

# CLEVO CO.

## Articles of Association

### Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and named “藍天電腦股份有限公司”. Its English name is “CLEVO CO”.

Article 2: The licensed businesses operated by the Company are as follows:

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- 1.CC01060 Wired Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
- 2.CC01070 Wireless Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
- 3.CC01101 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices and Materials Manufacturing
- 4.CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
- 5.E605010 Computer Equipment Installation
- 6.F113070 Wholesales of communication equipment
- 7.F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
- 8.F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
- 9.F213060 Retail of communication equipment
- 10.F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software
- 11.F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
- 12.F401010 International trade
- 13.F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Import
- 14.I301010 Information Software Services
- 15.I301020 Data processing services
- 16.I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services
- 17.J901011 Tourist Hotel
- 18.J901020 Regular Hotel
- 19.ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company shall be the guarantor of the guarantee matters of subsidiaries and related enterprises established by investment.

Article 4: The Company has its head office in New Taipei City and shall set up branches at home and abroad according to its business needs.

Article 5: The Company may invest in other companies as a shareholder with limited liability, and is not subject to the limitation of Paragraph 1 of Article 13 of the Company Act that the total amount of investment shall not exceed 40% of the paid-in equity.

### Chapter 2 Shares

Article 6: The total capital of The Company is authorized as NT\$9 billion, which is divided into 900 million shares with NT\$10 per share. The Company shall issue ordinary shares and special shares and authorize the Board of Directors to issue them in installments.

Within the total amount of capital mentioned in the preceding paragraph, NT\$200 million is retained for issuing employee stock option certificates for 20 million shares. Each share is NT\$10. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares by installments according to actual needs.

Article 7: The Company's stock affairs shall be handled according to the provisions of the competent authority.

Article 8: Shares issued by The Company shall be shares exempted from printing and registered by the centralized custody institution of securities.

Article 9: The registration of transfer of shares shall stop within 60 days before the general shareholders' meeting, 30 days before a special shareholders' meeting, or five days before the record date of the Company's decision to distribute dividends and bonuses or other benefits.

### Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10: Shareholders' meetings are divided into general shareholders' meetings and special shareholders' meetings. The general shareholders' meeting is held once a year within six months after the end of each accounting year. The special shareholders' meeting shall be convened according to the relevant decrees when necessary.

The Company's shareholders' meetings may be convened online or in other methods announced by the central competent authority.

All the operating procedures in relation to online meetings shall conform with the Company Act and regulations set forth by the competent authority.

Unless otherwise required by the Company Act, shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Article 11: When shareholders are unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for some reasons, a power of attorney issued by the Company specifying the scope of authorization shall be issued. The entrusted agents shall attend the shareholders' meeting according to Article 177 of the Company Act and the Rules on the Use of Power of Attorney for Attending Shareholders' Meeting in a Public Company promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 12: The shareholders of the Company shall have one vote per share, except in cases where the voting rights of shares are restricted or there is no voting right as stipulated in Company Act.

Article 13: Except for the minimum limit of voting rights for special resolutions stipulated in Company Act on special matters, the resolution shall be attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of shares issued and the general resolution shall be agreed upon by more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present.

Article 14: A Shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors, with the Chairman as its Chairman. In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman shall act in their place. In the absence of the Vice-Chairman, the directors shall elect one of them to act in the place of the Vice-Chairman. When the shareholders' meeting is convened by people with convening power other than the Board of Directors, the person with convening power shall serve as the Chairman. When there are more than two people with convening power, one person shall be elected.

Article 15: Records shall be made for resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, signed or sealed by the Chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting, and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The distribution of the above records shall be announced.

Article 16: The procedures of the shareholders' meeting shall be executed according to the Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings of CLEVO CO.

#### Chapter 4 Directors and Audit Committee

Article 17: The Company shall have seven to nine directors, who shall be elected by the Board of Shareholders on the list of candidates under the system of nomination of candidates. They shall serve for three years and be re-elected. According to Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three and not less than one fifth of the directors' seats in the above number of The Company's directors. The relevant provisions of the securities authority shall be followed in respect of the professional qualifications, shareholding, part-time restrictions, nomination and selection methods and other matters of independent directors.

The total shareholding ratio of all the Company's directors shall be governed by the provisions of the regulatory authority of securities.

According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall establish an audit committee to replace the functions and powers of the supervisors. The Audit Committee is composed of all independent directors, the number of whom shall not be less than three. One of them is the convener. The exercise of its functions and powers and related matters shall be handled according to the provisions of relevant laws and regulations and decided by the Board of Directors separately.

Article 18: When the shortage of directors is up to one third, the Board of Directors shall hold a temporary meeting of shareholders for by-election within sixty days. The term of office shall fill the original term.

Article 19: The board meeting shall be attended by more than two-thirds of the directors and agreed upon by more than half of the directors present. One of the directors shall be elected as Chairman, and one of them shall be elected as Vice-Chairman. The Chairman shall represent The

Company to the outside.

Article 20: The execution of The Company's business shall be decided by the Board of Directors, except for the matters stipulated in Company Act and Articles of Incorporation that shall be decided by the shareholders' meeting.

Article 21: Except for the first board meeting of each session convened according to Article 203 of the Company Act, the rest of the board meetings are convened by the Chairman, who serves as the Chairman. When the Chairman is absent or unable to exercise their functions and powers for some reason, the Vice-Chairman shall act as their agent. When the Vice-Chairman is absent or unable to exercise their functions and powers for some reason, the Chairman shall appoint one of the directors to act as the agent. If the Chairman fails to appoint, the directors shall elect one of themselves as the agent.

The board meeting of the Company shall be convened at least once a quarter.

For the convening of the board of meeting, the reasons shall be stated and the directors shall be notified seven days in advance, but in case of an emergency, it may be convened at any time.

The convening of the preceding paragraph may be notified in writing, by fax or by e-mail.

Article 22: Except as otherwise stipulated in Company Act, a resolution of the board meeting shall be attended by more than half of the directors and agreed upon by more than half of the directors present. When a director is unable to attend due to some reason, a power of attorney shall be issued, and the scope of authorization for the subject of convocation shall be listed. Another director shall be entrusted to attend the board meeting, but the agent shall be entrusted by one person.

When the board meeting is held by video conference, the directors attending the meeting by video conference shall be deemed as attending in person.

Article 23: The Board of Directors shall be authorized to decide the remuneration of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Director according to their participation in the operation of the Company and the value of their contribution, taking into account the usual level of the same profession.

Article 23-1: By resolution of the Board of Directors, the Company shall purchase liability insurance for directors and important staff members.

Article 23-2: The Board of Directors of The Company shall set Remuneration Committee or other functional committees for the sake of business operation.

## Chapter 5 Managers

Article 24: The Company shall have a manager, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled according to Article 29 of the Company Act.

## Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 25: At the end of each accounting year of the Company and the Board of Directors shall compile the following forms and submit them to the general shareholders' meeting for recognition.

1. Business report.
2. Financial statements.
3. Proposal for the distribution of surplus or the distribution of loss.

Article 26: The Company's annual earnings, if any, should be used first for tax payments, accumulated loss offsetting and appropriation at 10% for legal reserves. However, this does not apply to the circumstance where the legal reserves are equivalent to the paid-in capital. With regards to the appropriation of special reserves according to relevant laws and regulations, if the net increase in the fair value of the investment property accumulated from the previous periods and the carrying amount of other equity deductions accumulated from the previous periods are insufficient, appropriation from the net income (after other items added) during the period or reversal of special reserves can be made accordingly. The remaining amount along with the unappropriated earnings at the beginning of the period, are distributable to shareholders. The proposal for distributions is drafted by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meetings for resolution before distributions are made.

According to the provisions of the Company Act, the Company authorizes the Board of Directors to make a resolution if more than two-thirds of the directors attend and more than half of the directors present agree, distribute all or part of dividends, bonuses, statutory surplus

reserve and capital reserve in the form of cash distribution and report to the Board of Shareholders. The provisions of the preceding paragraph for which the shareholders' meeting shall make a resolution do not apply.

In order to motivate employees and the operation team, Our Company shall distribute 5% to 15% of employees' remuneration and no more than 1% of directors' remuneration according to the current year's profit (i.e. profit before distribution of the employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration is deducted from pre-tax profit). In addition, 1% to 5% shall be appropriated for the distribution of remuneration of entry-level employees. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the amount of compensation shall be retained in advance.

When the employees' remuneration is distributed in shares or cash, the Board of Directors shall make a resolution if more than two-thirds of the directors attend and more than half of the directors present agree, and report to the shareholders' meeting.

If it is distributed in the form of shares, the Board of Directors may decide to issue new shares or buy the shares that have been issued by themselves.

The employees' remuneration in the preceding paragraph shall be distributed to employees of the subsidiary companies of the Company who meet certain conditions.

Article 27: The Company belongs to the electronic high-tech industry. Based on the industry development prospect, capital expenditure needs, sound financial planning and the protection of investors' rights and interests, the dividend policy of The Company is to distribute the dividend by taking into account factors such as capital surplus, retained earnings, financial structure and operating conditions. Under the goal of maintaining a stable dividend, the cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of the total dividend.

#### Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions

Article 28: Matters not specified in these Articles of Association shall be handled according to the provisions of the Company Act and relevant decrees.

Article 29: These Articles of Association were signed on September 17, 1983.

The first amendment was made on May 17, 1984.

The second amendment was made on February 23, 1987.

The third amendment was made on November 25, 1988.

The fourth amendment was made on December 16, 1988.

The fifth amendment was made on April 22, 1990.

The sixth amendment was made on July 15, 1991.

The seventh amendment was made on March 31, 1992.

The eighth amendment was made on July 21, 1992.

The ninth amendment was made on April 27, 1993.

The tenth amendment was made on June 3, 1993.

The eleventh amendment was made on September 21, 1993.

The twelfth amendment was made on May 10, 1994.

The thirteenth amendment was made on April 21, 1995.

The fourteenth amendment was made on May 30, 1996.

The fifteenth amendment was made on May 5, 1997.

The sixteen amendment was made on January 20, 1998.

The seventeen amendment was made on April 29, 1998.

The eighteenth amendment was made on May 13, 1999.

The nineteenth amendment was made on June 8, 2000.

The twentieth amendment was made on May 31, 2002.

The twenty-first amendment was made on May 25, 2004.

The twenty-second amendment was made on June 14, 2005.

The twenty-third amendment was made on June 15, 2006.

The twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 15, 2007.

The twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 11, 2008.

The twenty-sixth amendment was made on June 19, 2009.

The twenty-seventh amendment was made on June 14, 2010.

The twenty-eighth amendment was made on June 17, 2011.

The twenty-ninth amendment was made on June 15, 2012.

The thirtieth amendment was made on June 14, 2013.  
The thirty-first amendment was made on June 12, 2014.  
The thirty-second amendment was made on June 14, 2016.  
The thirty-third amendment was made on June 15, 2018.  
The thirty-fourth amendment was made on June 18, 2019.  
The thirty-fifth amendment was made on June 15, 2022.  
The thirty-sixth amendment was made on May 29, 2025.