

Young Fast Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.

Article of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General principles

Article 1: The Company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and is named Young Fast Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.

Article 2: The Company's scope of business is as follows:

1. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
2. CC01010 Manufacture of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Machinery
3. CC01020 Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing
4. CC01070 Wireless Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
5. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
6. E603010 Cable Installation Engineering
7. E604010 Machinery Installation
8. F113010 Wholesale of Machinery
9. F113020 Wholesale of Electrical Appliances
10. F106010 Wholesale of Hardware
11. F206010 Retail Sale of Hardware
12. F213010 Retail Sale of Electrical Appliances
13. F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunication Apparatus
14. F213080 Retail Sale of Machinery and Tools
15. F401010 International Trade
16. CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
17. CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating
18. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
19. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
20. E603050 Automatic Control Equipment Engineering
21. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The total reinvestment of the Company is not subject to the restriction that it may not exceed 40% of the Company's paid-in capital as stipulated in Article 13 of the Company Act.

The Company can provide guarantee externally.

Article 4: The Company has its head office in Taoyuan City. When necessary, branches may be established domestically and abroad by the resolution of

the Board of Directors.

Article 5: The Company's announcement method shall be handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 6: The total capital of the Company is set at NT\$2,000 million, divided into NT\$200 million shares, each with a denomination of NT\$10, issued in installments, and unissued shares are subject to actual needs by resolution of the Board of Directors.

6 million shares of the total capital in the first paragraph are reserved for the issuance of stock option certificates.

Article 7: The shares issued by the Company may be exempted from printing stocks in accordance with the Company Act, but the shares should be registered with the centralized securities depository institution. If the Company prints stocks, the stocks are all registered, signed or sealed by the directors representing the Company, and issued after obtaining a certification from a bank permitted by law for issuance and certification of stocks.

Article 8: Unless otherwise required by laws and regulations, the handling of the Company's stock affairs shall be in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies".

Article 9: The changes to the Company's shareholder roster shall cease within 30 days before a regular shareholder meeting, within 15 days before a special shareholder meeting, or within 5 days before the base date when the Company decides to distribute dividends and bonuses or other benefits.

After public offering, the changes to the Company's shareholder roster shall cease within 60 days before a regular shareholder meeting, within 30 days before a special shareholder meeting, or within 5 days before the base date when the Company decides to distribute dividends and bonuses or other benefits.

Chapter 3 shareholder meeting

Article 10: There are two types of shareholder meeting: regular and special. The regular meeting is held once a year and shall be convened by the Board of Directors in accordance with the law within six months after the end of each fiscal year. A special meeting can be convened according to the law when necessary; shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 11: A shareholder that will be absent at the meeting for a particular reason may

appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by filling up the proxy form issued by this Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization. Except as provided by Article 177 of the Company Act, shareholder proxy attendance measures shall in all cases be handled in accordance with the regulations stipulated by the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies."

Article 12: Shareholders of the Company shall have one voting right per share unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations. However, no voting rights are provided if the Company is subject to the circumstances stipulated in Article 179 of the Company Act.

Article 13: Unless otherwise required by the Company Act, a resolution in a shareholder meeting should be made with the presence of shareholders representing a majority of the total number of outstanding shares and with the consent of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present. In accordance with the regulations of the competent authority, the shareholders of the Company may also exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically are considered to be present in person, and their relevant matters shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 14: Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting.

The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

If the Company has a proposal to cancel a public offering in the future, this should be mentioned as a matter for resolution of the Shareholders' meeting and this provision will not be changed during the period of listing or future period of listing on the main board (over-the-counter market, emerging market board).

Chapter 4 Directors and Supervisor

Article 15: The Company is to have between nine and eleven directors. The Board of Directors shall determine the number of candidates to be elected within this range and shall adopt a candidate nomination system. The list of candidates for directors shall be selected by the Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with Article 198 of the Company Act for a term of three years and a re-election may be allowed.

The total shareholding ratio of all directors selected in accordance

with the preceding paragraph shall be in accordance with the regulations of the securities regulatory authority.

From the seventh session of the Company (with comprehensive re-election in 2020), an Audit Committee has been established in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Comprising all independent directors, the members of the Audit Committee shall not be less than three and the exercise of their powers and related matters shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities regulatory authority. The positions of supervisors were abolished on the date of the establishment of the Audit Committee, with such to be applicable when their terms of office expired in 2020.

Article 16: After a public offering of the Company, among the above-mentioned number of directors, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than one-fifth of the number of directors. In addition, a candidate nomination system is adopted and the Shareholders' Meeting shall select them from the list of candidates for independent directors. Regarding independent directors' professional qualifications, shareholdings, part-time restrictions, nomination and selection methods and other compliance matters, they shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities regulatory authority.

Article 17: The board meeting is organized by directors and a chairperson shall be elected to represent the Company externally from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the directors

Article 18: The convening of the Board of Directors shall be handled in accordance with Article 204 of the Company Act and the convening notice can be delivered in person, by post, by email or by fax. Except where otherwise provided by the laws and regulations, the passage of a proposal at a Board meeting shall require the approval of a majority of the directors in attendance at a Board of Directors meeting attended by a majority of all directors. When a director fails to attend the Board of Directors' meeting in person, another director may be appointed to attend the Board of Directors as a proxy in accordance with the provisions of Article 205 of the Company Act. A director who appoints another director to attend a board meeting shall in each instance shall file a proxy form stating the scope of authorization with respect to the reasons for convening the meeting.

If the Board of Directors uses a video conference when meeting, the directors who participate in the conference by video shall be deemed to be present in person.

Article19: The Company may purchase liability insurance for the directors and supervisors during their term of office for the scope of business performed by the directors and supervisors.

Article20: If the chairperson asks for leave or is unable to exercise the powers of office for some reason, his or her proxy shall handle affairs in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 21: With respect to the remuneration expenses of directors and supervisors of the Company, the Board of Directors is authorized to make decisions based on a director's or supervisor's degree of participation and contribution to the operations of the Company and on the agreed expenditures in line with the standard levels in the industry. Regarding the remuneration of independent directors, a reasonable remuneration different from that of non-independent directors may be determined.

Chapter 5 Managerial officer

Article 22: The Company may have a number of managerial officers whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration are governed by Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 23: The final accounts shall be processed at the end of the year. The Board of Directors shall prepare (i) business report (ii)financial statements (iii)earnings distribution or loss off-setting proposal, present it to the shareholder meeting for ratification.

Article 24: If the Company makes a profit during the year (i.e., pre-tax profit before deducting the remuneration of employees and of directors and supervisors), no less than 2% of the current year's profit shall be allocated for employee remuneration and no more than 1.5% shall be allocated to remuneration of directors and supervisors. However, when the Company still has accumulated losses, it should reserve the compensation amount in advance. In addition, employee remuneration can be paid in stock or cash, and the recipients may include employees of controlling or affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

Article 24-1: If a surplus exists in the Company's yearly final accounts, taxes should first be paid to offset any prior deficits and 10% of the current surplus is to be set aside as legal reserve. In addition and in accordance with

Paragraph 1, Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Act, for net deductions in other shareholders' equity incurred in the current year (such as exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements, unrealized gains and losses of financial assets available for sale, benefits from hedging tools that are used in effective cash flow hedging, accumulated balance of losses, etc.) The same amount of the special reserve shall be set aside but shall not be distributed. Items other than the net profit after tax of the current year are added to the net profit after tax of the current year, and be accounted in the amount of undistributed surplus of the current period to set aside. If there is still a shortage, shall set aside from the undistributed surplus of the previous period. If the amount belongs to the deduction of other shareholders' equity accumulated in the previous period, then it shall be set aside the same amount of the special reserve from the undistributed surplus from the previous period. If there is still a shortage, items other than the net profit after tax of the current period are added to the net profit after tax, and be accounted in the amount of undistributed surplus of the current year to set aside. If there is a subsequent reversal of the amount of deduction from the shareholders' equity, the reversed portion of the surplus may be distributed.

The dividends policy of the Company aligns with current and future development plans and considers the investment environment, capital needs and domestic and foreign competition and takes into account the interests of shareholders and other factors. No less than 20% of the available surplus shall be allocated to distribute shareholder dividends each year. However, if the cumulative distributable surplus is less than 100% of the paid-in share capital, distribution may not be made.

If all or part of the dividends and bonuses are to be distributed in cash, it shall be authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors with at least two-thirds votes of the directors present and more than half of the attending directors in agreement and this shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 25: The Company shall consider the environment and growth stage of the company, respond to future capital needs and long-term financial planning and meet shareholders' demand for cash inflows in formulating a surplus distribution plan based on the distributable surplus as stipulated in Article 24 and this shall be submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for resolution.

The total amount of cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of dividends issued to shareholders and the maximum shall be 100%.

Chapter 7 Supplementary provisions

Article 26: Matters not covered in this Article of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 27: This Article was established on July 22, 2002.

The 1st amendment was made on May 2, 2003.

The 2nd amendment was made on July 15, 2003.

The 3rd amendment was made on Feb. 6, 2006.

The 4th amendment was made on June 21, 2006.

The 5th amendment was made on Nov. 23, 2007.

The 6th amendment was made on May 30, 2008.

The 7th amendment was made on Apr. 15, 2009.

The 8th amendment was made on Apr. 30, 2010.

The 9th amendment was made on June 21, 2012.

The 10th amendment was made on June 13, 2016.

The 11th amendment was made on June 14, 2017.

The 12th amendment was made on June 19, 2019.

The 13th amendment was made on June 30, 2020.

The 14th amendment was made on June 29, 2022.