

TCC Group Holdings CO., LTD.

Articles of Incorporation

Amended on May 21, 2024

By the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Section I--General Provisions

Article 1 The Company shall be incorporated under the provisions for company limited by shares of the Company Act of the Republic of China (the "Company Act") and the relevant regulations, and its name shall be Taiwan Cement Corporation (the "Company") and its English name shall be TCC Group Holdings CO., LTD. .

Article 2 The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:

- (1) C901030: Cement Manufacturing
- (2) C901040: Concrete Mixing Manufacturing
- (3) C901050: Cement and Concrete Mixing Manufacturing
- (4) C901990: Other Non-metallic Mineral Products Manufacturing
- (5) B601010: On-land Clay and Stone Quarrying
- (6) F111090: Wholesale of Building Materials
- (7) F211010: Retail Sale of Building Materials
- (8) J101040: Waste Disposing
- (9) F401010: International Trade
- (10) G801010: Warehousing and Storage
- (11) C601030: Paper Containers Manufacturing
- (12) H701010: Residence and Buildings Lease Construction and Development
- (13) H701020: Industrial Factory Buildings Lease Construction and Development
- (14) H703100: Real Estate Rental and Leasing
- (15) ZZ99999: All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3 All matters regarding the reinvestment of the Company shall be decided by resolutions passed by the Board of Directors. The total amount of reinvestment of the Company may exceed forty percent (40%) of its paid-in capital.

Article 4 The Company shall have its head office in Taipei City, the Republic of China (Taiwan).

The Company's manufacturing and distribution centers shall be set up at locations around Taiwan; branch offices may be established within or outside the territory of the Republic of China at proper locations when necessary.

The establishment, change and abolition of such centers or branch offices shall be determined by resolutions passed by the Board of Directors.

Section II--Capital Stock

Article 5 The Corporation's total capital is established at NT\$100 billion, which has been

divided into 10 billion shares. Each share is NT\$10, and shares are issued in installments; part of the shares may be preferred shares.

The Corporation may issue employee stock options to the employees of the Corporation or its domestic or foreign subsidiaries. 60 million shares out of the aforementioned total share capital shall be reserved for the issuance of employee stock options, which may be issued in installments by the resolutions of the board of directors. The board of directors is authorized to buy back the employee stock options of the Corporation in accordance with law when it is legally permitted to do so.

Article 5-1

The rights and obligations and other important issuance terms of preferred shares of the Corporation are as follows:

1. The dividend for preferred shares shall be capped at 8% per annum, calculated by the issue price per share, and the dividend may be distributed in cash once every year. After the financial statements and the profit distribution proposal are approved by the general shareholders' meeting, the board shall determine a record date to pay the distributable dividends of the previous year. The distribution amount of dividends in the year of issuance and redemption shall be calculated by the actual number of issue days the preferred shares remained outstanding in that year. The issue date shall be defined as the record date for the capital increase via issuance of the preferred shares.
2. The Corporation has sole discretion over the dividend distribution of preferred shares. The Corporation may decide not to distribute dividends of preferred shares, as resolved in the shareholders' meeting. If there are no earnings in the annual accounts or if the shareholders' meeting resolves not to distribute dividends, the undistributed dividends shall not be cumulative and shall not be paid in arrears in a future year when there are earnings.
3. Except for the dividends prescribed in Subparagraph 2 of this Article, preferred shareholders may not participate in the distribution of cash or stock dividends with regard to the common shares derived from earnings or capital reserves.
4. Preferred shareholders are entitled to distribution priority on the residual property of the Corporation compared with common shareholders and shall rank *pari passu* with holders of other preferred shares issued by the Corporation, and the preferential right of the preferred shareholders shall be only inferior to general creditors; the amount of such distribution shall not exceed the amount of the issued and outstanding preferred shares at the time of such distribution calculated by the issue price.
5. Preferred shareholders have no voting right at the shareholders' meeting but may be elected as directors and have the right to vote in preferred shareholders' meetings or shareholders' meetings that involve the rights and obligations of preferred shareholders.

6. Preferred shares are not convertible to common shares.
7. Preferred shares have no maturity date, and preferred shareholders shall not request the Corporation to redeem preferred shares held thereby. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation may redeem all or part of the preferred shares at any time on the next day after five years of issuance at the original issue price. The rights and obligations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs will remain unchanged to the unredeemed preferred shares. If the Corporation decides to distribute dividends in a year, the amount of dividends that shall be distributed until the redemption date shall be calculated based on the actual days in the redemption year up to the redemption date.
8. The capital reserve received from the issuance of preferred shares in excess of par value shall not be capitalized during the issue period of the preferred shares. The board is authorized to determine the name, issuance date and specific issuance terms upon actual issuance after considering the situation of capital market and the willingness of investors in accordance with the Articles and related laws and regulations.

Article 5-2 If the exercise price in relation to the employee stock options issued by the Corporation is lower than the closing price of the common shares of the Corporation as of the issue date, it shall be approved by at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at a shareholders meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares.

If the Corporation wishes to transfer an employee stock option to an employee at a price lower than the average price of the shares that were bought back, it shall be approved by at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at the latest shareholders meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares.

Article 5-3 Treasury stock purchased by the Company can be transferred to the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company or controlled by the Company. Stock warrants of the Company can be issued to the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company or controlled by the Company.

Article 6 The share certificate of the Company shall be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the director representing the company and issued upon certification by the bank authorized by authority to handle the registration of issuance of stock certificates.

Article 7 The Company may issue shares without printing share certificates; but such shares shall be registered at a Centralized Securities Depository Enterprise. The Company's stock certificates shall be in registered form. The shareholders shall notify the Company's shareholder service agent of their names and residential addresses to be recorded in the shareholder roster. The shareholders shall also provide such shareholder service agent with their specimens of signatures or seals.

Article 8 Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended for sixty (60) days immediately before the day of an Annual General Meeting of shareholders, for thirty (30) days immediately before the day of any Special General Meeting of shareholders, and for five (5) days before the day on which dividends or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by the Company.

Article 9 All matters related to the Company's shares shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent authority.

Section III--Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10 The Corporation's Shareholders' meeting shall be divided into two kinds: Annual General meeting of shareholders and Extraordinary General meeting of shareholders. Annual General meeting of shareholders will be held once every year within six months after close of each fiscal year, while the Extraordinary General meeting of shareholders will be held when necessary.

Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, the Shareholders' Meetings in the preceding paragraph shall be convened by the board of directors.

Meeting of the preferred shareholders can be convened in accordance with applicable laws and regulations when necessary.

The Corporation's Shareholders' meeting may be held by video conference or other methods announced by central competent authorities.

Article 11 The meeting of shareholders shall be presided over by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors. In the event of the Chairperson's absence, the Vice Chairperson shall act on the Chairperson's behalf. If the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson are both absent, the Chairperson shall designate one of the Directors to act on the Chairperson's behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the Directors shall elect one Director from among themselves as the chair of the meeting.

Article 12 Unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act, a shareholder shall be entitled to one (1) vote per share.

If a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, such shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting and exercise such shareholder's right in his/her/its behalf by executing a proxy issued by the Company and specifying therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. Except for trust enterprises or shareholder service agencies approved by the competent authority, when a person who acts as the proxy for two (2) or more shareholders, the excessive voting power represented by such person exceeding three percent (3%) of the total outstanding voting shares of the Company shall not be counted.

A shareholder shall serve the foregoing proxy to the Company no later than five (5) days prior to the day of the shareholders' meeting. If two (2) or more written proxies are received from one (1) shareholder, the first one received by the Company shall prevail; unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous proxy.

The voting power at a shareholders' meeting may be exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission in accordance with the Company Act and the relevant regulations of the competent authority.

Article 13 Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, a resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority of the shareholders attending such meeting, and the shareholders attending such meeting shall represent the majority of the total number of the issued shares.

Section IV--Directors and Audit Committee

Article 14 The Corporation shall have eleven (11) to fifteen (15) Directors (including Independent Directors), elected by a shareholders' meeting from a list of director candidates through the candidate nomination system.

There shall be at least three (3) Independent Directors, who shall represent more than one-fifth (1/5) of the Board of Directors.

Independent Directors shall be elected by a shareholders' meeting from a list of independent director candidates. The relevant professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination and election, and other matters of compliance with respect to Independent Directors shall be governed by the relevant laws and regulations.

The election of Directors shall be held in accordance with the Company Act. Independent and non-Independent Directors shall be elected at the same time, provided that the number of Independent Directors and non-independent Directors elected shall be calculated separately.

The guidelines for electing all Directors shall be established by a shareholders' meeting.

Article 12 herein applies to the restrictions on the shareholders' voting power.

Article 14-1 The Company shall form an Audit Committee and may form committees of other functions.

The Audit Committee shall be composed solely of all Independent Directors. There shall be at least three (3) Audit Committee members, with one (1) of them serving as the convener and at least one (1) of them having expertise in accounting or finance.

The Audit Committee shall be responsible for performing the Supervisors' duties as stipulated in the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act and other relevant laws and regulations as well as complying with applicable laws, regulations and rules and regulations of the Company.

Article 15 All Directors shall have a term of three (3) years and be eligible for re-election upon expiry of such term.

Article 16 The Directors shall elect one Director among themselves to serve as the Chairperson of the Board and may elect another among themselves to serve as the Vice Chairperson of the Board. The Chairperson of the Board shall represent the Company over all matters of the Company.

Article 17 Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act, meetings of the Board of Directors shall be convened by the Chairperson of the Board. Unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act, a resolution of the Board shall be adopted by the majority of the Directors attending the meeting and the Directors attending the meeting shall represent the majority of the Board of Directors.

A meeting of the Board of Directors shall be called in writing, via e-mail or facsimile.

Article 18 A notice setting forth the purpose of the meeting shall be given to each Director no later than seven (7) days prior to a Board meeting; however, a Board meeting may be convened at any time in case of emergency.

Article 19 The meeting of the Board of Directors shall be presided over by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors. In the event of the Chairperson's absence, the Vice Chairperson shall act on the Chairperson's behalf. If the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson are both absent, the Chairperson shall designate one of the Directors to act on the Chairperson's behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the Directors shall elect one Director from among themselves as the chair of the meeting.

Article 20 The remuneration of the Directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with each Director's involvement in and contribution to the Company's operation and also taking into consideration the national and international remuneration standards of the industry.

Article 21 The Company may, during the term of the Directors, take out liability insurance for the Directors with respect to the liabilities that might arise from the performance of duties during their term of office.

Section V--Managerial Officers

Article 22 The Company shall have one (1) Chief Executive Officer and one (1) General Manager, whose appointment and discharge shall be made by the Board of Directors.

Article 23 The General Manager shall, pursuant to the Company Articles of Incorporation, supervise and lead the managers and officers in handling all businesses of the Company.

Section VI--Closing of Accounts and Distribution of Profits

Article 24 The fiscal year for the Company shall be from January 1 of each year to December 31 of the same year. After the close of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following reports and forward the same to the Annual General Meeting of shareholders for acceptance in accordance with the legal procedures:

- (1) Business report;
- (2) Financial statements; and
- (3) Proposal concerning appropriation of net profits or making up losses.

Article 25 When allocating profit for each fiscal year, the Company shall set aside:

- (1) As the Employees' remuneration: 0.01% to 3% of the profit;

(2) As the Directors' remuneration: no more than 1% of the profit.

However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall first reserve an amount to make up the losses, and then set aside the Employees' and the Directors' remuneration as specified in items (1) & (2) above.

The Employees' remuneration may be distributed in shares or in cash. Employees of the Company's subsidiaries or subsidiaries controlled by the Company who meet certain requirements may also receive such remuneration. The distribution of the Employees' and the Directors' remuneration shall be approved by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors. In addition, a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 26

When the Corporation makes the final accounting to obtain a net income, after all taxes and dues have been paid and losses have been covered and at the time of allocating surplus profits, it shall first set aside 10% of such profits as a legal reserve; provided that no legal reserve may be set aside when such legal reserve has reached the Corporation's total paid-in capital. If necessary, it may set aside or reverse a special reserve or retain surplus earnings with discretion in accordance with the relevant laws from the balance plus undistributed earnings. After that, it may distribute preferred stock dividends in accordance with Article 5-1 of the Articles, and after that it may distribute common stock dividends from the balance, and the board of directors shall draw up a surplus earnings distribution proposal containing the distribution ratio calculated in accordance with the dividends policies under Paragraph 2 of this Article to be resolved by the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.

When the Corporation sets aside special reserve according to applicable laws, for the insufficient amount set aside for the "cumulative amount of other equity net deductions in the preceding period", before distributing surplus profits, the Corporation shall set aside corresponding amount of special reserve from the past undistributed retained earnings; and if the amount still remains insufficient, the Corporation shall further set aside the special reserve from the current undistributed retained earnings, which should include the current net income after all taxes and items other than the current net income after all taxes.

The Corporation not only engages in manufacturing and marketing of cement and cement products that are capital intensive and more mature and steady, it also endeavors to diversify its business. For the purpose of accommodating to demands for diverse development and investment or planning of major capital budgets, the ratio of dividends paid in cash is set at 20% or more of common stock dividends, while the balance shall be distributed by means of stock dividends.

Article 27

The Company may, pursuant to the Company Act, distribute its profits to its shareholders in newly issued shares or in cash pro rata to the shareholders' percentage of shareholding.

Section VII--Supplementary Provisions

- Article 28 The organizational regulations of the Company's Board of Directors, head office, and other branch organizations shall be established by the Board of Directors.
- Article 29 The Company may act as a guarantor for an outside party if the Company's business requires so.
- Article 30 In regard to any and all matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation, the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations shall govern.
- Article 31 These Articles of Incorporation were established on November 1, 1950. The 1st amendment was made on September 30, 1951, 2nd on May 5, 1952, 3rd on June 18, 1953, 4th on October 23, 1954, 5th on March 20, 1957, 6th on October 19, 1957, 7th on March 27, 1958, 8th on March 17, 1960, 9th on October 15, 1960, 10th on March 16, 1961, 11th on March 21, 1963, 12th on April 10, 1967, 13th on April 11, 1969, 14th on April 24, 1970, 15th on April 20, 1973, 16th on April 19, 1974, 17th on April 18, 1975, 18th on April 20, 1976, 19th on April 21, 1977, 20th on March 31, 1978, 21st on April 10, 1979, 22nd on April 10, 1980, 23rd on April 10, 1981, 24th on April 9, 1982, 25th on April 8, 1983, 26th on April 18, 1985, 27th on April 21, 1987, 28th on April 18, 1988, 29th on April 21, 1989, 30th on April 20, 1990, 31st on April 19, 1991, 32nd on April 21, 1992, 33rd on April 20, 1993, 34th on April 21, 1994, 35th on April 20, 1995, 36th on May 30, 1997, 37th on April 30, 1998, 38th on May 28, 1999, 39th on May 30, 2000, 40th and 41st on May 31, 2001, 42nd on June 18, 2002, 43rd on June 26, 2003, 44th on June 11, 2004, 45th on June 30, 2005, 46th on June 9, 2006, 47th on June 15, 2007, 48th on June 18, 2010, 49th on June 22, 2011, 50th on June 21, 2012, 51st on June 18, 2015, and the 52nd on June 22, 2016, and the 53rd on June 22, 2018, and the 54th amendment was made on June 12, 2019, and the 55th amendment was made on June 9, 2020, and the 56th amendment was made on May 26, 2022, and the 57th amendment was made on May 31, 2023, and the 58th amendment was made on May 21, 2024.