

Maywufa Company Limited

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I. General

Article 1 : The company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law of R.O.C. The Chinese name is 美吾華股份有限公司 and the English name is Maywufa Company Ltd .

Article 2 : The business scope of the company is as follows :

- 1.Manufacturing, processing, distribution, wholesale, and agency of various hair care products (cleansers) and soaps.
- 2.Manufacturing, processing, distribution, wholesale, and agency of various cosmetics (except for highly toxic ones), as well as department store business (manufacturing and processing of cosmetics limited to major factories).
- 3.Distribution, wholesale, and retail business of various beauty products, health products, and sports equipment.
- 4.Agency, distribution, wholesale, and retail business of various foods, small household appliances, apparel, and daily necessities.
- 5.Commissioning construction companies to build national housing, commercial buildings for rent or sale, and community development research and analysis consulting services (excluding architect services).
- 6.Introduction of housing rental and sales.
- 7.Retail and wholesale business of vitamin pills, oral liquid supplements, and nutrition supplements.
- 8.Buying and selling, wholesale, and retail business of medicines and medical equipment.
- 9.Wholesale and retail business of foods, baby products, and general foods containing added vitamins, amino acids, and mineral supplements.
- 10.Consulting and analysis services for pharmacy management.
- 11.Buying and selling of medical and healthcare journals and magazines.
- 12.Planning, design, management, consulting, diagnosis, and analysis consulting services for environmental protection engineering (excluding architect services).
- 13.Treatment, design, contracting, and construction business for environmental protection engineering such as exhaust gas, dust collection, noise, and smoke.
- 14.Buying and selling of various machinery and construction materials.
- 15.Buying and selling, processing, and manufacturing of pet supplies and pet food.
- 16.Import and export trade business of the aforementioned products and distribution, wholesale, buying and selling, and agency of related goods and equipment.
- 17.F219010 retail business of electronic materials.
- 18.F119010 wholesale business of electronic materials.
- 19.F207030 retail business of cleaning supplies.
- 20.F107030 wholesale business of cleaning supplies.

- 21.C802090 Manufacture of cleaning products
- 22.C802060 Manufacture of animal medicines
- 23.C802071 Manufacture of pesticides
- 24.C802080 Manufacture of environmental medicines
- 25.C802110 Manufacture of cosmetic pigments
- 26.C199990 Miscellaneous food manufacturing (such as Lingzhi, pollen, royal jelly)
- 27.F107120 Wholesale of precision chemical materials
- 28.F107020 Wholesale of dyes and pigments
- 29.F107170 Wholesale of industrial additives
- 30.F107190 Wholesale of plastic films and bags
- 31.F107070 Animal medicine wholesale industry
- 32.F107080 Environmental medicine wholesale industry
- 33.F108021 Western medicine wholesale industry
- 34.F108051 Cosmetics and pigment wholesale industry
- 35.F108060 Traditional Chinese medicine wholesale industry
- 36.F203010 Food and beverage retail industry
- 37.F601010 Intellectual property industry
- 38.G801010 Warehousing industry
- 39.I103050 Entrepreneurial investment business management consulting industry
- 40.I104010 Nutrition consulting industry
- 41.IC01010 Pharmaceutical testing industry
- 42.I301010 Information software service industry
- 43.I301020 Data processing service industry
- 44.I301030 Electronic information supply service industry
- 45.IZ06010 Warehousing and packaging industry
- 46.IZ99990 Other business services industry (development of toxicology testing and analysis equipment)
- 47.E603050 Automatic control engineering industry
- 48.E605010 Computer equipment installation industry
- 49.E701010 Communication engineering industry
- 50.F118010 Information software wholesale industry
- 51.F218010 Information Software Retail Industry
- 52.F113070 Telecommunications Equipment Wholesale Industry
- 53.F213060 Telecommunications Equipment Retail Industry
- 54.F401010 International Trade Industry
- 55.IG01010 Biotechnology Services Industry
- 56.ZZ99999 In addition to the permitted businesses mentioned above, other businesses that are not prohibited or restricted by law may be operated.

Article 3 : The company may arrange mutual guarantee business with related companies or businesses in the same industry as required by its business needs.

Article 4 : The company's investments in other businesses shall not be subject to the provisions of Article 13 of the Company Act regarding the total amount of investment in subsidiary companies.

Article 5 : The Company may establish branch offices, factories, and other branches domestically or internationally as needed, in addition to its headquarters located in Taipei City. The establishment, dissolution, or modification of such entities shall be handled in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors and after obtaining the approval of the competent authorities.

Article 6 : The announcement method of this company shall be handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

Article 7 : The total capital of the company is set at NTD 300 million, divided into 30 million shares, with a par value of NTD 10 per share. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue shares in multiple tranches as needed. The aforementioned total capital includes a reserve of NTD 100 million, divided into 10 million shares, with a par value of NTD 10 per share, for the purpose of issuing stock certificates for rights offering.

Article 8 : The company may transfer repurchased shares to employees at a price lower than the actual repurchase price, or issue employee stock options at a price lower than the closing price on the day of issuance, with the approval of a shareholder meeting attended by more than half of the total issued shares represented by shareholders and with the consent of shareholders representing more than two-thirds of the voting rights present at the meeting.

Article 9 : The registered shares issued by our company are exempt from printing stock certificates, but they must be registered with the securities central depository institution. If stock certificates are printed, they will be signed or stamped by the director representing the company and issued after being legally certified. According to Article 267 of the Company Law, employees of our company who subscribe for new shares may not transfer them within two years without the company's consent, otherwise the transfer will be invalid.

Article 10 : The handling of shareholder affairs in our company is carried out in accordance with the "Guidelines for the Handling of Shareholder Affairs of Publicly Traded Companies" issued by the competent authority and relevant laws and regulations such as the Company Law.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

Article 11 : There are two types of shareholder meetings: regular and special. The regular meeting is held once a year within six months after the end of each fiscal year, convened by the board of directors in accordance with the law. The special meeting is called when necessary in accordance with the law. For the convening of shareholder meetings, the notice of a regular meeting should be given to the shareholders at least thirty days prior to the meeting, while the notice of a special meeting should be given to the shareholders at least fifteen days prior to the meeting.

When the company's shareholders' meeting is held, it may be held by video conference or other means announced by the central competent authority.

Article 12 : The voting rights of shareholders in our company are handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company Law and the securities regulator.

Article 13 : If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholder meeting due to certain circumstances, he or she may issue a proxy with the authorized scope specified by the company to appoint a representative to attend the meeting on his or her behalf. The method of proxy attendance by shareholders is governed by the "Rules Governing the Use of Proxies to Attend Shareholder Meetings of Publicly Traded Companies" issued by the competent authority, in addition to the provisions of Article 177 of the Company Law.

Article 14 : Unless otherwise provided by relevant laws and regulations, the resolution of a shareholder meeting shall be passed with the approval of more than half of the voting rights present in person or by proxy of the total number of issued shares represented at the meeting.

Article 15 : The shareholder meeting is convened by the board of directors, with the chairman of the board serving as the chairman of the meeting. In the event that the chairman of the board is absent, a director designated by the chairman of the board shall act as a proxy. If no one is designated, a director shall be elected by the board to act as a proxy. If the meeting is convened by someone other than the board of directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be appointed by the convener. If there are two or more conveners, they shall jointly elect a chairman of the meeting.

Article 16 : The resolutions passed at the shareholder meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, which shall include the date, location, number of shareholders present, number of shares and voting rights represented, the name of the chairman, the resolutions and the methods of adoption. The minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chairman of the meeting and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes, along with the attendance sign-in sheet and proxy forms, shall be kept by the company. The distribution of the minutes may be made by public notice.

Chapter IV Director, Board of Directors and Managers

Article 17 : Understood. According to the "Regulations Governing the Ownership Percentage of Shares Held by Directors and Supervisors of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority, the percentage of shares held by each director should be disclosed in the company's annual report. The percentage of shares held by all directors combined should not be less than 1% of the total number of outstanding shares of the company.

Article 18 : According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, this company has established an Audit Committee, which shall be composed of all independent directors. The Audit Committee or its members shall be responsible for performing the duties of a supervisor as provided by the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 19 : The Company has established a Remuneration Committee in accordance with Article 14-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Remuneration Committee shall exercise its powers in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Establishment and Exercise of Powers by Remuneration Committees of Companies Listed on the Stock

Exchange or Traded Over-the-Counter at Securities Firms.

Article 20 : The board of directors should be composed of two-thirds or more of the directors present, and the majority of the attending directors must agree to elect one person as the chairman and another person as the vice chairman. The chairman represents the company externally and may appoint one director to act on behalf of the chairman and hold office as needed for business purposes.

Article 21 : When one-third or more of the directors' seats are vacant or all independent directors are dismissed, the board of directors should convene a special shareholders' meeting within 60 days to fill the vacancies. The term of office for the newly elected directors is limited to the remainder of the original term.

Article 22 : The board of directors is convened by the chairman. The decisions of the board of directors, except as otherwise provided by the Company Law, shall require the presence of more than half of the directors, and the approval of the majority of the attending directors. If a director is unable to attend due to reasons, they may issue a proxy specifying the scope of authorization and entrust another director to attend on their behalf. The proxy shall be limited to one person.

Article 23 : The convocation of the board of directors should specify the reason and notify all directors at least seven days in advance. However, in case of emergency, the board may be convened at any time. The notice of convocation may be delivered in writing, by fax, or electronically.

Article 24 : The powers of the board of directors are as follows :

- 1.The formulation of business policies and the supervision of the execution of business plans.
- 2.The review of proposed budgets.
- 3.The revision of the company's capital.
- 4.The review of profit distribution.
- 5.The approval of important external contracts.
- 6.The proposal of amendments to the company's articles of incorporation.
- 7.The approval of the company's organizational regulations and important bylaws.
- 8.The approval of the establishment, restructuring, or dissolution of branch offices or factories.
- 9.The appointment or dismissal of important personnel of the company.
- 10.The convocation of shareholder meetings.
- 11.The determination of other important matters.

Article 25 : The remuneration of all directors shall be authorized by the board of directors. Regardless of the operating profit or loss, the remuneration shall be given according to the usual industry standards. The company may purchase liability insurance for directors within their term of office, for the scope of duties executed by the company.

Article 26 : The company may appoint managers, whose appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

The company may purchase liability insurance for managers within the scope of duties executed by the company.

Chapter V Accounting

Article 27 : The company shall prepare the following documents at the end of each fiscal year, and submit them to the regular shareholders' meeting for approval in accordance with the law :

1. Business report
2. Financial statements
3. Proposal for distribution of profits or allocation of losses

Article 28 : If the company has profits for the year (defined as the pre-tax profit after deducting employee compensation and director compensation), after reserving for accumulated losses, a percentage of 3% to 6% shall be allocated for employee compensation, and no more than 4% shall be allocated for director compensation. The allocation shall be approved by a resolution of the board of directors with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the directors and the approval of a majority of the attending directors, and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

The employee compensation referred to in the preceding paragraph may be issued in the form of stocks or cash, and may include employees of subsidiary companies who meet certain conditions.

Article 29 : If this company has a profit in each fiscal year, after paying all taxes, making up for accumulated losses, and allocating the statutory reserve and other special reserve as required by law, the remaining profit, along with the undistributed profit from previous years, shall be used to formulate a profit distribution proposal by the board of directors. At least 50% of the profit shall be allocated and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution, taking into account the company's long-term development plans and maintaining a sound financial structure. The company's dividend policy shall be based on the profit situation, and shall balance between cash dividends and stock dividends in an appropriate proportion. If stock dividends are distributed, they shall account for at least 10% of the total dividends for that fiscal year.

Chapter VI Supplementary Provisions

Article 30 : If there are any matters not covered in this Articles of Association, they shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 31 : This constitution was established on August 27, 1976 of the Republic of China. The first revision was made on February 25, 1977, the second on July 6, 1977, the third on February 2, 1978, the fourth on September 3, 1978, the fifth on April 16, 1979, the sixth on September 24, 1979, the seventh on December 28, 1979, the eighth on October 16, 1980, the ninth on January 12, 1983, the tenth on May 31, 1984, the eleventh on July 7, 1984, the twelfth on December 13, 1985, the thirteenth on April 5, 1987, the fourteenth on January 24, 1988, the fifteenth on January 5, 1989, the sixteenth on December 1, 1989, Seventeenth on February 4, 1990, eighteenth on September 5, 1990, the nineteenth on March 23, 1991, the twentieth on June 12, 1993, the twenty-first on June 3, 1994, the twenty-second on June 17, 1995, the twenty-third

on June 15, 1996, the twenty-fourth on April 30, 1997, the twenty-fifth on April 30, 1998, the twenty-sixth on April 30, 1999, the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth revisions were made on May 19, 2000, the twenty-ninth on May 18, 2001, the thirtieth on June 28, 2002, the thirty-first on June 25, 2004, the thirty-second on June 10, 2005, the thirty-third on June 14, 2006, the thirty-fourth on June 13, 2007, the thirty-fifth on June 13, 2008, the thirty-sixth on June 19, 2009, the thirty-seventh on June 18, 2010, the thirty-eighth on June 15, 2011, the thirty-ninth on June 15, 2012, the fortieth on June 18, 2014, the forty-first on May 31, 2016, the forty-second revisions were made on May 27, 2020 , and the forty-third revision on May 26, 2023.

Maywufa Company Limited

Chairman: Lee Chen-Chia