

## **Articles of Incorporation**

### **Chapter 1 General**

**Article 1.** The company is organized and incorporated as a company limited by stock in accordance with the Company Law and is named ACTER GROUP CORPORATION LIMITED.

**Article 2.** The company operates the following businesses:

1. E501011 Water Pipe Construction
2. E599010 Pipe Lines Construction
3. E601010 Electric Appliance Construction
4. E601020 Electric Appliance Installation
5. E602011 Frozen and Air-conditioning Engineering
6. E603010 Cables Construction
7. E603040 Fire Fighting Equipments Construction
8. E603050 Cybernation Equipments Construction
9. E603090 Illumination Equipments Construction
10. E603100 Electric Welding Construction
11. E606010 Electricity Equipments Checking and Maintenance
12. E801010 Building Maintenance and Upholstery
13. E801020 Doors and Windows Construction
14. E801030 Interior Light Rigid Frame Construction
15. EZ05010 Apparatus Installation Construction
16. EZ09010 Static Electricity Protecting and Clearing Construction
17. EZ15010 Warming and Cooling Maintainance Construction
18. J101050 Sanitary and Pollution Controlling Services
19. J101060 Wastewater (Sewage) Treatment
20. IG03010 Energy Technical Services
21. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

**Article 3.** The company may provide guarantees to other persons and is not restricted by Article 16 of the Company Law. The rules for endorsement and guarantee shall be implemented following approval by the shareholder meeting. The same procedures shall be applicable to any amendment thereof.

**Article 4.** The total amount of investment made by the company in other invested companies shall not be restricted by Article 13 of the Company Law. The board of directors is authorized to make such investment.

**Article 5.** The company's headquarters is located in Taichung City, Taiwan. As required, the board of directors may pass a resolution to establish domestic and overseas branch offices following approval by the competent authority.

**Article 6.** The company shall make public announcements in accordance with the Company Law and other relevant laws and regulations.

## **Chapter 2 Shares**

**Article 7.** The company's total capital is fixed at NT\$720,000,000, divided into 144 million shares, at NT\$5 per share, to be issued in several batches. The board of directors may pass resolutions to issue the unissued shares in accordance with actual needs.

**Article 8.** The company may issue shares without share certificates, provided that a securities depository institution shall be engaged for registration.

**Article 9.** Matters related to the shares of the company shall be handled in accordance with relevant legislations and rules of the competent authority.

**Article 9-1.** Treasury stocks bought back by the company in accordance with the Company Act, new shares issued by the company, employee stock warrants or the restricted employee shares can be granted to employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company whom meeting certain conditions set by the company.

## **Chapter 3 Shareholder Meetings**

**Article 10.** Shareholder meetings are divided into regular meetings and special meetings. Regular meetings shall be convened once a year within 6 months from the end of each accounting year. Special meetings shall be convened in accordance with the law as required. The rules for convening shareholder meetings shall be in accordance with relevant legislations. After the resolution of the board of directors, shareholder meetings can be held by means of visual communication assisted shareholders meeting, visual communication shareholders meeting or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority. The company shall

comply with the conditions, procedures and other matters made by the securities competent authority.

**Article 11.** Any shareholder who cannot attend a shareholder meeting may issue a proxy to designate a representative to attend the meeting on its behalf in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Law.

**Article 12.** The chairman shall serve as the chairman of shareholder meetings. If the chairman is absent, the chairman will designate one director to serve such duty. If no designation is made, one person shall be elected from among the directors to serve the duty.

**Article 13.** Shareholders of the company enjoy one vote per share, provided that no voting right shall be enjoyed under the circumstances as provided in Article 179 of the Company Law.

**Article 14.** Unless otherwise provided by law, shareholder resolutions shall be passed by the majority of shareholder voting rights in a meeting that is attended by shareholders representing the majority of total outstanding shares.

**Article 15.** Resolutions made in shareholder meetings shall be recorded in the minutes and signed and affixed thereon by the chairman. The minutes shall be sent to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes shall summarize the proceedings, and the results of the discussions shall be kept permanently. The shareholder attendance sheets and proxies shall be kept for at least one year.

This Corporation may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

**Article 15-1** Any proposal to cancel and publicly issue company shares shall be made to the shareholder meeting for resolution. This provision shall not be modified during the period when the company's shares are listed in the OTC market or stock exchange (Gre-Tai market).

#### **Chapter 4 Directors**

**Article 16.** The company has 5 to 9 directors, all to be elected from among the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates under the candidate nomination system by the shareholder meeting for terms of 3 years. The same person may be elected again upon expiry of the term.

The directors of the company shall be elected by single selection, registered and accumulated election method. Each share is entitled to the

same number of voting rights as the number of directors to be elected. The votes may be cast to one single candidate or be distributed among several candidates. The candidates receiving more votes shall be elected directors. If this method requires amendment, it shall be carried out in accordance with Article 172 of the Company Law and a table of comparison for such method shall be included in the agenda for convening the meeting.

The total number of registered shares of the company that may be held by all directors shall be determined by the standard established in accordance with the “Guidelines for Shareholding Percentage by Directors and Supervisors of Publicly Traded Companies and Audit Practice” promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan.

**Article 16-1.** The company shall purchase liability insurance during the terms of directors to cover the liability for compensation borne by them in accordance with the law within the scope of their duties.

**Article 16-2.** The company may have independent directors among the above-mentioned number of directors in accordance with Article 14-2 of the Securities Transaction Act. The number of independent directors will not less than three in number and not less than one-third of the total number of directors. If the chairman of the board of directors and the general manager or a person holding an equivalent position are the same person or are spouses or relatives within the first degree of kinship, then according to Article 4 of the Taipei Exchange Directions for Compliance Requirements for the Appointment and Exercise of Powers of the Boards of Directors of TPEX Listed Companies, the company shall appoint not less than four independent directors. They shall be elected under the candidate nomination system under Article 192-1 of the Company Law. The professional qualifications, shareholding, restrictions on serving other functions, determination of independence and other compliance matters with regard to independent directors shall be in accordance with relevant rules of the securities competent authority.

**Article 17.** If one-third or more of the director’s seats are vacant, or if all independent directors are dismissed, the board of directors shall convene a special shareholder meeting within 60 days to fill the vacancies.

**Article 18.** The directors shall organize the board of directors. A chairman shall be elected from among the directors by majority of the directors attending a meeting that is attended by 2/3 or more of the directors to execute all matters of the company.

**Article 18-1.** The chairman of the board of directors shall internally preside the shareholders' meeting, the meeting of the board of directors, and the meeting of the managing directors; and shall externally represent the company. The chairman is authorized to handle all significant matter of the company, but chairman right still restrict by Company's Corporate Charter, resolution of shareholder's meeting and director meeting.

**Article 19.** Unless otherwise provided by Company Law, board meetings shall be convened by the chairman. If the chairman is on leave or cannot perform the duty due to any reason, the representative shall be in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Law.

**Article 19-1.** The agenda of the board meeting shall be included in the convening notice and sent to all directors 7 days in advance. However, a meeting may be convened at any time in case of an emergency. The notice may be sent in writing, by email or fax.

**Article 20.** Unless otherwise provided for in other law, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors. In case a director appoints another director to attend a meeting of the board of directors in his/her behalf, he/she shall, in each time, issue a written proxy and state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting, the others director may accept the appointment to act as the proxy referred to in the preceding paragraph of one other director only. In case a meeting of the board of directors is proceeded via 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 21.** Board meetings shall be recorded in the minutes and signed with a seal affixed by the chairman. The minutes shall be distributed to all directors within 20 days after the meeting. Minutes shall summarize the proceedings and results of the meeting and shall be kept permanently together with the attendance sheets and proxies by attending directors.

**Article 22.** The company is configured with an audit committee in compliance with the requirements established under Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee shall consist of all independent directors. The Committee or its members are in charge of exercising functions as supervisors indicated in the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations.

**Article 23.** The expenses entailed through exercising their duties by the directors of the company shall be determined by the board of directors based on the common standard of the industry.

## **Chapter 5 Managers and Staff**

**Article 24.** The company may have managers, whose hiring, dismissal and remuneration shall be in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Law.

**Article 25.** The company may hire consultants or important staff by board resolution.

## **Chapter 6 Closing**

**Article 26.** The board of directors shall prepare the following statements at the end of the company's accounting year, submit them to the Audit Committee for inspection 30 days prior to the general shareholder meeting and then submit them to the general shareholder meeting for recognition:

(1) Business report, (2) financial statements, (3) profit distribution or loss compensation proposal.

**Article 26-1.** When distributing the surplus profits for each fiscal year, the company shall first offset its losses of previous years and set not less than three percent of the profit before tax excluding the amount of employees' and directors' compensation as compensation to employees; and then set not more than five percent of the profit before tax excluding the amount of employees' and directors' compensation as compensation to directors.

The "surplus profits" here refers to the balance of pre-tax profit before deducting the employees' and directors' compensation.

At least 30% of the amount of employees' compensation from the preceding paragraph shall be allocated for compensation distributions for non-executive employees.

The distribution of compensation to employees and directors shall be resolved with a majority vote of directors attended by at least two-thirds of total directors and reported to the shareholder's meeting.

Compensation to employees can be distributed in the form of shares or in cash and employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain conditions set by the company can receive it as well.

**Article 27.** The company's surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposal may be proposed after the end of each half fiscal year.

When distributing the surplus earnings for each half fiscal year, the company shall first estimate and reserve the taxes to be paid, offset its losses, estimate and reserve the amount of employees' and directors' compensation, set aside or reverse a legal capital reserve at 10% of the remaining earnings provided that the amount of accumulated legal capital reserve has not reached the amount of the paid-in capital of the company, then set aside a special capital reserve in accordance with law and the competent authority.

If there is a balance left over, the balance, together with the accumulated undistributed surplus in the previous period, shall be drafted by the board of directors for a distribution proposal. When the company distributes its surplus by issuing new shares, it shall follow the Article 240 of the Company Act; if such surplus is distributed in the form of cash, it shall be resolved by a majority vote at a board of directors meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors.

If there is a surplus earning following annual closing, the company shall first pay the taxes and offset its losses, then distribute it in the following order:

1. Set aside a 10% legal reserve. Where such legal reserve amounts to the total paid-in capital, this provision shall not apply;
2. Special reserve in accordance with law and the competent authority.
3. If there is a balance left over, the balance, together with the accumulated undistributed surplus in the previous period, shall be drafted by the board of directors for a distribution proposal. When the company distributes its surplus by issuing new shares, it shall be resolved at the shareholders' meeting; if such surplus is distributed in the form of cash, it shall be resolved by a majority vote at a board of directors meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

In accordance with the Article 241 of the Company Act, when the company distributes its legal reserve and the capital reserve, in whole or in part, by issuing new shares or by cash distribution which shall be distributed as dividend shares to its original shareholders in proportion to

the number of shares being held by each of them, it shall be distributed in accordance with the resolution in the preceding paragraph.

The company reserves a portion of the surplus depending on its current environment, growth stage and long term financial planning. The remaining amount will be distributed by the board of directors as shareholder dividend based on the capital situation and economic development of the current year and cash dividend shall account for 10% or more of the total shareholder dividend.

## **Chapter 7 Miscellaneous**

**Article 28.** The enforcement rules of the company's articles of association shall be further determined by the board of directors.

**Article 29.** Any matter not provided for under these articles of association shall be in accordance with the Company Law or other legislations.

**Article 30.** These articles of association were established on 10 February, 1979.

First amendment was made on 23 July, 1981.

Second amendment was made on 7 February, 1983.

Third amendment was made on 8 September, 1984.

Fourth amendment was made on 29 July, 1991.

Fifth amendment was made on 15 December, 1993.

Sixth amendment was made on 21 January, 1994.

Seventh amendment was made on 27 July, 1995.

Eighth amendment was made on 28 March, 1997.

Ninth amendment was made on 15 November, 1999.

Tenth amendment was made on 1 December, 2001.

Eleventh amendment was made on 12 March, 2002.

Twelfth amendment was made on 5 April, 2002.

Thirteenth amendment was made on 20 June, 2002.

Fourteenth amendment was made on 3 May, 2004.

Fifteenth amendment was made on 29 October, 2004.

Sixteenth amendment was made on 3 May, 2005.

Seventeenth amendment was made on 10 November, 2008.

Eighteenth amendment was made on 16 June, 2009.

Nineteenth amendment was made on 4 November, 2009.

Twentieth amendment was made on 10 June, 2010.

Twenty first amendment was made on 15 June, 2011.

Twenty second amendment was made on 18 June, 2012.



Twenty third amendment was made on 28 May, 2015.  
Twenty fourth amendment was made on 31 May, 2016.  
Twenty fifth amendment was made on 26 May, 2017.  
Twenty sixth amendment was made on 30 May, 2018.  
Twenty seventh amendment was made on 29 May, 2019.  
Twenty eighth amendment was made on 26 May, 2022.  
Twenty ninth amendment was made on 24 May, 2024.  
Thirtieth amendment was made on 22 May, 2025.

Acter Group Corporation Limited

Chairman: Liang, Chin-Li