

RICH HONOUR INTERNATIONAL DESIGNS CO., LTD.

Articles of Association

1. General Terms

Article 1: The Company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act, and its name is RICH HONOUR INTERNATIONAL DESIGNS CO., LTD.

Article 2: The Company's business items are as follows:

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| 001. | E801010 | Interior Decoration |
| 002. | E801060 | Interior Decoration |
| 003. | F105050 | Wholesale of Furniture, Bedding Kitchen Utensils and Fixtures |
| 004. | F107010 | Wholesale of Paints, Coating and Varnishes |
| 005. | F111090 | Wholesale of Building Materials |
| 006. | F205040 | Retail Sale of Furniture, Bedding Kitchen Utensils and Fixtures |
| 007. | F207010 | Retail Sale of Paints, Coating and Varnishes |
| 008. | F211010 | Retail Sale of Building Materials |
| 009. | F401010 | International Trade |
| 010. | I401010 | General Advertisement Service |
| 011. | I503010 | Landscape and Interior Designing |
| 012. | ZZ99999 | All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval. |

Article 3: The Company establishes its head office in Taipei City, and may establish branch offices at domestic and foreign regions when necessary.

Article 3-1: The Company may provide external guarantees for business needs, and handle the relevant operation in accordance with the regulations of the Company's endorsement guarantee operation regulations.

Article 3-2: When the Company has limited liability for another company, the total amount of investment will not be subject to the limitation of Article 13 of the Company Act, which states a threshold of 40% of the paid-in capital.

Article 4: The Company's announcement shall be made in a manner based on the provisions of Article 28 of the Company Act.

2. Shares

Article 5: The total capital of the Company is NT\$1,000,000,000, which is divided into 100 million shares, and each share is NT\$10, which will be issued in tranches.

Article 6: The Company's shares are in registered form, signed or stamped by the directors representing the Company, and issued after obtaining the verification in accordance with the laws and regulations.

The shares issued by the Company may also be exempt from printing stock certificates, provided, however, that they shall be registered with the centralized securities depository enterprises; such provisions shall be applicable to the issuance of other negotiable securities.

Changes recorded in the shareholders' register shall not be made within 60 days prior to the general shareholders' meeting, 30 days prior to the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or 5 days prior to the base date determined by the Company to distribute dividends, bonuses or other benefits.

3. Shareholders' Meeting

Article 7: The shareholders' meeting is distinguished into two types, regular and extraordinary meetings. The regular meeting is convened at least once a year, and the board of directors shall convene it within 6 months after the end of each fiscal year in accordance with the laws and regulations; and the extraordinary meeting is convened when necessary.

The convening notice and announcement of the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 172 of the Company Act. For shareholders holding less than 1,000 shares, the convening notice of the shareholders' meeting may be made in the manner of public announcement.

The convening notice in the preceding Paragraph may be made electronically upon the consent of the shareholders.

The Company's shareholders' meeting may be convened and held by means of video conference or any other methods announced by the central competent authority.

Article 8: Any shareholder unable to attend the shareholders' meeting in person for any reason may issue a power of attorney signed by itself or affixed with its seal and specifying the scope of authorization to entrust a proxy to

attend the meeting on its behalf. In addition to the provisions of Article 177 of the Company Act, the rules for shareholders to attend the meeting by proxy shall be handled in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies” promulgated by the competent authority.

- Article 9: Each shareholder of the Company has one voting right per share. However, the restricted shares or shares listed in Paragraph 2 of Article 179 of the Company Act shall have no voting rights.
- Article 9-1: When the Company convenes a shareholders’ meeting, shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders’ meeting in person. However, the provisional motion and the amendment of the original proposal at the shareholders’ meeting shall be deemed as an abstention. The manifestation of intention shall be handled in accordance with Article 177-2 of the Company Act.
- Article 9-2: Unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act, the shareholders’ meeting shall be convened by the board of directors, and its chairman shall handle related processes in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act. If the meeting is convened by any other person having the convening right, he/she shall act as the chairman of that meeting; provided, however, that if there are two or more persons having the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from these persons.
- Article 10: Unless otherwise stipulated by laws and regulations, the resolutions of the shareholders’ meeting shall be made at a meeting attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares and with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present.
- Article 11: The resolutions of the shareholders’ meeting shall be made into minutes. The production, distribution, and preservation of the meeting minutes shall be handled according to Article 183 of the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 12: If the Company intends to suspend the public offering, it shall submit the proposal to the shareholders’ meeting for resolution and approval according to the provisions of the Company Act. The provision of this Article shall not be changed during the listing period.

4. Directors and Audit Committee

- Article 13: The Company shall have 5 to 9 directors with a term of office of 3 years. The election of directors adopts the candidate nomination system stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. And the directors may be re-elected by the shareholders’ meeting from the list of candidates.

Among the above-mentioned seats of directors of the Company, the number for independent directors shall be at least three seats, and shall not be less than one-fifth of the total seats of directors. The professional qualifications, shareholding, concurrent serving restrictions, nomination

and election methods, and other matters to be complied with for independent directors shall be handled in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the securities regulatory authority.

In the election of directors of the Company, the cumulative voting system shall be adopted. Each share has the equivalent voting rights as the number of directors to be elected, collectively voting for one candidate or allocated to several ones. Independent and non-independent directors shall be elected altogether, and the elected quota shall be calculated separately.

The Company has established an Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee shall be composed of all independent directors and be responsible for implementing the functions and powers of supervisors stipulated by the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and other laws and regulations.

Article 14: An effective meeting of the board of directors shall be organized by the directors and attended by more than two-thirds of the directors. The chairman of the board shall be determined by the resolution reached by more than half of the directors present. The chairman shall chair the Company's shareholders' meetings and the board of directors' meetings and represent the Company externally.

Article 15: When the chairman asks for leave or is unable to exercise his powers for any reason, its designated proxy shall handle the matters according to Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 16: Any director unable to attend the meeting for any reason may issue a power of attorney, which specifies the scope of authorization to designate another director as its proxy to attend the board of directors' meeting. Each director may only designate one proxy.

The board of directors' meeting may be held via video conferences, and directors who participate in the meeting via the approach of video conference shall be deemed to be present in person.

The meeting of the board of directors of the Company shall be held at least quarterly. For the convening of the board of directors' meeting, the reasons shall be stated, and the directors shall be notified within the time limit prescribed by the securities regulatory authority. However, in the event of an emergency, the meeting may be convened immediately at any time. The convening notice of a meeting of the board of directors of the Company may be given in writing, email or facsimile.

Article 17: The proceedings of the meeting of board of directors shall be made into minutes, whose production, distribution and preservation shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 17-1: The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors and important staff members who are legally obligated to pay compensation for the execution of their duties during their term of office. The board of directors is authorized to handle all matters concerning liability insurance.

Article 17-2: The Company may establish functional committees under the board of directors. The establishment and powers of relevant committees shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.

Article 17-3: When any of the directors perform the Company's business, regardless of the Company's operating profit or loss, the Company may pay the directors the remuneration negotiated on the basis of their involvement in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions as well as taking into account the general standards among the industry. If the Company has any earnings, the remuneration shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of Article 20.

5. Managers

Article 18: The Company may set up positions of managers, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

6. Accounting

Article 19: At the end of each fiscal year of the Company, the board of directors shall prepare various documents such as business operation reports, financial statements, and proposals for distribution of earning or appropriation of making up for losses, and submit these documents to the general shareholders; meeting for approval in accordance with legal procedures.

Article 20: If the Company makes a profit in a specific fiscal year, it shall allocate no less than 3% of such profit for the employees' compensation and no more than 3% as the directors' remuneration. However, if the Company has any accumulated losses, it shall first allocate a certain amount to make up for such losses.

The employees compensation referred to in the preceding Paragraph may be made in cash or stock, and the distribution receivers may include employees of controlled or subordinate companies who meet certain conditions, and the board of directors shall determine such certain conditions.

The distribution of employee compensation and directors' remuneration shall be implemented by the board of directors with the presence of more than two-thirds of the directors and a resolution approved by more than half of directors present, and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company may stipulate that the personnel eligible for obtaining employee treasury stocks, employee stock option certificates, employees subscription of new shares, restricted stock awards, and employee compensation include employees of controlled or subordinate companies that meet certain conditions.

Article 21: If the Company's annual final accounts have a net profit after taxation for the current period, it shall first make up the accumulated losses (including adjusting the amount of undistributed earning), and then allocate 10% as

the legal reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations unless the amount of legal reserve has reached the level of the paid-in capital. The rest shall be allocated or reversed as a special reserve in accordance with the laws or regulations of the competent authority. If there is still any positive balance, then together with the accumulated undistributed earning, the board of directors will formulate a surplus distribution proposal to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for a resolution of the payment of dividends to shareholders.

The Company's dividend policy is based on the current and future development plans, consideration to the investment environment, funding demands and domestic/foreign competition conditions, and takes into account the interests of shareholders and other factors. For each fiscal year, no less than 10% of the distributable earnings for the current fiscal year shall be allocated as dividends to shareholders. However, when the accumulated distributable earning is less than 10% of the paid-in capital, no distribution will be made; the shareholders' dividends may be made in the form of shares or cash, of which the cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends.

The Company authorizes the board of directors to distribute all or part of the distributable dividends and bonuses, and capital reserves or legal reserves in cash via a meeting with the presence of more than two-thirds of the directors reaching the resolution of more than half of the directors present, which shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 22: Any other matters not stipulated in the Articles of Association shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 23: The Articles of Association were formulated on December 8, 2014.

The first amendment was made on March 23, 2015.

The second amendment was made on May 22, 2015.

The third amendment was made on March 31, 2016.

The fourth amendment was made on September 30, 2016.

The fifth amendment was made on May 15, 2018.

The sixth amendment was made on November 8, 2018.

The seventh amendment was made on April 30, 2019.

The eighth amendment was made on June 21, 2019.

The ninth amendment was made on October 5, 2019.

The tenth amendment was made on June 24, 2020.

The eleventh amendment was made on June 9, 2022.

RICH HONOUR INTERNATIONAL DESIGNS CO., LTD.

Chairman: WANG, HSIU-CHING