

MILDEX OPTICAL INC. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 : The Company is named MILDEX OPTICAL INC. following the provisions of the Company Act on companies limited by shares.

Article 2 : The Company operates the following business:

1. CC01080 Manufacturing of electronic components.
2. CF01011 Manufacturing of medical devices.
3. F108031 Manufacturing of medical devices.
4. F208031 Manufacturing of medical devices.
5. F401010 international trade.

Research and development, design, production and sales of the following products:

- (1) Touch panel.
- (2) Disease detection biochip.
- (3) Analyzers.
- (4) International trade related to the aforementioned products.

Article 3 : The Company set up its headquarters in “Southern Taiwan Science Park”. When necessary, it may set up branch offices domestically or abroad with a resolution by the Board of Directors and the approval of the competent authorities.

Article 4 : The announcement approach for the company is subject to Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

Article 5 : The Company's authorized capital is NT\$2 billion, which is divided into 200 million shares. Each share carries a face value of NT\$10, and can be issued in installments, of which 10 million shares are reserved for employee stock warrants. Unissued shares may be issued in installments as resolved by the board of directors.

Article 6 : The company may issue registered shares, which shall be signed or sealed by the director representing the company, under methods of bearing names in accordance with the law. The Company's stocks may be combined and printed in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act in respect of the total number of stocks issued, or may be issued without printing, provided that they are kept or registered at a centralized securities depository.

- Article 6-1 : When the Company intends to cancel the public offering of its shares, it shall submit it for a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, and this provision shall not be changed during the period of the Emerging Stock Market and the period of the listed stock market.
- Article 6-2 : If the Company intends to transfer the repurchased shares to its employees at a price lower than the average price of the actual repurchased shares, the transfer may be made only after the resolution of the latest shareholders' meeting (with the presence of shareholders representing a majority of the total number of issued shares and the approval of at least two-thirds of the voting rights of the shareholders present) in accordance with Article 10-1 and Article 13 of the "Regulations Governing the Repurchase of the Company's Shares by the Listed and OTC Companies".
- Article 6-3 : If the Company intends to issue employee stock options at a price lower than the market price (net value per share), the Company shall comply with the provisions of Article 56-1 and Article 76 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, and shall only issue the stock options after being resolved by the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 7 : The Company's stock affairs are handled in accordance with "the Standards for the Handling of Shares of Public Offering Companies" issued by the competent authorities.
- Article 8 : The transfer of shares shall be suspended within 60 days before the convening date of an annual general meeting, or within 30 days before the convening date of an extraordinary general meeting, or within 5 days before the base date fixed by the Company for distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders Meeting

- Article 9 : There are two types of shareholders' meetings: regular and extraordinary. Regular meetings are held once a year, within six months after the end of each fiscal year, by the Board of Directors in accordance with the law, and extraordinary meetings are called when necessary in accordance with the law.
- The company's shareholders' meetings may be held by video conference or other means announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
- Article 10 : When a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholder's meeting, he/she may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting through a letter of appointment printed by the Company, stating the scope of authorization to the proxy. In addition to the

provisions of Article 177 of the Company Act, the provisions of the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder meetings of Public Companies" issued by the competent authorities shall be followed.

- Article 11 : If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be the chairman of the board of directors. If the Chairman is on leave or cannot perform his duties for some reason, the Chairman shall designate a director to act on his behalf. If the Chairman does not designate a director, directors shall elect one person from among themselves to serve as chair.
- Article 12 : The Company grants the shareholder one vote per share, except that those shareholders as stipulated in Article 179 of the Company Act shall not have the right to vote.
- Article 13 : Unless otherwise provided by the company law or the Company's articles of association, a resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by the consent of a majority of the votes represented by those in attendance at the meeting, in person or by proxy, by shareholders who represent a majority of the total issued shares.

Chapter 4 Directors

- Article 14 : The Company has five to seven directors, all of whom are nominated by candidates for a three-year term. Among the board of directors, there are three independent directors. The total shareholding percentage of all directors shall be determined by regulations of the competent authority of securities. The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors during their term of office in respect of liabilities legally incurred in the performance of their business. The election of directors of the Company adopts the cumulative voting system. Each share shall have the same voting rights as the number of directors to be elected, One person may be elected centrally or a number of people may be allocated for election.
- Article 14-1 : The Company establishes the Audit Committee following Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee is composed of all independent directors. The number, term of office, powers, and rules of procedure of the members of the Audit Committee be governed by the relevant provisions of the Regulations Governing the Exercise of Powers and Functions by Audit Committees of Public Companies and the Rules of Organization of the Audit Committee.
- Article 15 : When the term of office of a director expires and there is no time for re-election,

the term may be extended until the re-elected director takes office. However, if the competent authorities order the company to re-elect the director within a certain period of time in accordance with their authority, and the director still does not re-elect the director within that period, he or she shall be dismissed from office upon the expiration of that period.

- Article 16 : When one-third of directors are absent, the board of directors shall elect new directors by convening a shareholders' meeting within the period stipulated in Article 201 of the Company Act.
- Article 17 : The directors shall organize a board of directors, and a chairman and a vice-chairman shall be elected by and from among themselves with the consent of at least two-thirds of the directors present, to execute all affairs of the Company in accordance with the Act, the Articles of Association, the shareholders' meeting and the resolutions of the board of directors. The Chairman shall represent the Company externally.
- Article 18 : If the chairman asks for leave or is unable to perform his functions and duties for some reason, his/her proxy shall perform the functions and duties on his behalf in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.
- Article 19 : Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, a majority of the directors must be present at a meeting of the board of directors, and the consent of a majority of the directors present is required. If a director is unable to attend a meeting for any reason, he or she may issue a proxy form setting forth the scope of authority for convening the meeting and appoint another director to attend the meeting of the board of directors on his or her behalf, provided that one person must be appointed by one person only. When the Board of Directors is convening a meeting, if the method of video conferencing is used, the directors who participate in the meeting on the video screen shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.
- Article 20 : The remuneration of all directors, regardless of operating profit or loss, may be determined by the authorized board meeting according to the usual standards of the industry.

Chapter 5 Managerial officer

- Article 21 : The Company shall have a manager whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be subject to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 22 : By the end of each fiscal year, the company's Board of Directors shall prepare the following forms (1) business report (2) financial statements (3) proposals for the distribution of earnings or the recovery of losses and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

Article 23 : In the event that the Company makes a profit in a year, 6% to 15% shall be appropriated for the remuneration of employees (Among them, the proportion allocated to junior employees shall not be less than 3% of the annual profits) and not more than 5% for the remuneration of directors. But the Company shall reserve a portion of profit to offset accumulated losses, if any.

The aforementioned employee compensation can be made in stock or cash. Its subjects may include employees of associates that meet certain conditions which are set by the Board of Directors.

Article 23-1 : If there is a surplus in the Company's annual final accounts, the Company should accrue for taxes and make up for accumulated losses first, then withdraw 10% as a legal reserve and the special surplus reserve under the regulations of the competent authority. Afterward, the Board of Directors shall draft a surplus distribution proposal for the balance.

The Company may distribute dividends to shareholders in the form of cash or stock, and the percentage of cash dividends to shareholders shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of dividends to shareholders. The Company's industry is in the growth stage, and the type and percentage of such dividends may be prepared by the Board of Directors in accordance with the prevailing operating conditions, taking into account the interests of shareholders, balancing dividends and capital requirements.

Article 24 : In accordance with Article 240, Paragraph 5 of the Company Act, the Company authorizes the Board of Directors, in the condition of having more than two-thirds of the directors present and more than half of the directors agree, to assign all or part of the dividends and bonuses payable. The resolutions shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

In accordance with Article 241 of the Company Act, the Company will issue all or part of the statutory surplus reserve and capital reserve as new shares or cash in proportion to the shareholders' original shares. When cash is assigned, the Company authorizes the Board of Directors, in the condition of having more than two-thirds of the directors present and more than half of the directors agree, to make a resolution and report to the shareholders' meeting. When new shares are issued, they shall be distributed after a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

- Article 25 : The company may make external guarantees.
- Article 26 : The Company may invest in other companies as shareholders with limited liability.
The total amount of the investment may not be limited to 40% of the paid-in capital.
- Article 27 : Matters not specified in these Articles shall be conducted in compliance with the Company Act.
- Article 28 : These articles were enacted on April 14, 2005.
It was amended for the first time on June 28, 2007.
It was amended for the second time on February 27, 2008.
It was amended for the third time on May 15, 2009.
It was amended for the fourth time on June 9, 2010.
It was amended for the fifth time on June 6, 2014.
It was amended for the sixth time on June 16, 2016.
It was amended for the seventh time on June 13, 2017.
It was amended for the eighth time on June 14, 2018.
It was amended for the ninth time on June 12, 2020.
It was amended for the tenth time on June 10, 2022.
It was amended for the tenth time on June 13, 2024.
It was amended for the tenth time on June 20, 2025.

MILDEX OPTICAL INC.

Chairman: FANG, MIN-TSUNG