

**ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
KEDING ENTERPRISES CO., LTD**

Chapter I. General Provisions

- Article 1: The Company organized under the Company Act shall have the English name: Keding Enterprises Co., Ltd.
- Article 2: The field of business of the Company shall be:
1. C501010 Sawmilling and Planning of Wood
 2. C501030 Manufacture of Veneer Sheets
 3. C501040 Manufacture of Wood-based Panels
 4. C501990 Manufacture of other products of wood
 5. C805010 Manufacture of Plastic Sheets, Pipes and Tubes
 6. C805070 Reinforced Plastic Products Manufacturing
 7. C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing
 8. CN01010 Furniture and Decorations Manufacturing
 9. E801010 Indoor Decoration
 10. E901010 Painting Engineering
 11. EZ99990 Other Engineering
 12. F105050 Wholesale of Furniture, Bedding Kitchen Utensils and Fixtures
 13. F106010 Wholesale of Hardware
 14. F107190 Wholesale of Plastic Films and Bags
 15. F111090 Wholesale of Building Materials
 16. F120010 Wholesale of Refractory Materials
 17. F205040 Retail Sale of Furniture, Bedding Kitchen Utensils and Fixtures
 18. F206010 Retail Sale of Hardware
 19. F207190 Retail Sale of Plastic Films and Bags
 20. F211010 Retail Sale of Building Materials
 21. F399040 Retail Sale No Storefront
 22. F401010 International Trade
 23. H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental
 24. H701020 Industrial Factory Development and Rental
 25. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 2-1: To meet business needs or for management, the Company may provide guarantees for third parties upon approval of the Board of Directors on a case-by-case basis.
- Article 3: The head office of the Company shall be located in New Taipei City, the Republic of China. When deemed necessary, branches and offices may be set up at appropriate locations within or outside the territories of the

Republic of China upon approval of the Board of Directors.

Article 3-1: The Company shall not be a shareholder of unlimited liability in another company or a partner of a partnership enterprise. If the Company becomes a shareholder of limited liability in another company, the total amount of the investments in such company shall be authorized to the Board of Directors with full power to execute. The total amount of the investments shall not exceed forty percent of the amount of the paid-in capital provided in Article 13 of the Company Act shall not apply.

Article 4: All public announcements of the Company shall be made according to Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter II. Stock Shares

Article 5: The authorized capital of the Company shall be NT\$1,000,000,000, divided into 100,000,000 shares of capital stock with a par value of NT\$10 per share. The unissued shares shall be authorized by the Board of Directors to be issued in tranches.

The total amount of the authorized capital mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be retained at NT\$50,000,000, divided into 5,000,000 shares, with a value of NT\$10 per share. These shares are to be issued for employee stock options, special shares with warrants, or corporate bonds with warrants, for the exercise of such rights. The Board of Directors is authorized to decide on the issuance in tranches.

The Company may, through a shareholders' meeting by a majority of the shareholders present, with the consent of shareholders representing two-thirds or more of the total outstanding shares, transfer shares to employees at a price lower than the average repurchase price of the shares, or issue employee stock option certificates at a price lower than the closing price of the Company's common stock on the issuance date.

Article 5-1: The Company may, in accordance with the law, issue employee stock option certificates, employee subscription rights for new shares, and restricted new shares or shares for repurchase. The recipients or transferees of these rights may include employees of parents or subsidiaries of companies that meet certain specific requirements.

Article 6: The Company may be exempted from printing any share certificates for the shares issued, however, the Company shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 7: All entries for the transfer of shares shall be suspended within sixty days prior to each general meeting of the shareholders, or within thirty days prior to each special meeting of the shareholders or within five days prior to the date fixed for distributing capital interest, dividends or other benefits.

Chapter III. Shareholders Meetings

- Article 8: Shareholders meetings of the Company are of two kinds, namely, general meetings and special meetings. General meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors within six months after the end of each fiscal year. The notice to convene a general shareholder meeting, whether in writing or by electronic transmission, shall be given to each shareholder at least thirty days prior to the scheduled meeting date, and for a special shareholder meeting, at least fifteen days prior. However, shareholders holding fewer than one thousand shares may be notified by an announcement instead. In case a shareholders' meeting is proceeded via a visual communication network, the shareholders taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.
- Article 8-1: The Chairman shall preside over the shareholder meeting. In the event the Chairman is on leave or absent, the Chairman shall designate one of the directors to act on his behalf. If no such designation is made, the directors shall elect an acting Chairman from among themselves.
- Article 9: If a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholder meeting, they may issue a power of attorney printed by the Company, specifying the scope of authorization, and sign or stamp it to authorize a proxy to attend the meeting. A shareholder may issue only one power of attorney and appoint one proxy only.
- Article 10: Unless otherwise provided by law, each shareholder of the Company shall be entitled to one vote per share. When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, electronic methods shall be listed as one of the methods for exercising voting rights. The methods for exercising such rights shall be specified in the notice of the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 11: Unless otherwise provided by law, a resolution of the shareholder meeting shall be adopted by a majority of the shareholders present, with the consent of shareholders representing a majority of the total outstanding shares.
- Article 11-1: Resolutions adopted at a shareholder meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, which shall include the date and place of the meeting, the name of the chairperson, the number of shareholders present, the number of shares and voting rights, the results of the resolutions, and shall be signed or stamped by the chairperson. The meeting minutes shall be kept permanently. The attendance list, bearing the signature of shareholders present at the meeting, and the proxies of attendance shall be kept by the Company for at least one year. The meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be made public by announcement within twenty days after the meeting.

Chapter IV. Board of Directors and Audit Committee

Article 12: The Company shall have seven to nine Directors, each serving a term of three years and eligible for re-election. The candidate nomination system is adopted by the Company and the Directors shall be elected by a shareholder meeting from the list of nominees. During the term of the Directors, the Company may purchase liability insurance for them to cover their responsibilities arising from the scope of business operations and legal liabilities.

When the number of vacancies among the Directors reaches one-third of the total number of Directors, the Board of Directors shall convene a special shareholder meeting to elect new Directors to fill the vacancies in accordance with the period specified in Article 201 of the Company Act. The term of office for any newly elected Director shall be limited to the remainder of the original term.

Among the vacancies mentioned above, the number of independent Directors shall not be fewer than two, and the total number of independent Directors shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of director seats.

The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination and election, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the security regulatory authorities.

In the event that the number of Directors falls below five, or the number of Independent Directors is insufficient, the Board of Directors shall still convene a shareholder meeting to elect Directors within the period specified in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act.

Article 12-1: The Company shall establish an Audit Committee, which shall be composed entirely of Independent Directors. The powers of the Audit Committee and other matters for compliance shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act, the Security and Exchange Act, other relevant laws and regulations and these Articles of Incorporation.

Article 13: The Board of Directors shall be composed of Directors. The Directors shall elect a Chairman from among themselves by a majority vote at a meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the Directors, and shall also elect a Vice Chairman in the same manner. The Chairman shall preside over shareholder meetings and Board meetings internally, and represent the Company externally.

Article 14: In the event the Chairman is on leave or absent or unable to exercise the power and authority, a representative shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 14-1: Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, a resolution of the Board shall be adopted by a majority of the Directors present, with the consent

of a majority of the Directors. Unless otherwise stipulated by relevant laws and regulations, Directors who are unable to attend may appoint another Director to attend the Board meeting on their behalf. A power of attorney shall be issued, specifying the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. A Director may act as the proxy of for only one other Director.

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

Article 14-2: The notice of convening a Board meeting shall specify the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. Such notice shall be given to each Director at least seven days prior to the meeting. In case of emergency, a Board meeting may be convened at any time.

The notice of convening mentioned above may be given in writing, by email, or by facsimile.

Article 15: When the Directors of the Company perform their duties, regardless of the Company's profits or losses, the Company may pay remuneration. The amount of remuneration shall be determined by the Board of Directors based on the Directors' level of participation in the Company's operations and their contributions, and may also consider the standard remuneration levels within the industry. In case of profits, remuneration shall also be distributed according to Article 19 of these Articles of Incorporation separately

Chapter V. Officers

Article 16: The Company may have one general manager and several managers. The appointment, discharge, and remuneration for the general manager and the managers shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter VI. Accounting

Article 17: The Company shall, at the end of each fiscal year, have its Board of Directors prepare (1) business report, (2) financial Statements, and (3) proposals for the distribution of profits or covering of losses and submit them to the Audit Committee for review within thirty days prior to the general shareholder meeting and then presented to the general shareholders meeting for acknowledgement.

Article 18: The distribution of profit or covering of losses by the Company shall take place at the end of each half fiscal year. If there is a profit for the period, taxes shall be paid up first, followed by the offsetting of accumulated losses, the estimated reserve for employee remuneration, and then set aside ten percent of the net profit as legal reserve. If the Company has no profit, no dividends or bonuses shall be distributed. However, once the legal reserve

has already reached the total capital of the Company, this limit shall not apply, and the Company shall allocate or reserve special reserves according to the relevant laws and regulations or the competent authorities. If there is still a profit, together with the accumulated undistributed profit, the Board with two-thirds of the Directors present, with a majority consent of those present, may resolve to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses. Alternatively, it may distribute all or part of the legal reserve or the surplus from the issuance of shares exceeding the par value, or from capital reserves derived from gifts, in cash, proportionally to shareholders based on their original shareholding. The distribution shall be reported to the shareholder meeting, and if the distribution is made by issuing new shares, it must be approved by the shareholder meeting.

Article 19: If the Company has profits for the year, at least two percent of the profits shall be set aside for employee remuneration (paragraph 1) and shall allocate no less than 1% as basic employee compensation (paragraph 2), which shall be distributed in the form of shares or cash as decided by the Board. The recipients of such remuneration may include employees of the parent or subsidiary companies that meet certain requirements, with the conditions to be set by the Board. The Company may, from the profits mentioned above, set aside no more than two percent for Directors' remuneration, as decided by the Board. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, these should be offset first.

For the purpose of the first and second paragraph, "profits for the year" refers to the pre-tax profit for the year, after deducting employee remuneration and Directors' remuneration.

The distribution of employee remuneration and Directors' remuneration shall be adopted by the Board through a resolution with two-thirds of the Directors present and the consent of a majority of those present, and shall be reported to the shareholders meeting.

Article 20: The Company's dividend distribution policy shall consider factors such as the current and future investment environment, funding requirements, domestic and international competition, and capital budgeting, while also balancing the interests of shareholders and the Company's long-term financial planning. The implementation of this policy shall be based on the Company's future capital budget plan, which will assess the funding needs for the upcoming year and determine the appropriate distribution of stock dividends or cash dividends. If the Company experiences a loss for the year or has accumulated profits from previous years, dividends may be distributed from these retained earnings. However, if the accumulated distributable earnings for the year (i.e., distributable earnings plus undistributed earnings from previous years) are less than ten percent of the Company's paid-in capital, dividends or bonuses may not be distributed to shareholders. Shareholder dividends may be distributed in the form of cash dividends or stock dividends, with cash dividends accounting for no less

than twenty percent of the total dividends.

The Board of Directors may propose adjustments to the aforementioned dividend distribution ratio, based on the Company's actual profit and financial situation for the year, and report such proposals to the shareholder meeting.

Chapter VII. Supplemental Provisions

Article 21: Matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 22: This Articles of Incorporation was established on July 5, 2002.

The 1st amendment was made on August 25, 2002.

The 2nd amendment was made on June 12, 2005.

The 3rd amendment was made on September 25, 2008.

The 4th amendment was made on August 5, 2009.

The 5th amendment was made on June 29, 2010.

The 6th amendment was made on June 26, 2013.

The 7th amendment was made on September 9, 2013.

The 8th amendment was made on October 3, 2013.

The 9th amendment was made on May 15, 2014.

The 10th amendment was made on June 13, 2015.

The 11th amendment was made on June 18, 2016.

The 12th amendment was made on June 10, 2017.

The 13th amendment was made on December 28, 2017.

The 14th amendment was made on June 18, 2019.

The 15th amendment was made on June 23, 2020.

The 16th amendment was made on July 28, 2021.

The 17th amendment was made on June 30, 2022.

The 18th amendment was made on June 28, 2023.

The 19th amendment was made on June 25, 2024.

The 20th amendment was made on June 25, 2025.

Keding Enterprises Co., Ltd

Chairman: Tsao, Hsien-Chang