as a result of individual performance.

Chapter 6 Accounting

- Article 23 At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors of the Company shall compile the following statements and reports, which shall be submitted to the Audit Committee for examination at least thirty days before the date of the General Shareholders' Meeting. Subsequently, the statements and reports shall be submitted by the Board of Directors, in the manner specified by law, to the General Shareholders' Meeting for acknowledgment.
 - I. Business report
 - II. Financial statements
 - III. Proposals for the distribution of surplus earnings or offsetting of losses

The Company shall propose the surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposal at the close of each quarter. The company shall allocate earnings in the following order of priority: 1) estimate and reserve the amount to be paid for employee compensation, taxes and duties; 2) offset previous deficits; 3) set aside 10% of the remainder as a legal reserve until it equals the Company's paid-in capital; 4) provide or reverse special reserves according to law or the competent authority's regulations; and, 5) add the remainder, if any, to the accumulated undistributed earnings for the previous quarter to form the distributable earnings, with which the Board of Directors shall draft an earnings distribution proposal. Where the earnings are to be distributed in the form of new shares, they shall be distributed after being approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting. Where the earnings are to be distributed in the form of cash, they shall be distributed after being approved by the Board of Directors.

Article 24 For each year, the Company's net income before tax before deducting remuneration to employees and directors and after making up for aggregated losses should be applied to pay remuneration to employees for an amount of 10-16% of the balance, and to directors for an amount not more than 2% of the balance; furthermore, 15% to 35% of the employee remuneration actually allocated this year as listed above shall be allocated as remuneration for non-executive employees.

The ratio of earnings to be distributed as remuneration to employees and directors as well as the manner in which earnings will be distributed, either in cash or in stocks, shall be determined through a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the 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 General Shareholders' Meeting. Those receiving employee remuneration in stocks or cash include employees of subordinate companies meeting certain criteria; however, non-executive employees mentioned in Paragraph 1 are limited to employees of the Company.

The Company's annual earnings at the end of the fiscal year shall be first subject to taxation, reimbursement of previous losses, followed by a 10% provision of legal reserve, and a provision or reversal of special reserve as required by law. The Board of Directors shall draft distribution proposals for any remainder and submit such proposals for approval at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Where the Company is obliged to distribute dividends and bonuses and required by law to appropriate its legal reserve and part or all of its capital surplus, and the Company intends to distribute them in cash, such distribution may be made only after approval has been obtained by a resolution 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 General Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 25 The Company will consider the business environment and stage of growth for the Company, respond to future financing needs and long-term financial planning and satisfy shareholders' needs for cash flow and distribution. The Company will distribute 30% of the distributable surplus as dividends for shareholders, among which, the Company shall distribute no less than 10% of its current dividends in cash. These ratios may be raised in the future where earnings and available capital are higher.

Chapter 7 Supplemental Provisions

Article 26 Matters not specified in these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act.

Article 27 These Articles of Incorporation were established on June 25, 1979.

The first amendment thereto was made on May 6, 1982.

The second amendment thereto was made on January 29, 1983.

The third amendment thereto was made on November 24, 1983.

The fourth amendment thereto was made on June 29, 1984.

The fifth amendment thereto was made on March 18, 1985.

The sixth amendment thereto was made on April 6, 1985.

The seventh amendment thereto was made on July 14, 1987.

The eighth amendment thereto was made on September 12, 1987.

The ninth amendment thereto was made on September 20, 1988.

The tenth amendment thereto was made on May 1, 1990.

The eleventh amendment thereto was made on August 5, 1900.

The twelfth amendment thereto was made on October 15, 1900.

The thirteenth amendment thereto was made on May 15, 1998.

The fourteenth amendment thereto was made on May 7, 1999.

The fifteenth amendment thereto was made on May 15, 2000.

The sixteenth amendment thereto was made on September 2, 2000.

The seventeenth amendment thereto was made on May 17, 2002.

The eighteenth amendment thereto was made on April 29, 2003.





The nineteenth amendment thereto was made on April 29, 2004. The twentieth amendment thereto was made on June 14, 2006. The twenty-first amendment thereto was made on June 15, 2007. The twenty-second amendment thereto was made on June 13, 2008. The twenty-third amendment thereto was made on June 22, 2012. The twenty-fourth amendment thereto was made on June 17, 2014. The twenty-fifth amendment thereto was made on June 15, 2016. The twenty-sixth amendment thereto was made on June 15, 2017. The twenty-seventh amendment thereto was made on June 14, 2019. The twenty-eighth amendment thereto was made on June 16, 2020. The twenty-ninth amendment thereto was made on June 17, 2022. The thirtieth amendment thereto was made on May 28, 2025.