Alpha Networks Inc.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1

The name of the company is ALPHA NETWORKS INC. (the "Company"), which is duly organized as a company limited by shares under the Company Act of Taiwan.

Article 2

The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:

- 1. CC01101 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices and Materials Manufacturing.
- 2. CC01070 Wireless Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
- 3. CF01011 Medical Devices Manufacturing.
- 4. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices.
- 5. F401010 International Trade.
- 6. Research, develop, design, manufacture and sell the following products:
 - (1) Equipment and the components of computer network system.
 - (2) Metropolitan network and enterprise network products.
 - (3) Broadband products.
 - (4) Wireless network products.
 - (5) Medical equipment products and the parts and components.
 - (6) The import/export business and medical application of the products in the preceding paragraphs.
 - (7) The maintenance, testing and after-sales service for the products in the preceding paragraphs.

Article 3

The headquarter of the Company shall be in Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan R.O.C. Where it is necessary for business, the Company might set up branch companies and representatives in appropriate locations within and outside the territory of Taiwan upon resolutions of the board of directors and approvals by authorities.

Article 4

The public announcements of the Company shall be executed in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Article 5

The Company may provide endorsements and guarantees to other parties for business needs.

The total amount of the Company's investment in other companies is exempted from the Article 13 of the Company Act. Any matters regarding the investment shall be resolved in accordance with the board to directors.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 7

The authorized capital of the Company is NT\$ 8,000 million, divided into 800 million shares, with a par value of NT\$10 per share and the board of directors is authorized to issue the shares in separate installments as required. The Company may issue employee stock options from time to time. A total of 50 million shares among the above total capital should be reserved for issuing employee stock options. The board of directors is also authorized to issue options in separate installments as required.

The employees qualified for certain requirements shall be included in the recipients of the issuance of shares, the recipients of employee stock options, recipients of employee restricted shares plan and the recipients of issuance of shares reserved for subscription by employees. The board of directors is authorized to set the "certain requirements".

Article 8

After the share certificates of the Company are be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the director representing the company and are duly certified or authenticated by the bank, the share certificates could be issued to the public. The Company may issue shares without printing share certificates but the shares issued shall be recorded in depository institutes.

Article 9

The stock related operations shall be executed in accordance with the "Guidelines for Stock Operations for Public Companies" and other related laws and regulations.

Article 10

No transfer and pledge of shares of the Company may be used against the Company unless the name and residence or domicile of the transferee is recorded in the shareholder book of the Company. It should be handled by the company or book-entry transfer.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 11

Within 60 days prior to the convening date of a general shareholders' meeting, or within 30 days prior to the convening date of a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the date on which the distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits, registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended.

Shareholders' meetings of the Company are of two types, namely general meetings and special meetings. The general meeting shall be convened at least once per year and within six months after close of each fiscal year. A notice to convene a general meeting shall be given no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. A special meeting is convened when necessary, and notice shall be given no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled meeting date.

The meeting notice shall include the date, place and subject(s) of a meeting. A shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise regulated by the Company Act and other acts, be convened by the board of directors.

Article 12-1

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

Article 13

The shareholders' meeting shall be the presided over by the chairperson. In his absence, the chairperson shall appoint one of the directors to act as the chairperson. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the directors shall select one person among themselves to serve as the chairperson.

Article 14

A shareholder may appoint a representative to attend a shareholders' meeting in his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney stating the scope of powers authorized to the proxy. The proxy shall be sent to the company no later than 5 days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting. In case two or more written proxies are received from one shareholder, the first one received by the Company shall prevail; unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous written proxy is made in the proxy which comes later.

Article 15

The proxy for attending shareholders' meetings shall be executed in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" issued by the securities authority.

Article 16

The shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be executed in accordance with the "Rules and Procedure of the Shareholders Meeting" unless specified otherwise by laws and regulations.

Article 17

Except in the circumstances otherwise specified in the Article 179 of the Company Act, each share of stock of the Company shall be entitled to one vote.

Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise specified for in the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the attending shareholders, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting rights.

Article 19

The resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairperson of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting.

The preparation and distribution of the minutes of the shareholders' meeting required in the preceding paragraph shall be executed by the Company Act.

The minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall record the date and place of the meeting, the name of the chairperson, the method of adopting resolutions, and a summary of the essential points and the results of the meeting. The minutes shall be kept persistently throughout the life of the Company.

The attendance book bearing the signatures of the attending shareholders and the powers of attorney of the proxies shall be kept by the Company for a minimum period of at least one year. However, if a lawsuit has been initiated by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act hereof, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting involved shall be kept by the company until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

Chapter 4 Directors

Article 20

The Company shall have five to eleven directors who are elected by the shareholders' meeting among candidates with legal capacity. The term of office shall be three years, and all directors shall be eligible for re-election. The board of directors shall have at least three independent directors.

The candidate nomination system is adopted for election of the directors of the Company and the shareholders shall elect the directors from the nominees listed in the candidate roster.

Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected together, and the number of elected candidates shall be calculated respectively.

The professional qualifications, restrictions on both shareholding and concurrent positions held, determination of independence, method of nomination and other requirements with regard to the independent directors shall be set forth in accordance with the rules and regulations of the securities authority.

The percentage of shareholdings of all the directors shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the securities authority.

The Company shall buy the director liability insurance with respect to liabilities resulting from exercising their duties during their term of directors.

The remuneration of directors for performing their duties, regardless of the company's profit or loss, is authorized to the board of directors to decide according to the standards of the industry.

When the number of vacancies on the board of directors of the Company exceeds one-third of the total number, the board of directors shall convene, within 60 days, a special shareholders' meeting to elect succeeding directors to fill the vacancies.

Article 22

In case no election of new directors is effected after expiration of the term of office of existing directors, the term of office of existing directors shall be extended until the time new directors have been elected and assumed their office.

Article 23

The directors shall elect from among themselves the chairperson of the board of directors by a majority of members in a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors.

The chairperson of the board of directors is both the chairperson of the shareholders' meeting and the meeting of the board of directors, and shall have the authority to represent the Company.

Article 24

The meeting of the board of directors shall be convened by the chairperson, except for the first meeting of the board of directors of each term in accordance with Article 203 of the Company Act. Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act, resolutions of the board of directors shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors.

If a director is unavailable to attend a meeting, the director may issue a proxy for the given meeting specifying the scope of the authorized powers to the authorized director to attend the meeting. A director may represent only one other director at a meeting pursuant to Article 205 of the Company Act.

In case a meeting of the board of directors is proceeded via visual communication network, then the directors participating in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 24-1

Seven days prior to the convening of a meeting of the board of directors, a notice shall be sent to all directors, specifying the reasons for calling the meeting. In an emergency situations, a meeting may be called whenever necessary.

The notice of convening a board meeting may be in writing, by fax or by e-mail notification thereof.

Article 25

In case the chairperson is on leave or absent or unable to exercise his/her power and authority for any cause, his/her authority shall be executed in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

The authorities of the board of directors are as follows:

- 1. The Company's business policies, and middle\long-term development plans.
- 2. Deliberate and monitor the annual business plan.
- 3. Deliberate Company's annual budget plan.
- 4. Deliberate the plan to increase or decrease the Company's capital.
- 5. Deliberate the proposal of the distribution of earnings or the proposal of loss off-setting.
- 6. Deliberate the substantial contracts.
- 7. Deliberate the revisions of the Articles of Incorporation.
- 8. Deliberate the company organization regulations and the major operation rules.
- 9. Deliberate the setup, re-organization and dismissal of branch offices.
- 10. Deliberate the major capital expenditures plans.
- 11. Commissioning and decommissioning of the Company's president and vice presidents.
- 12. The implementation of the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.
- 13. Discussion and resolution of the proposals initiated by the president.
- 14. Convene the shareholders' meeting and report the operation results.
- 15. The authorities pursuant to the shareholders' meeting and in accordance with other regulations.

Article 27

The Company sets up the audit committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The audit committee is exercising the authority of supervisions conducted in the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other relevant laws and regulations. The audit committee is composed of independent directors only.

Charter 5 Managers

Article 28

The Company may appoint several managers and the commissioning, decommissioning and remuneration of the president shall be as pursuant to the Company Act.

Charter 6 Accounting

Article 29

The fiscal year for the Company shall be from January 1 of each year to December 31 of the same year. After the end of each fiscal year, the following reports shall be prepared by the board of directors, and then submitted the general shareholders' meeting for adoption:

- 1. Business reports.
- 2. Financial statements.
- 3. The proposal of the distribution of earnings or the proposal of loss off-setting.

If the Company reports profits, the Company shall appropriate 10~22% of profits as the employee compensation and less than 1% of profits as the director compensation. When the Company has accumulated losses, earnings shall be retained to offset the losses at first.

The compensation distribution for non-executive employees shall not be less than 10% of the total compensation of the employees in the preceding paragraph.

The appropriation ratio of the employee compensation and the director compensation and whether the employee compensation is distributed in stocks or cash shall be resolved by a majority of members in a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors. And then the resolutions shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting to report.

The board of directors can determine whether payments shall be in cash or stocks to the eligible employees, including employees of the subsidiaries in the first paragraph. The conditions and distribution method are authorized to be determined by the board of directors.

Article 30-1

When allocating the net profits for each fiscal year, the distribution order shall be followed:

- 1. Reserve for tax payments.
- 2. Offset losses in previous years, if any.
- 3. Legal reserve, which is 10% of leftover profits.
- 4. Allocation or reverse of special reserves as required by the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 5. After deducting the previous balances, the board of directors will propose a distribution proposal for the balance and the earnings in previous years. When the distribution is made by issuing new shares, it shall be submitted to the shareholders meeting for a resolution.

When the whole or part of the distributable dividends and bonuses, and the legal reserve and capital surplus in accordance with laws is made by cash, the board of directors is authorized to resolve by a majority vote in a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the directors. And then the resolution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company is in a technological and capital-intensive industry. In order to fulfill the Company's long-term capital planning and take into account of the interests of shareholders in the growth period, the Company adopts a residual dividend distribution policy to sustain the growth and operation of the Company.

When distributing dividends, the Company shall deliberate the needs for future scale of operation expansion and cash flows requirement. If the annual operating result is positive at the end of each fiscal year and the retained earnings available for distribution of the current year reaches 2% of the paid-in capital of the Company, no less than 10% of the retained earnings available for distribution of the current year shall be distributed as dividend. The proportion of cash dividends paid each year shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of the cash and stock dividends.

Charter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 31

All matters not provided for in the articles of incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other applicable laws or regulations.

Article 32

This article was formulated on 16th August, 2003.

Its first amendment was made on 2nd March, 2004.

Its second amendment was made on 17th June, 2005.

Its third amendment was made on 9th June, 2006.

Its fourth amendment was made on 8th June, 2007.

Its fifth amendment was made on 8th June, 2007.

Its sixth amendment was made on 13th June, 2008.

Its seventh amendment was made on 19th June, 2009.

Its eighth amendment was made on 18th June, 2010.

Its ninth amendment was made on 10th June, 2011.

Its tenth amendment was made on 15th June, 2012.

Its eleventh amendment was made on 18th June, 2015.

Its twelfth amendment was made on 17th June, 2016.

Its thirteenth amendment was made on 14th June, 2019.

Its fourteenth amendment was made on 12th June, 2020.

Its fifteenth amendment was made on 18th June, 2021.

Its sixteenth amendment was made on 31st May, 2022.

Its seventeenth amendment was made on 27th May, 2025.