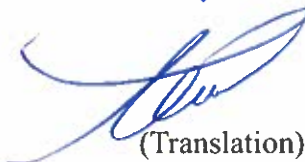


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(Translation)

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Articles of Incorporation

of

International Games System Co., Ltd.

15.02.2022

Section I - General Provisions

Article 1

The Corporation shall be incorporated, as a company limited by shares, under the Company Law of the Republic of China, and its name shall be 鈺象電子股份有限公司 in the Chinese language, and INTERNATIONAL GAMES SYSTEM CO., LTD. in the English language.

Article 2

The scope of business of the Corporation shall be as follows

1. CH01040 Toys Manufacturing
2. F109070 Wholesale of Stationery Articles, Musical Instruments and Educational Entertainment Articles
3. F209060 Retail sale of Stationery Articles, Musical Instruments and Educational Entertainment Articles
4. CC01110 Computers and Computing Peripheral Equipments Manufacturing
5. F113050 Wholesale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment
6. F213030 Retail sale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment
7. I301010 Software Design Services
8. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
9. F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software
10. I301030 Digital Information Supply Services
11. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
12. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
13. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
14. F601010 Intellectual Property
15. I301020 Data Processing Services
16. J305010 Audio Tape and Record Publishers
17. I401010 General Advertising Services
18. J399010 Software Publication
19. F401010 International Trade

20. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3

The Corporation shall have its head office in New Taipei City, Taiwan, Republic of China, and shall be free, upon the resolutions of Board of Directors to set up branch offices in Republic of China and abroad wherever and whenever the Corporation deems it necessary or advisable to carry out any or all of its activities.

Article 4

The Company may provide guarantees that are necessary for business in accordance with the Endorsement and Guarantee Regulations.

Article 5

The Company may invest in domestic and foreign companies to become limited liability corporate shareholders after gaining approval from the Board of Directors. The limit on the investment amount shall be in accordance with the Company's "Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets." Unless otherwise stipulated by the law, the limit of 40% of paid-in capital set forth in Article 13 of the Company Act does not apply to the Company.

Section II - Capital Stock

Article 6

The total capital stock of the Corporation shall be in the amount of 1,000,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 100,000,000 shares, all common stock, at ten New Taiwan Dollars each. The Board of directors is authorized to issue the unissued shares in installments as required.

Three million shares are retained for the issuance of employee stock options, which may be issued in installments (including to employees of parent or subsidiary companies that meet certain conditions, which are to be prescribed by the Board of Directors).

Article 7

The Corporation may issue shares without printing share certificate(s), but shares issued shall be registered with a securities depository enterprise.

Article 8

Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended 60 days immediately before the date of regular meeting of shareholders, and 30 days immediately before the date of any special meeting of shareholders, or within 5 days before the day on which dividend, bonus, or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by the Corporation.

Article 9

All stock transaction conducted by shareholders of the Corporation shall follow the

“Guidelines for Stock Operations for Public Companies”.

Section III - Shareholders' meetings

Article 10

Shareholders' meetings of the Corporation are of two types, namely: (1) regular meetings and (2) special meetings. Regular meetings shall be convened at least once a year, and within 6 months after the close of each fiscal year. Special meetings shall be convened in accordance with applicable laws and regulations whenever necessary.

Article 11

If a shareholder is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint a proxy to attend it by using the proxy form issued by the Company and specifying the scope of proxy. Shareholder attendance by proxy shall be subject to the Company Law and also to the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies issued by the competent authority.

Article 12

Each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote, but there is no voting power for situations stipulated under Article 179, Item 2 of Company Act.

Article 13

Except as provided in the Company Law of the Republic of China, shareholders' meetings may be held if attended by shareholders more than one half of the total issued and outstanding capital stock of the Corporation and resolutions shall be adopted at the meeting with the concurrence of a majority of the votes held by shareholders present at the meeting.

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, such minutes shall be signed by or sealed with the chop of the chairman and minutes taker of the meeting, and its distribution may be via an announcement.

Section IV-Directors and Audit Committee

Article 14

The Company sets up 7-11 directors for a term of three years. The shareholders' meeting will elect and appoint competent persons to act on the positions, and all directors shall be eligible for re-election.

The total shareholding ratio of all directors of the company is in accordance with the regulations of the securities authority

The Company shall obtain liability insurance for the scope of duties of directors during their term of office, provided that they do not violate government laws and corporate governance principles.

Article 14-1

When electing directors during the Company's shareholders' meeting, each share shall be empowered with voting rights equal to the number of directors to be elected. These voting rights may be concentrated on one candidate or spread across a number of candidates (limited to the number of individuals to be elected). Candidates with the highest number of votes shall be elected as a director.

Article 14-2

The Company adopts the candidate nomination system for the election of directors, and the nomination method shall be in accordance with Articles 192-1.

Article 14-3

Among the number of director seats specified in Article 14, the number of independent directors shall not be fewer than 3 and shall not be less than one fifth of all director seats.

The election of independent directors and the election of non-independent directors shall be conducted at the same time, and the number of winners calculated separately.

With respect to professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on taking part-time jobs, nomination, election/appointment and other compliance-related requirements for independent directors, the Company shall follow the relevant regulations announced by the competent authority of the securities industry.

Article 14-4

The Company establishes an Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Audit Committee shall be formed by all independent directors, who shall exercise their authority and responsibilities in accordance with related laws and regulations.

Article 15

The Board of Directors shall convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 60 days to hold a by-election once one third of all director seats is vacant, and the term of the newly elected directors shall be limited to the remaining of the original directors' term.

Article 16

The board of directors shall consist of the directors of the company, and the chairman of the board of directors shall be elected from among the directors by a majority of directors in attendance at a meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the directors. The chairman of the board of directors shall represent the Company in external matters.

Article 17

Board meetings shall be convened at least quarterly. The first meeting of a newly-elected Board of Directors shall be convened by the director who received the highest number of votes during the shareholders' meeting. All other Board meetings shall be convened by the chairperson.

In case the chairman of the board of directors is on leave or absent or can not exercise his power and authority for any cause, the vice chairman shall act on his behalf. In case there is no vice chairman, or the vice chairman is also on leave or absent or unable to exercise his power and authority for any cause, the chairman of the board of directors shall designate one of the directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the board of directors.

In calling a meeting of the board of directors, a notice shall set forth therein the subject(s) to be discussed at the meeting, a notice shall be given to each director within the period specified by the company law and the securities authority, but in the case of emergency, a meeting of the board of directors may be convened at any time.

The directors meeting notice shall be made in writing, by facsimile, or by e-mail.

Article 18

Directors shall attend meetings of the board of directors in person. If a director is unavailable to attend a meeting in person, the director may appoint a proxy for the given meeting specifying the scope of the authorized powers to authorize another director to attend the meeting on the director's behalf, provided that a director may represent only one other director at a meeting.

Article 19

Resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be compiled into detailed minutes, and signed or sealed by the chairperson then distributed to each director no later than 20 days after the meeting.

Article 20

The Board of Directors is formed by directors, unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act, the Board's authority and responsibilities are as follows:

1. Formulate the Articles of Incorporation.
2. Decide on management guidelines.
3. Review budgets and final reports.
4. Appoint and dismiss important employees.
5. Propose concerning appropriation of net profits or covering of losses.
6. Formulate and approve the purchase and disposal of important assets and real estate.
7. Review and approve the establishment, withdrawal, restructuring, or dissolution of subsidiaries or branches.
8. Other duties in accordance with Company Act or given by the resolution of shareholders' meeting.

Article 21

Transportation allowance for all directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors. Transportation allowance shall be paid according to industry standards regardless of whether the Company is profitable or not.

Article 21-1

The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration of the chairperson and directors based on the participation in the Company's operations, value of contributions, and industry standards. Remuneration shall be paid regardless of whether the Company is profitable or not.

Section V - Managerial Officers

Article 22

The Company may have managerial officers, whose appointment, dismissal, and compensation shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Section VI - Accounting

Article 23

At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall compile the following reports and statements, which shall be submitted to the Audit Committee for review at least 30 days before the annual general meeting, and further submitted to the annual general meeting for acknowledgment.

1. Business Report
2. Financial Statements
3. Proposal Concerning the Distribution of Earnings or Covering of Losses.

Article 24

If the Company makes a profit for the year (profit means profit before tax and before distribution of compensation to employees and directors), it shall allocate 3%-20% as employee compensation and no more than 3% as compensation of directors. However, an amount shall be set aside in advance to offset cumulative losses (including adjustment to amount of undistributed earnings), if any.

Employee compensation may be distributed in stocks or cash, which compensation of directors may only be distributed in cash.

The preceding two paragraphs require the approval of the Board of Directors and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

The compensation of supervisors was the same as directors before the establishment of the Audit Committee, and was not higher than 3% of profits. Hence, this article was applicable to supervisors mutatis mutandis.

Employees of the parent company or subsidiaries who meet certain criteria may be eligible for employee compensation, treasure stocks redeemed for issuance to employees, employee subscription to new shares, and restricted stock awards.

Article 25

If the Company's final report shows a net profit after tax (includes adjustment to the amount of undistributed earnings), the Company shall first offset cumulative losses, and then allocate 10% of the remaining amount as legal reserve. However, this is not required if the amount of legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital. A

special reserve shall then be allocated or reversed in accordance with the law or regulations of the competent authority. The Board of Directors shall propose a dividend distribution for any remaining amount along with undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period, and submit the proposal to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on distribution of shareholders dividends.

The Company's dividend policy is formulated in coordination with current and future development plans, takes into consideration the investment environment, funding requirements, domestic and international competition, as well as shareholders' interests. No less than 10% of distributable earnings each year shall be allocated as shareholders dividends. However, dividends do not need to be distributed if distributable earnings are lower than 90% of paid-in capital. Dividends may be distributed to shareholders in cash or stock, in which cash dividends may not be lower than 20% of all dividends. However, the type and percentage of earnings distribution may be adjusted by resolution of the shareholders' meeting based on actual profits and funds that year.

Article 26

In regard to all matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation, the Company Act of the Republic of China shall govern.

Article 27

These Articles of Incorporation were adopted on November 4, 1989.

The first amendment was made on June 2, 1990.

The second amendment was made on February 26, 1991.

The third amendment was made on March 19, 1991.

The fourth amendment was made on March 28, 1991.

The fifth amendment was made on October 24, 1991.

The sixth amendment was made on November 20, 1991.

The seventh amendment was made on April 8, 1993.

The eighth amendment was made on July 12, 1993.

The ninth amendment was made on October 14, 1994.

The 10th amendment was made on November 2, 1995.

The 11th amendment was made on November 15, 1996.

The 12th amendment was made on June 28, 1997.

The 13th amendment was made on November 4, 1999.

The 14th amendment was made on November 6, 2000.

The 15th amendment was made on May 10, 2002.

The 16th amendment was made on June 24, 2002.

The 17th amendment was made on May 29, 2003.

The 18th amendment was made on October 16, 2003.

The 19th amendment was made on May 31, 2004.

The 20th amendment was made on June 17, 2005.

The 21th amendment was made on April 26, 2006.

The 22th amendment was made on May 26, 2006.

The 23th amendment was made on May 30, 2007.

The 24th amendment was made on June 13, 2008.

The 25th amendment was made on June 12, 2009.

The 26th amendment was made on June 9, 2010.

The 27th amendment was made on June 8, 2012.

The 28th amendment was made on June 28, 2016.

The 29th amendment was made on June 27, 2017.

The 30th amendment was made on June 26, 2018.

The 31th amendment was made on June 26, 2019.

The 32th amendment was made on July 28, 2021.