

Stock code: 1435

CHUNG FU TEX-INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

2024 General Shareholders' Meeting

Conference Handbook

Meeting method: Physical meeting

Time: 9 am, June 15 (Saturday), 2024

Venue: Meeting Room 802 of Chang Yung-Fa Foundation

**(Address: No. 11 Zhongshan South Road, Zhongzheng District,
Taipei)**

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[Meeting Agenda]

I. Time: 9 a.m., June 15 (Saturday), 2024

II. Address: Meeting Room 802 , Chang Yung-Fa Foundation (No. 11 Zhongshan South Road, Zhongzheng District, Taipei)

III. Meeting Method: Physical meeting

IV. Call Meeting to Order

V. Address by the Chairman

VI. Report Items:

(I) 2023 Business Report

(II) 2023 Audit Committee's Report.

(III) Report of amendments to the Company's "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles."

(IV) Report of amendments to the Company's "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."

VII. Recognition Items:

(I) Ratification of the Restated 2022 Business Report and Financial Report.

(II) Approval of the 2022 appropriation of profit or loss of the Company (restated).

(III) Ratified the 2023 business report and financial reports.

(IV) Approved the proposal for appropriation of profit and loss in 2023.

VIII. Discussions:

(I) Amendment to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation."

(II) Amendment to the Company's "Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings."

(III) Amendment of the "Method for Election of Directors".

IX. Election: Election: Election of the 21st Board of Directors (including Independent Directors)

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X. Other Motions: Removal of competition restrictions for the newly elected directors
and their representatives.

XI. Extraordinary Motions

XII. Meeting Adjourned

[Reporting Items]

I. 2023 Business Report

Description: Please refer to Attachment I for the Company's 2023 business report. (Please refer to page 9 of this handbook)

II. 2023 Audit Committee's Report.

Description: Please refer to Attachment II for the Company's 2023 Audit Committee's Report. (Please refer to page 12 of this handbook)

III. Report of Amendments to the Company's "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles."

Description: Partial provisions of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" have been amended. The comparison table of the amended provisions is shown in Attachment III. (Please refer to page 13 of this handbook)

IV. Report of Amendments to the Company's "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."

Description: The original "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" of the Company were repealed and the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" were revised. Please refer to Attachment IV. (Please refer to page 26 of this handbook)

[Recognition Items]

Proposal 1

Proposal by the board of directors

Subject: Ratification of the Restated 2022 Business Report and Financial Report.

Description: I. In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company's 2022 financial statements have been restated, which have been audited by CPA Chang, Jinn-Der and CPA Huang, Chih-Fu of CROWN & Co.,

CPAs, and the 2022 Business Report has also been reviewed Completed, with no non-conformity pending with the audit report issued.

II. For the 2022 business report (restated) and the 2022 financial report (restated), the auditor's audit report and the balance sheet, comprehensive income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow, and the audit report of the audit committee, please refer to Attachment V to Attachment VII. (Please refer to pages 33 - 54 of this handbook)

III. Request for recognition.

Resolution:

Proposal 2

Proposal by the board of directors

Subject: Recognition of the 2022 earnings/loss appropriation (restated).

Explanation: I. The Company's restated net loss after tax for 2022 amounted to NT\$230,651,812; with an accumulated losses of NT\$148,830,469 at the beginning of 2022, the total loss needs to be compensated was NT\$379,482,281. As there was no earnings available for distribution, no dividend to shareholders, directors' remuneration and employee's remuneration were distributed.

II. The restated 2022 appropriation table is attached. Please refer to Attachment VIII. (Please refer to page 55 of this handbook)

III. Request for recognition.

Resolution:

Proposal 3

Proposal by

the board of directors

Subject: Ratification of the 2023 Business Report and Financial Report.

Description: I. The Company's 2023 Business Report and Financial Reports have been duly prepared. The Financial Reports have been audited by

CPAs Chang, Jinn-Der, and Huang, Chih-Fu of CROWN & Co., and have been approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed by the Audit Committee.

II. For business report, auditor's report, balance sheet, comprehensive income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement, please refer to Attachment I and Attachment IX. (Please refer to page 9 and page 56 of this handbook)

III. Request for recognition.

Resolution:

Proposal 4

Proposal by the board of directors

Subject: Recognition of the 2023 earnings/loss appropriation.

Description: I. The Company's net loss after tax for 2023 was NT\$41,818,822; with an accumulated loss of NT\$379,482,281 at the beginning of 2023 and effects of retrospective application and retrospective restatement amounting NT\$289,801,401, the total loss needs to be compensated was NT\$131,499,702. As there was no earnings available for distribution, no dividend to shareholders, directors' remuneration and employee's remuneration were distributed.

II. The 2023 appropriation table is attached. Please refer to Attachment X. (Please refer to page 65 of this handbook)

III. Request for recognition.

Resolution:

[Discussions]

Proposal 1

Proposal by the board of directors

Cause of Motion: Discussion on the amendment to the Company's 'Articles of Incorporation.'

Description I. The Company's "Articles of Incorporation" is amended based on operational needs; for the comparison table of the articles before and after the amendment, please refer to Attachment XI. (Please refer to page 66 of this handbook)

II. Submitting the proposal for resolution.

Resolution:

Proposal 2

Proposal by the board of directors

Subject: Please discuss the amendment to the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings."

Description I. In accordance with Paragraph 2, Article 182-1 of the Company Act and the relevant provisions of "Sample Template for XXX Co., Ltd. Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings" announced by the Taiwan Stock Exchange on March 17, 2023, amended. The Company's "Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings"; please refer to Attachment XII for the comparison table of the provisions before and after amendment. (Please refer to page 73 of this handbook)

II. Submitting the proposal for resolution.

Resolution:

Proposal 3

Proposal by the board of directors

Subject: Please kindly discuss the amendment to the "Method for Election of Directors."

Description: I. Amendments to certain provisions of the "Procedures for Election of Directors" of the Company in accordance with the "Corporate

Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and with reference to Article 9 of the "Procedures for Election of Directors of XXX Co., Ltd." published by TWSE; Please refer to Attachment XIII for the comparison table before and after amendment. (Please refer to page 75 of this handbook)

- II. The amendments to the Method for Election of Directors will take effect immediately upon resolution of the annual general meeting.

Resolution:

[Election]

Proposal by the board of directors

Subject: Proposal for the Election of the 21st Term of Directors (Including Independent Directors).

Description: I. The term of office of the 20th Board of Directors (including Independent Directors) of the Company will expire on August 2, 2024. In accordance with the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, elections for the 21st Board of Directors, consisting of seven seats (including three independent directors), are scheduled to be held at this shareholders' meeting.

- II. The candidate nomination system is adopted for the election of directors (including independent directors) of the Company. Please refer to Attachment XIV for the list of candidates for directors (including independent directors). (Please refer to page. 78 of this handbook)

- III. The term of office of the newly elected directors (including independent directors) is three years, from June 15, 2024 (at the conclusion of the General Shareholders' Meeting (admission)) to June 14, 2027, and the current directors (including three independent directors) The term of office will end at the conclusion of the annual

shareholders' meeting (the adjournment of the meeting) (see Article 199-1 of the Company Act).

IV. Please proceed with the election.

Election results:

[Other Motions]

Proposal by the board of directors

Other Subjects: Please discuss the removal of competition restrictions for the newly elected directors and their representatives.

Description: I. According to Article 209 of the Company Act, a director who does anything for him/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business shall explain to the shareholders' meeting the essential contents of the act and obtain the approval.

II. In view of the Company's operational needs, it is proposed to lift the non-competition restriction on the newly elected directors (including independent directors) and their representatives elected at this shareholders' meeting. Regarding the employment of the newly appointed directors (including independent directors) in other companies, the Company will supplement on the spot the scope and content of concurrent positions of the new independent director before the resolution of the proposal.

III. Submitting the proposal for resolution.

Resolution:

[Extraordinary Motions]

[Adjournment]

[Attachment I]

2023 Business Report of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation

Because the investee, Fu Xing Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Fu Xing), appointed Wen Chien Accounting Firm as its financial statement CPA firm on May 15, 2023, the Company was unable to announce and file financial reports for the periods ended March 31 and May 11, 2023, signed by a certified public accountant with an unqualified opinion. From April 10, 2023, the Company's trading was suspended by the Taiwan Stock Exchange. Through the efforts of the Company's management team, trading resumed on September 14, 2023. The Company's management team will continue to protect shareholders' rights and interests to prevent minority shareholders from interfering with the rights and interests of the majority of investors in various ways.

In addition, the Company's 2023 annual general meeting resolved to hold the relevant parties responsible for the legal responsibility of the transaction of Fu Xing's shares and take all necessary legal actions. Therefore, the Company filed a civil lawsuit to the Intellectual Property and Commercial Court on June 30, 2023, claiming for the joint return of LM Marketing Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as 'LM Marketing'), Li-Chung Huang, Jun-Ting Lin, Ching-Yan Huang, Li-Shan Hu, Chih-Hsiung Jin, Guan-Yi Hu, Wei-Chung Kuo, Gui-Zhen Liao, Mei-Ying Hsu, and others, and/or compensation for damages.. To prevent the Company's (CEO, Li-Chung Huang) from arbitrarily and illegally disposing of Fu Xing's stock during the abovementioned proceedings, which might damage the rights and interests of the Company and its shareholders, a request was made to the Intellectual Property and Commercial Court for a leave of absence for the preservation proceedings, Subsequently, on August 8, 2023, the Intellectual Property and Commercial Court granted an interim preservation civil ruling prohibiting LM Marketing from engaging in any transactions, transfers, setting of pledges, or any other disposals of the 25,361,397 shares of Fu Xing's stocks. Following this, an application for compulsory execution was filed with the Taiwan Shilin District Court and was approved. Although LM Marketing filed an appeal against the intellectual property rights and the commercial court's provisional disposition, the court's appeal was dismissed with the 2023 Tai-Kang-Zi No. 952 civil ruling on December 28, 2023.

I. Business Plan Implementation Results for 2023

Unit: NT\$ thousand					
Item	2023	2022 (restated)	Amount of change	Percentage of change (%)	Notes
Net operating revenue	8,500	13,097	(4,597)	(35.10)	
Operating gross profits	7,692	11,758	(4,066)	(34.58)	
Net profit (loss) after tax	(41,819)	(230,650)	188,831	81.87	
Net profit (loss) rate (%)	(491.99)	(1,761.09)	1,269.10	72.06	
Earnings (loss) per share (NT\$)	(0.30)	(1.65)	1.35	81.82	

The Company's net revenue for 2023 was NT\$8,500 thousand, a decrease of NT\$4,597 thousand compared to 2022;

The net loss after tax for 2023 was NT\$41,819 thousand, a reduction of NT\$188,831 thousand compared to the net loss in 2022.

II. Budget Implementation Status

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	2023 budgetary amount	Actual amount in 2023	Achievement rate
Net operating revenue	Not applicable.	8,500	—
Operating costs	Not applicable.	808	—
Operating gross profits	Not applicable.	7,692	—
Operating expenses	Not applicable.	60,315	—
Operating profit (loss)	Not applicable.	(52,623)	—
Net profit (loss) after tax	Not applicable.	(41,819)	—

III. Analysis of Financial Income and Expenditure and Profitability in 2023

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item		2023	2022 (Restated)
Profit and loss	Net operating revenue	8,500	13,097
	Gross profit (loss) from operations	7,692	11,758
	Net profit (loss) after tax	(41,819)	(230,650)
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	(3.04)	(17.51)
	Return on equity (%)	(3.54)	(20.34)
	Net profit (loss) rate (%)	(491.99)	(1,761.09)
	Earnings (loss) per share (NT\$)	(0.30)	(1.65)

IV. Research and Development Status:

1. Continuously stabilized the leasing business, and gradually faded out projects that consume labor and time with no benefits.
2. Strengthened investment undertakings and created possible development directions beyond existing businesses.

V. Operational plan for 2024

The Company's business policies, expected sales quantities and basis, and important production and sales policies:

Activate currently unused assets to increase operational funds.

1. The Company's headquarters office in Zhonghe has been rented out, except for the office on the second floor.
2. Regarding the Company's plant in Zhongli, some buildings were illegally demolished, raising concerns about the structural integrity of the remaining structures. Consequently, the available rental space is limited, making it challenging to attract high-quality tenants. The Company's goal is to consolidate existing revenues and eventually re-plan the entire factory.

VI. Future development strategies of the Company

1. Cooperate with high-quality and potential enterprises to develop assets.
Considering the situation at the Zhongli factory, including the location of the factory buildings and transportation conditions, the Company intends to collaborate with high-quality and potential enterprises to develop assets.
2. Planned industries for collaboration
The Company plans to create business opportunities in the fields of construction and development, solar energy, long-term care, cold chain, logistics, and other related areas to

increase shareholder returns.

VII. Impacts of the external competitive environment, regulatory environment, and overall business environment

The rental market for industrial facilities has remained strong in recent years, driven by the return of Taiwanese businesses and increasingly stringent environmental regulations. However, the costs associated with waste disposal and labor have also increased, resulting in higher expenses for the reorganization of the old factory area in Zhongli. Balancing optimal overall costs to maximize shareholder value will be a significant challenge for the Company.

Chairman: Chien Chen

Managerial Officer: Jung-Mu Lu

Accounting Manager: Li-Wen Yang

[Attachment II]

**Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
Audit Committee's Report**

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2023 business report, financial statements, and earnings distribution/loss compensation scheme. The financial statements have been audited by CPA Chang, Jinn-Der and CPA Huang, Chih-Fu of CROWN & Co., CPAs, and an audit report have been issued accordingly. The Audit Committee has audited and concluded that there are no irregularities in the above books and accounts prepared by the board of directors. Therefore, we hereby report the above in accordance with the provisions of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please review and approve.

Sincerely,

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation 2024 Regular Shareholders' Meeting

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
Audit Committee convener: Chin-Cheng Wu

March 21, 2024

[Attachment III]

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation

Comparison Table of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles: Before and After Amendment

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
Article 1: (Purpose and Scope of Application) In order to establish a corporate culture of ethical corporate management and sound development, and to provide a reference framework for the establishment of good business operations, the Company has formulated these principles for compliance. The scope of application covers subsidiaries and other institutions or legal persons with substantial control over group enterprises and organizations.	Article 1: Purpose and scope of application In order to establish a corporate culture of ethical corporate management and sound development, and to provide a reference framework for the establishment of good business operations, these principles were formulated for compliance. The scope of application covers subsidiaries and other institutions or legal persons with substantial control over group enterprises and organizations.	Revision of the wording.
Article 6: (Prevention plans) In establishing the ethical corporate management policy, the Company shall clearly and thoroughly outline the specific ethical corporate management practices and proactively prevent unethical conduct. Preventive programs, including operating procedures, conduct guidelines, and education and training, shall be established where necessary. The Company has established prevention programs that comply with the relevant laws and regulations in the regions where the Company and its organization operate. In the process of establishing the preventive programs, the Company is advised to communicate with employees, labor unions, important business counterparts, or other stakeholders.	Article 6: Prevention plans In establishing the ethical corporate management policy, the company shall clearly and thoroughly outline the specific ethical corporate management practices and proactively prevent unethical conduct. Preventive programs, including operating procedures, conduct guidelines, and education and training, shall be established where necessary. Establishment of preventive programs that comply with the relevant laws and regulations in the place where the company and the organization operate. In the process of formulating prevention programs, it is advisable to communicate with employees, labor unions, important business counterparts or other stakeholders.	Revision of the wording.
Article 7: (Scope of Preventive Plans) The Company shall establish a mechanism for assessing the risk of unethical conduct, regularly analyze and assess the business activities with a higher risk of	Article 7: Scope of preventive plans When establishing preventive programs, analyze the business activities within the business scope with a higher risk of unethical behavior and strengthen the related preventive measures. The Company	With reference to the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies," the wording was

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
unethical conduct within the business scope, and establish preventive programs accordingly and regularly review the adequacy and effectiveness of the preventive programs. The Company is advised to establish a preventive program with reference to the standards or guidelines prevailing at home and abroad, covering the preventive measures against the following behaviors: I. Offering or acceptance of bribe. II. Providing illegal political donations. III. Inappropriate charitable donations or sponsorships. IV. Offering or acceptance of unreasonable gifts, hospitality or other improper benefits. V. Infringing business secrets, trademarks, patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights. VI. Engaging in unfair competition practices. VII. Damage directly or indirectly caused to the rights, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders during the course of research and development, procurement, manufacturing, provision, or sale of products and services.	has established a preventive plan that covers preventive measures against the following behaviors: I. Offering or acceptance of bribe. II. Providing illegal political donations. III. Inappropriate charitable donations or sponsorships. IV. Offering or acceptance of unreasonable gifts, hospitality or other improper benefits. V. Infringing business secrets, trademarks, patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights. VI. Engaging in unfair competition practices. VII. Damage directly or indirectly caused to the rights, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders during the course of research and development, procurement, manufacturing, provision, or sale of products and services.	amended and the format was adjusted.
Article 8: (Commitment and Execution) The Company shall require directors and senior management to issue a statement of compliance with the ethical corporate management policy and require employees to comply with the ethical corporate management policy as a condition of employment. The Company and the organization have clearly stated in their regulations , external documents, and on the Company's website the ethical corporate	Article 8: Commitment and execution The Company and the organization shall state in their charters and external documents the ethical corporate management policy, and the commitment of the board of directors and the management to actively implement the ethical corporate management policy and implement it in internal management and external business activities.	Revision of Article 8 with reference to the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies."

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
management policy, and that the board of directors and senior management shall commit to actively implement the ethical corporate management policy and implement it in internal management and external business activities. The Company shall document and properly keep the policy, statement, commitment, and implementation of ethical corporate management referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.		
Article 9: (Ethical Management of Business Activities) The Company shall conduct business activities in a fair and transparent manner based on the principles of ethical corporate management. Before engaging in business transactions, the Company considers the legitimacy of agents, suppliers, customers or other counterparties of business transactions and whether they have records of unethical behavior, and avoids trading with those with records of unethical behavior. In any contract signed with a third party, the Company shall include a clause stating that the Company shall comply with the ethical corporate management policy and that if the counterparty is involved in unethical conduct, the contract may be terminated or rescinded at any time.	Article 9: Ethical management of business activities Conduct business activities in a fair and transparent manner based on the principles of ethical corporate management. Before conducting business transactions, consider the legitimacy of the agents, suppliers, customers, or other counterparties and whether there is any record of unethical behavior. Avoid doing business with those with a record of unethical behavior. When entering into a contract with a third party, the content shall include a clause on compliance with the ethical corporate management policy and on the termination or rescission of the contract at any time if the counterparty is involved in unethical conduct.	Revision of the wording.
Article 10: Prohibition of Offering and Accepting Bribes) When conducting business, the Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise, request, or accept any improper benefits in any form, including kickbacks, commissions, facilitation. Providing, promising, requesting, or accepting any improper benefits in any form to	Article 10: Prohibition of Offering and Accepting Bribes When conducting business, the Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise, request, or accept any improper benefits in any form, including kickbacks, commissions, facilitation. Providing, promising, requesting, or accepting any improper benefits in any form to	Revision of the wording.

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
customers, agents, contractors, suppliers, public officials, or other stakeholders through other means.	customers, agents, contractors, suppliers, public officials, or other stakeholders through other means.	
Article 11: (Prohibition of Illegal Political Contributions) The Company and its directors, managers, employees, appointees, and persons with substantial control may not directly or indirectly make donations to political parties or organizations or individuals participating in political activities in accordance with the Political Donations Act and the Company's relevant internal operating procedures, for seeking commercial interests or trading advantages.	Article 11: Prohibition of Illegal Political Contributions The Company and its directors, managers, employees, appointees, and persons with substantial control shall make no direct or indirect donations to political parties, organizations, or individuals involved in political activities in accordance with the Political Donations Act and the Company's relevant internal operating procedures; Seeking commercial interests or trading advantages.	Revision of the wording.
Article 12: (Prohibition of Inappropriate Charitable Donations or Sponsorships) The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers must comply with relevant laws and regulations and internal operating procedures regarding charitable donations or sponsorships, and shall not offer bribes in disguise.	Article 12: Prohibition of inappropriate charitable donations or sponsorships The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers must comply with relevant laws and regulations and internal operating procedures regarding charitable donations or sponsorships, and may not offer bribes in disguise.	Revision of the wording.
Article 13: (Prohibition of Unreasonable Gifts, Hospitality or Other Improper Benefits) The Company and its directors, managers, employees, appointees, and parties with substantial control shall not directly or indirectly offer or accept suppliers, distributors, or customers who have business dealings with the Company or seek to do business with the Company or special treatment, including special and extravagant meals or other forms of entertainment unrelated to business or custom, in order to establish business relations or influence business transactions. The Company prohibits borrowing or any other paid or	Article 13: Prohibition of unreasonable gifts, hospitality or other improper benefits The Company and its directors, managers, employees, appointees, and parties with substantial control shall not directly or indirectly offer or accept suppliers, distributors, or customers who have business dealings with the Company or seek to do business with the Company or special treatment, including special and extravagant meals or other forms of entertainment unrelated to business or custom, in order to establish business relations or influence business transactions. The Company prohibits any borrowing or any other paid or unpaid lease or use of borrowing	Adjusted the format and amended the wording where appropriate.

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
unpaid lease or use of borrowing from suppliers, distributors, and customers related to the Company's business. Once found, it will be dismissed.	from suppliers, distributors, and customers related to the Company's business. Once found, it will be dismissed.	
Article 14: (Prohibition of Infringing Intellectual Property Rights) The Company and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, appointees, and substantial controllers shall comply with intellectual property laws, internal operational procedures, and contractual provisions. Without the consent of the intellectual property rights owner, they shall not use, disclose, dispose of, destroy, or engage in any other actions that infringe upon those rights.	Article 14: Prohibition of infringing intellectual property rights A listed company and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, appointees, and substantial controllers shall comply with intellectual property laws, internal operational procedures, and contractual provisions. Without the consent of the intellectual property rights owner, they shall not use, disclose, dispose of, destroy, or engage in any other actions that infringe upon intellectual property rights.	Revision of the wording.
Article 15: (Prohibition of Unfair Competition) The Company shall engage in business activities in accordance with the relevant competition laws and regulations, and shall not fix prices, manipulate bids, limit production and quotas, or share or divide the market by allocating customers, suppliers, operating regions, or types of business.	Article 15: Prohibition of unfair competition A listed Company shall engage in business activities in accordance with the relevant competition laws and regulations, and shall not fix prices, manipulate bids, limit production and quotas, or share or divide the market by allocating customers, suppliers, operating regions, or types of business.	Revision of the wording.
Article 16: (Prevention of Damage to Stakeholders from Products or Services) The Company and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall comply with relevant laws and regulations and international standards in the development, procurement, manufacturing, supply, or sale of products and services to ensure that the products and services to ensure the transparency and security of consumers or other stakeholders, and to implement the protection of the rights and interests of consumers or other stakeholders, and implement them in business operations, to prevent products or services from directly or indirectly damaging the rights, health and	Article 16: Prevention of damage to stakeholders from products or services A listed company and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall comply with relevant laws and regulations and international standards in the development, procurement, manufacturing, supply, or sale of products and services to ensure that the products and services to ensure the transparency and security of consumers or other stakeholders, and to implement the protection of the rights and interests of consumers or other stakeholders, and implement them in business operations, to prevent products or services from directly or indirectly damaging the rights, health and	Revision of the wording.

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
safety. Where there are sufficient facts to determine that its products or services are likely to pose a hazard to the safety and health of consumers or other stakeholders, the Company shall, in principle, recall those products or suspend the services immediately.	safety. Where there are sufficient facts to determine that its products or services are likely to pose a hazard to the safety and health of consumers or other stakeholders, the Company shall, in principle, recall those products or suspend the services immediately.	
Article 17: (Organization and responsibilities) The Company's directors, managers, employees, appointees, and parties with de facto control shall exercise the due care of a good administrator in supervising the Company to prevent unethical practices and review the effectiveness and continuous improvement of their implementation from time to time to ensure the implementation of the ethical corporate management policy. In order to improve the management of ethical corporate management, the Management Department is responsible for the formulation and supervision of the implementation of ethical corporate management policies and prevention plans. It is mainly responsible for the following matters and reports to the Board of Directors on a regular basis (at least once a year): I. Assisting in integrating integrity and ethical values into the company's business strategy and collaborating in establishing measures to ensure integrity in compliance with legal regulations and systems. II. Regularly analyze and assess the risk of unethical behavior within the scope of business, and based on which to formulate plans for prevention of unethical behavior, and establish relevant standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines for each plan. III. Planning the internal organization, structure, and	Article 17: Organization and responsibilities The board of directors, managers, employees, appointees, and parties with de facto control shall exercise the due care of a good administrator in supervising the Company to prevent unethical practices and review the effectiveness and continuous improvement of their implementation from time to time to ensure the implementation of the ethical corporate management policy. In order to improve the management of ethical corporate management, the Management Department is responsible for the formulation and supervision of the implementation of ethical corporate management policies and prevention plans. It is mainly responsible for the following matters and reports to the Board of Directors on a regular basis: I. Assisting in integrating integrity and ethical values into the company's business strategy and collaborating in establishing measures to ensure integrity in compliance with legal regulations and systems. II. Establishment of plans for preventing dishonest conduct, and setting forth relevant standard operating procedures and behavioral guidelines for each plan. III. Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities, and setting up a check-and-balance mechanism for mutual supervision of business activities within the business scope that are at a higher	With reference to Article 17 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies," the wording was amended and the format was adjusted.

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
allocation of responsibilities, and setting up a check-and-balance mechanism for mutual supervision of business activities within the business scope that are at a higher risk of unethical conduct. IV. Promoting and coordinating the promotion and training of integrity policy. V. Planning the whistle-blowing system and ensuring the effectiveness of its implementation. VI. Assisting the Board of Directors and the management in checking and assessing whether the preventive measures established for the implementation of ethical management are operating effectively, and preparing reports on the assessment and compliance of relevant business processes on a regular basis.	risk of unethical conduct. IV. Promoting and coordinating the promotion and training of integrity policy. V. Planning the whistle-blowing system and ensuring the effectiveness of its implementation. VI. Assisting the Board of Directors and the management in checking and assessing whether the preventive measures established for the implementation of ethical management are operating effectively, and preparing reports on the assessment and compliance of relevant business processes on a regular basis.	
Article 18: (Regulations governing business execution) Directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and persons with substantial control of the Company shall comply with the laws and regulations and prevention programs when conducting business.	Article 18: Regulations governing business execution Directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and persons with substantial control shall comply with the laws and regulations and prevention programs when conducting business.	Revision of the wording.
Article 19: (Recusal due to conflict of interest) The Company shall establish policies for the prevention of conflicts of interest to identify, monitor and manage the risks of unethical conduct that may result from conflicts of interest, and provide appropriate channels for directors, supervisors and managers, and other attendees or observers of the board of directors to voluntarily disclose any potential conflicts of interest with the Company. The Company's directors, supervisors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or attending the Board of Directors' meeting shall maintain a high level of self-discipline and shall state the interests of the Board of Directors	Article 19: Recusal due to conflict of interest Establish policies for the prevention of conflicts of interest to identify, monitor and manage the risks of unethical conduct that may result from conflicts of interest, and provide appropriate channels for directors, supervisors and managers, and other attendees or observers of the board of directors to voluntarily disclose any potential conflicts of interest with the Company. Directors, supervisors, managers and other stakeholders attending or attending the board of directors should maintain a high level of self-discipline and have a stake in themselves or the legal person they represent on a proposal at a board meeting. of which may	Revision of the wording.

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
agendas that are related to themselves or the legal person they represent. The directors may state opinions and answer inquiries about important matters that are likely to be detrimental to the Company's interest. The directors may not participate in the discussion or voting, and the directors shall recuse themselves during the discussion and voting and may not exercise voting rights on behalf of other directors. Directors should also self-regulate and refrain from providing undue support to each other. The Company's directors, managers, employees, appointees, and substantial controllers shall not take advantage of their position or influence in the Company to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouse, parents, children, or any other person.	pose a threat to the interests of the Company, they may state their opinions and answer inquiries, and may not participate in the discussion and voting, and should avoid the discussion and voting, and may not exercise their voting rights on behalf of other directors. Directors should also self-regulate and refrain from providing undue support to each other. Directors, managers, employees, appointees, and substantial controllers shall not take advantage of their position or influence in the Company to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouse, parents, children, or any other person.	
Article 20: (Accounting and internal control) Effective accounting systems and internal control systems have been established by the Company for business activities that pose a higher risk of dishonest behavior. External accounts or undisclosed accounts are not permitted, and regular reviews should be conducted to ensure the ongoing effectiveness of the design and implementation of these systems. The internal audit unit of the Company shall establish relevant audit plans based on the assessment results of the risk of unethical conduct, including the auditees, scope, items, and frequency of the audit, and audit the compliance with the prevention programs accordingly and prepare an audit report for submission to the board of directors. They may also engage external auditors to conduct audits and hire professionals to assist if necessary. The results of the aforementioned audits shall be reported to the senior management	Article 20: Accounting and internal control Effective accounting systems and internal control systems have been established by the Company for business activities that pose a higher risk of dishonest behavior. External accounts or undisclosed accounts are not permitted, and regular reviews should be conducted to ensure the ongoing effectiveness of the design and implementation of these systems. The internal audit unit shall regularly audit compliance with the systems referred to in the preceding paragraph and prepare audit reports for submission to the board of directors. The internal audit unit may also appoint a certified public accountant to carry out the audit and hire professionals to assist if necessary.	Revision of Article 20 with reference to the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies."

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
and the dedicated unit for ethical management and shall be compiled into an audit report and submitted to the board of directors.		
Article 21: (Operational procedures and code of conduct) The Company shall establish operating procedures and a code of conduct in accordance with Article 6 to specifically regulate the precautions for business execution by directors, managers, employees, and substantial controllers, and shall cover at least the following: I. Standards for determining whether improper benefits are offered or accepted. II. Procedures for providing legitimate political donations. III. Procedures and amount standards for legitimate charitable donations or sponsorships. IV. Regulations on avoiding conflicts of interest related to duties and the procedures for reporting and handling them. Confidentiality of confidential and commercially sensitive information obtained from business activities, and the regulations and procedures for suppliers, customers, and counterparties involved in unethical behavior. V. Procedures for handling violations of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles. VI. Disciplinary action against violators.	Article 21: Operational procedures and code of conduct Establish operating procedures and a code of conduct in accordance with Article 6 to specifically regulate the precautions for directors, managers, employees, and substantial controllers in the conduct of business, and cover at least the following: I. Standards for determining whether improper benefits are offered or accepted. II. Procedures for providing legitimate political donations. III. Procedures and amount standards for legitimate charitable donations or sponsorships. IV. Regulations on avoiding conflicts of interest related to duties and the procedures for reporting and handling them. Confidentiality of confidential and commercially sensitive information obtained from business activities, and the regulations and procedures for suppliers, customers, and counterparties involved in unethical behavior. V. Procedures for handling violations of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles. VI. Disciplinary action against violators.	Revision of the wording.
Article 22: (Education, training and assessment) The Company's chairperson, general manager, or senior management shall communicate the importance of integrity to directors, employees, and appointees on a regular basis.	Article 22: Education, training and assessment The chairperson, general manager, or senior management shall communicate the importance of integrity to directors, employees, and appointees on a regular basis. The Company shall conduct	Revision of the wording.

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
The Company shall regularly conduct education, training and advocacy for directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers. Each business unit is advised to engage in advocacy for the counterparties engaged in business activities with the Company to ensure they fully understand the company's commitment to integrity, policies, preventive measures, and the consequences of engaging in dishonest behavior. The Company shall incorporate ethical corporate management into employee performance evaluation and human resource policies and establish clear and effective reward, punishment, and complaint systems.	education, training, and advocacy for directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers when appropriate. Each business unit is advised to engage in advocacy for the counterparties engaged in business activities with the Company to ensure they fully understand the company's commitment to integrity, policies, preventive measures, and the consequences of engaging in dishonest behavior. Incorporate ethical corporate management into employee performance evaluation and human resource policies and establish clear and effective reward, punishment, and complaint systems.	
Article 23: (Whistleblowing system) The Company shall establish and implement a concrete whistle-blowing system, which shall at least cover the following matters: I. Establish and announce an internal independent mailbox or hotline for whistle-blowing, or commission other external independent institutions to provide mailboxes and hotlines for whistle-blowing, for the use of internal and external personnel. II. Designate dedicated personnel or units for handling whistleblowing matters, report to independent directors or the audit committee if the whistle-blowing matters involve directors or senior management, and stipulate the categories of whistleblowing matters and the standard operating procedures for the investigation to which they belong. III. Define the follow-up measures to be taken after the completion of the investigation of the whistle-blowing case according to the severity of the case, and report to the competent authority or refer the case to the judicial authority for	Article 23: Whistleblowing system There should be a concrete whistle-blowing system in place and implemented, which shall at least cover the following matters: I. Establish and announce an internal independent mailbox or hotline for whistle-blowing, or commission other external independent institutions to provide mailboxes and hotlines for whistle-blowing, for the use of internal and external personnel. II. Designate dedicated personnel or units for handling whistleblowing matters, report to independent directors or supervisors if the whistle-blowing matters involve directors or senior management, and stipulate the categories of whistleblowing matters and the standard operating procedures for the investigation to which they belong.	Revision of Article 23 with reference to the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies."

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
investigation if necessary. IV. Recording and retention of case acceptance, investigation process, investigation results, and related documents. V. Confidentiality of the identity of the informants and the content of reported cases, and anonymous reporting is allowed. VI. Measures to protect whistle-blowers from improper treatment due to their whistle-blowing. VII. Incentive measures for whistle-blowers. The personnel or unit in charge of handling whistleblowing shall immediately prepare a report and notify the independent directors or the Audit Committee in writing of any material violation found or the Company likely to suffer material damage.	III. Recording and retention of case acceptance, investigation process, investigation results, and related documents. IV. Confidentiality of the identity of the informants and the content of reported cases V. Measures to protect whistle-blowers from improper treatment due to their whistle-blowing. VI. Incentive measures for whistle-blowers. The personnel or unit in charge of handling whistleblowing shall immediately prepare a report and notify the independent directors or the supervisors in writing of any material violation found or the Company likely to suffer material damage.	
Article 24: (Disciplinary actions and appeal system) The Company should clearly define and publish a disciplinary and complaint system for violations of the ethical corporate management rules, and immediately disclose on the Company's internal website the title and name of the offender, the date of offense, the content of the offense, and the handling of the offense.	Article 24: Whistleblowing, disciplinary actions, and appeal system The Company should clearly define and publish a disciplinary and complaint system for violations of the ethical corporate management rules, and immediately disclose on the Company's internal website the title and name of the offender, the date of offense, the content of the offense, and the handling of the offense.	Revision of the wording.
Article 25: (Information disclosure) The Company shall establish ongoing analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of ethical management and disclose its measures for ethical management, the status of implementation, and the relationship between quantitative data and the above disclosure on the Company's website, annual report, and prospectus.	Article 25: Information disclosure The Company should establish continuous analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of integrity policies, disclosing the measures taken for integrity management, performance, and quantitative data related to these efforts on its website, annual reports, and public disclosure documents. It should also disclose the content and implementation status of the integrity management guidelines on the MOPS.	Revision of the wording.

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
Article 26: (Review and amendment to ethical corporate management policies and measures) The Company shall at all times pay attention to domestic and foreign promulgation of relevant regulations on ethical corporate management, and encourage directors, managers, and employees to put forward suggestions for review and improvement of the Company's ethical corporate management policy and the measures for promoting it, so as to enhance the effectiveness of the Company's ethical corporate management.	Article 26: Review and amendment to ethical corporate management policies and measures The Company shall at all times pay attention to domestic and foreign promulgation of relevant regulations on ethical corporate management, and encourage directors, managers, and employees to put forward suggestions for review and improvement of the Company's ethical corporate management policy and the measures for promoting it, so as to enhance the effectiveness of the Company's ethical corporate management.	Revision of the wording.
Article 27: (Implementation) The Principles and the amendments thereof shall be implemented after being approved by the Audit Committee, approved by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting. When presenting the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles to the board of directors for discussion in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the independent directors shall take into full consideration the opinions of each independent director, and their dissenting or reservation opinions shall be recorded in the meeting minutes of the board of directors meeting; if an independent director cannot attend the board meeting in person to express an objection or reservation unless there are legitimate reasons, a written opinion shall be provided in advance and shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.	Article 27: The Principles and the amendments thereof shall be implemented after the approval of the Audit Committee and the resolution of the Board of Directors.	Revision of Article 27 with reference to the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies."
Article 28: (Supplementary provisions) These Principles were enacted on April 23, 2013. These Principles were amended for the first time on May 8, 2018.	Article 28: Supplementary provisions These Principles were enacted on April 23, 2013. These Principles were amended for the first time on May 8, 2018.	Add the date of the amendment.

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
These Principles were amended for the second time on November 10, 2023.		

[Attachment IV]

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation

Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct

Establishment date: November 10, 2023

Article 1 (Article 1: Purpose and Scope of Application)

The Company engages in business activities based on the principles of fairness, honesty, trustworthiness, and transparency. In order to implement the ethical management policy and actively prevent unethical behavior, the Company has established these Procedures and Guidelines in accordance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies." These guidelines specify the specific matters that Company personnel should pay attention to when performing their duties.

These Procedures and Code of Conduct are applicable to the Company's subsidiaries and other institutions or legal persons or other group enterprises and organizations that have substantial control over the Company.

Article 2 (Applicability)

The Company's personnel referred to in these Procedures and Guidelines are directors, managers, employees, appointees, and persons with substantial control of the Company and its group companies and organizations.

The offering, promise, request, or acceptance of any improper benefit by the personnel of the Company through a third party shall be presumed to be the act of the personnel of the Company.

Article 3 (Unethical conduct)

For the purposes of these Procedures and Guidelines, "Unethical Conduct" means offering, accepting, promising, or demanding, directly or indirectly, any unjustifiable benefit or engaging in other conduct that is unethical, unlawful, or a breach of fiduciary duty.

The preceding acts apply to public officials, political candidates, political parties, or party officials, as well as any public or private enterprises or institutions and their directors, supervisors, managers, employees, or other stakeholders.

Article 4 (Patterns of benefits)

The benefits referred to in these Procedures and Guidelines refer to money, gifts, commissions, positions, services, favors, kickbacks, facilitation fees, entertainment, entertainment, and other things of value in any form or name.

Article 5 (Designated body and responsibilities)

The Company has designated the Administration Department as the dedicated unit (hereinafter referred to as the "dedicated unit"), with sufficient resources and qualified personnel to handle matters related to the amendment, implementation, interpretation, and consultation of these Procedures and Codes of Conduct, as well as the recording and filing of report contents, etc. Its main functions and duties are as follows, and report to the Board on a regular basis (at least once a year):

- I. Assisting in integrating integrity and ethical values into the company's business strategy and collaborating in establishing measures to ensure integrity in compliance with legal regulations and systems.
- II. Regularly analyze and assess the risk of unethical behavior within the scope of business, and based on which to formulate plans for prevention of unethical behavior, and establish relevant standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines for each plan.
- III. Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities, and

- setting up a check-and-balance mechanism for mutual supervision of business activities within the business scope that are at a higher risk of unethical conduct.
- IV. Promoting and coordinating the promotion and training of integrity policy.
- V. Planning the whistle-blowing system and ensuring the effectiveness of its implementation.
- VI. Assisting the Board of Directors and the management in checking and assessing whether the preventive measures established for the implementation of ethical management are operating effectively, and preparing reports on the assessment and compliance of relevant business processes on a regular basis.
- VII. To prepare and properly keep documented information on the ethical corporate management policy and its declaration of compliance, fulfillment of commitments and implementation, etc.

Article 6 (Prohibition of offering or acceptance of improper benefits)

The personnel of the Company shall comply with the provisions of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE Listed and TPEX Listed Companies" and these Procedures and Guidelines when directly or indirectly offering, accepting, promising, or requesting the benefits specified in Article 4, except under the following circumstances, and comply with the relevant procedures before proceeding to:

- I. Based on business needs, when domestic (foreign) visits, reception of foreign guests, promotion of business, and communication and coordination are in accordance with local courtesy or custom.
- II. Participating in or inviting others to regular social events based on normal social customs, business purposes, or to promote relationships.
- III. Inviting customers or being invited to specific business events, factory tours, etc., out of business needs, and clearly defining the payment method, number of participants, lodging class, and duration for the previously held events.
- IV. Participation in folk festivals held in public and inviting the general public to participate.
- V. Rewards, assistance, condolences, or condolences from supervisors.
- VI. In conformity with social etiquette or custom or in conformity with the Company's regulations.

Article 7 (Procedures for handling the acceptance of improper benefits)

When the personnel of the Company are directly or indirectly offered or promised to give benefits as specified in Article 4, in addition to the circumstances described in the preceding Articles, they shall proceed as follows:

- I. If the person who made the offer or the promise has no job relationship with him, he/she shall report to his/her supervisor within 3 days from the date of receipt of the offer, and notify the responsible unit of the Company if necessary.
- II. The person who provides or promises to be offered or promised shall return or reject what his/her position is at stake, report to the supervisor, and inform the Designated Body of the Company unit. If returning the offer is not possible, it should be handed over to the Company's designated unit within three days of receipt for processing.

A conflict of interest referred to in the preceding paragraphs means a person under any of the following circumstances:

- I. Having a relationship of business dealings, command, and supervision, or reimbursement (award) of expenses.
- II. Undertaking, conducting, or having entered into a contracting, trading, or other contractual relationship;
- III. The decision, execution, or non-execution of the Company's business that will be beneficially or detrimentally affected.

When the circumstance in the first paragraph occurs, the personnel's direct supervisor shall propose to return, pay for payment, return to the public, donate to charitable organizations, or other appropriate suggestions depending on the nature and value of the property in paragraph 1. The proposal shall be submitted to the responsible unit of the Company for approval before execution.

Article 8 (Prohibition of facilitation fee and handling procedure)

The Company shall not offer or promise any facilitation fee.

If the Company personnel offer or promise to offer a facilitation fee due to threats or intimidation, they shall record the whole process, report it to their immediate supervisor, and notify the Company's responsible unit.

The Company's responsible unit shall take immediate action upon receiving the notification under the preceding paragraph and review the relevant matter to reduce the risk of recurrence. Immediately report to the judiciary if any illegal activity is found.

Article 9 (Procedures for handling political donations)

When making political donations, the Company shall comply with the laws and regulations governing political donations in the countries where the political donation recipients are located and the relevant internal operating procedures of the Company and shall not seek commercial benefits or exchange advantages.

Article 10 (Procedures for charitable donations or sponsorships)

The Company shall make charitable donations or sponsorships in accordance with the Company's authorization statement, the provisions of the "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" and the following matters:

- I. Compliance with the laws and regulations of the place of operation.
- II. The decision shall be recorded in writing.
- III. Charitable donations shall not be disguised as bribery.
- IV. The feedback that can be obtained through sponsorship shall be clear and reasonable, and shall not be the Company's business dealings or persons who have an interest in the Company's personnel.
- V. After charitable donations or sponsorships, confirm that the purpose of the cash flow is consistent with the purpose of the donation.

Article 11 (Recusal due to conflict of interest)

The Company's directors, supervisors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or attending the Board of Directors' meeting and having conflicts of interest with the agenda items under discussion shall state opinions and answer inquiries about important matters that are likely to be detrimental to the Company's interest. The directors may not participate in the discussion or voting, and the directors shall recuse themselves during the discussion and voting and may not exercise voting rights on behalf of other directors. Directors should also self-regulate and refrain from providing undue support to each other. If a director's spouse, second-degree relatives and other blood relatives, or a company with a controlling and subordinate relationship with the director has an interest in an item at the meeting of the preceding paragraph, it shall be deemed that the director has a conflict of interest in the matter.

In the course of carrying out the Company's business, if an officer of the Company discovers a conflict of interest with himself or a legal person, relevant matters should be reported to the direct supervisor and the designated unit of the Company at the same time, and the direct supervisor should provide appropriate guidance.

The Company's Personnel shall not use the Company's resources for business activities outside the Company, and their work performance shall not be affected by participation in business activities outside the Company.

Article 12 (Organization and responsibilities of confidentiality mechanism)

The Management Department of the Company is a dedicated unit responsible for the establishment and implementation of procedures for the management, retention, and confidentiality of the Company's trade secrets and should regularly review the results of implementation to ensure the continued effectiveness of the procedures.

The personnel of the Company shall duly comply with the relevant operating rules of the preceding paragraph, and shall not disclose to others what they know about the Company's business secrets, trademarks, patents, copyrights, and other intellectual property, and shall not inquire or collect the Company's business secrets, trademarks, patents, etc. that are not related to their duties, writings, and other intellectual property.

Article 13 (Prohibition of unfair competition)

The Company shall engage in business activities in accordance with the Fair Trade Act and relevant competition regulations. It shall not fix prices, manipulate bids, limit production and quotas, or share or divide the market by allocating customers, suppliers, operating regions, or types of business.

Article 14 (Prevention of damage to stakeholders from products or services)

The Company shall collect and understand applicable laws and international standards governing the compliance of the products and services provided by the Company, and shall make public announcements of the matters that should be noted, so that the Company's personnel shall or sales process to ensure the information transparency and security of products and services.

The Company has formulated and disclosed on the Company's website the policy for the protection of the rights and interests of consumers or other stakeholders in order to prevent products or services from directly or indirectly damaging the rights, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders.

When media reports or sufficient facts determine that the Company's products or services are likely to pose any hazard to the safety and health of consumers or other stakeholders, the Company shall immediately convene relevant Company personnel to investigate, decide when to recall the batch of products or stop the service, investigate whether the facts are true, and propose a review and improvement plan.

The responsible unit of the Company shall report to the Board of Directors on the aforementioned matter, the handling method, and the subsequent review and improvement measures.

Article 15 (Prohibition of insider trading and confidentiality agreement)

The Company's personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, not use undisclosed information that they are aware of to engage in insider trading, and not divulge undisclosed information to others to prevent others from using the undisclosed information to engage in insider trading.

Any other organization or person participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, and transfer of shares, important memorandum of understanding, strategic alliance, other business cooperation plan, or important contract with the Company shall enter into a confidentiality agreement with the Company and undertake not to divulge any information they know of with the Company Share trade secrets or other material information to others, and may not use such information without the consent of the Company.

Article 16 (Observation and declaration of the ethical corporate management policy)

The Company shall require directors and senior management to issue a statement of compliance with the ethical corporate management policy and require employees to comply with the ethical corporate management policy as a condition of employment.

The Company shall disclose the ethical corporate management policy in internal

regulations, annual reports, the Company's website or other publications, and announce in a timely manner at external events such as product launch conferences and institutional investor conferences, so that suppliers, customers, or other business-related organizations and personnel can Gain a clear understanding of the Company's philosophy and guidelines for ethical corporate management.

Article 17 (Evaluation of business integrity before the establishment of business relationship)

Before establishing business relationships, the Company should conduct an assessment of the legality, integrity operation policies, and any records of dishonest behavior of agents, suppliers, customers, or other business counterparts to ensure that their business operations are fair, transparent, and free from requests for, provision of, or acceptance of bribes.

When conducting the aforementioned evaluation, the Company may adopt appropriate audit procedures to examine the following matters with its business dealings in order to understand the status of its ethical management:

- I. The nationality, location of operations, organizational structure, business policies, and place of payment of the enterprise.
- II. Whether the enterprise has established an ethical corporate management policy and the implementation thereof.
- III. Whether the place where the enterprise operates is located in a country with a high risk of corruption.
- IV. Whether the business operated by the enterprise is an industry with high risk of bribery.
- V. The long-term operation status and goodwill of the enterprise.
- VI. Consult its business partners for opinions on the business.
- VII. VIII. Whether the enterprise has a record of dishonest behavior such as bribery or illegal political donation

Article 18 (Elaboration of ethical management policies to business partners)

In the course of engaging in business transactions, the Company's personnel shall explain the Company's ethical corporate management policy and related regulations to the counterparties and explicitly refuse to offer, promise, request, or accept, directly or indirectly, any improper benefits in any form or name.

Article 19 (Avoidance of transactions with unethical business operators)

The Company's personnel shall refrain from engaging in business transactions with agents, suppliers, customers, or other business partners who do not operate in good faith. If any business dealings or cooperation partners are found to be dishonest, they shall immediately cease their business dealings with them and list them on the list to refuse transactions and implement the Company's ethical management policy.

Article 20 (Integrity management should be specified in the contract)

When the Company enters into a contract with a third party, the Company shall fully understand the status of the other party's ethical management and include compliance with ethical management as a clause in the contract, and specify at least the following in the contract:

- I. When either party learns that personnel has violated any contractual provisions prohibiting commissions, rebates, or other benefits, it shall immediately inform the other party of the identity of such personnel, the methods and amounts of offers, promises, demands, or receipts, or any other benefits, and provide relevant evidence and cooperate with the other party's investigation. If a party suffers damage as a result, it may claim damages from the other party in the amount of 200% of the contract amount, which may be deducted in full from the contract price to be paid.

- II. If either party is involved in unethical practices in commercial activities, the other party may unconditionally terminate or cancel the contract at any time.
- III. Establishing clear and reasonable details of payment, including the place and method of payment and the relevant tax laws and regulations to be complied with.

Article 21 (Response to unethical conducts of company personnel)

The Company encourages internal and external personnel to report unethical or improper conduct. Internal personnel who make false reports or malicious accusations shall be subject to disciplinary action and shall be removed from office if the circumstances are serious.

The Company establishes and announces an independent mailbox or hotline for whistle-blowing on the Company's website and intranet or entrusts other external independent institutions to provide mailboxes and hotlines for whistle-blowing for the use of internal and external parties.

The whistleblower shall at least provide the following information:

- I. The name and I.D. number of the whistleblower, or an anonymous whistleblower, and an address, telephone number, and e-mail address at which the whistleblower can be reached.
- II. The name of the informant or other information sufficient to identify the subject of his/her identity.
- III. Specific evidence supporting the investigation.

The relevant personnel of the Company handling the complaints shall make a written statement to keep the identity of the whistleblower and the content of the report confidential, and the Company undertakes to protect the whistleblowers from improper disposal as a result of the reports.

The Company shall handle whistle-blowing matters in accordance with the following procedures:

- I. If the incident involves regular employees, report to the head of the department; if involving a director or senior executive, report to the independent director.
- II. The Company's dedicated unit and the reported supervisor or personnel in the preceding subparagraph shall immediately verify the relevant facts, and where necessary, the legal compliance or other relevant departments shall provide assistance.
- III. If it is proven that the respondent has violated relevant laws or the Company's ethical corporate management policies and regulations, demand the respondent to stop the relevant behavior and take appropriate measures. If necessary, report to the competent authority or refer to the judicial authorities for investigation, or claim damages through legal proceedings to protect the Company's reputation and rights.
- IV. The report's acceptance, the investigation process, and the investigation results shall be kept in writing for 5 years, and they can be kept in electronic form. Before the expiry of the retention period, in case of a lawsuit related to the content of the report, the relevant information shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.
- V. For the alleged incidents proven to be substantiated, the relevant departments of the responsible Company shall review the relevant internal control system and operating procedures, and propose corrective measures to prevent the same behavior from happening again.
- VI. The responsible unit of the Company shall report to the Board of Directors on the whistleblowing matter, the handling method, and the subsequent review and improvement measures.

Article 22 (Dealing with unethical conduct of others against the Company)

In the event that the personnel of the Company engages in unethical practices of a third party against the Company, the Company shall notify the judicial and prosecutorial authorities of the relevant facts if the practices are illegal; notify the authorities of the integrity of the government if government authorities or public officials are involved.

Article 23: (Internal education, establishment of reward, punishment, and appeal system, and disciplinary action)

The Company's dedicated unit shall regularly organize internal promotions and arrange for the Company's chairperson, general manager, or senior management to convey the importance of integrity to directors, employees, and appointees.

The Company shall incorporate ethical corporate management into employee performance evaluation and human resource policies and establish clear and effective reward, punishment, and complaint systems.

The Company shall dismiss any of its personnel for material violations in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations or the Company's personnel regulations.

The Company shall disclose on the internal website information such as the title and name of the offender, the date of offense, the content of the offense, and the status of response.

Article 24 (Implementation)

These Procedures and Guidelines, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after the review of the Audit Committee and the passage of the Board and shall be reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.

When these Procedures and Guidelines are submitted to the board for discussion, the opinions of each independent director shall be taken into full consideration, and their dissenting or reservation opinions shall be recorded in the meeting minutes of the board of directors meeting; if an independent director cannot attend the board meeting in person to express an objection or reservation unless there are legitimate reasons, a written opinion shall be provided in advance and shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.

[Attachment V]

2022 Business Report (after restatement)

The previously appointed certifying CPA firm of the Company, Grant Thornton Taiwan, resigned during Li-Chung Huang's term as Chairman, resulting in the Company's failure to announce and file the second-quarter financial report for 2022 as scheduled. As a result, the competent authority announced the suspension of trading of the Company's stock from August 18, 2022. Later at the extraordinary shareholders' meeting on August 17, 2022, the Company proposed to dismiss Jettexco Industry Corporation and its representatives (Li-Chung Huang, Li-San Hu, and Pai-Yu Wang) from their positions as directors. With the attendance of more than two-thirds of the total issued shares of the Company and the consent of half of the attending shareholders, Jettexco Industry Corporation and its representatives (Li-Chung Huang, Li-San Hu, and Pai-Yu Wang) have lost their positions as directors, and Li-Chung Huang also naturally lost his position as Chairman. However, Li-Chung Huang's previous management team refused to hand over deleted computer data, took away the corporate and personal seals for company registration and banking and certificates of ownership and monitoring video records, and disposed of assets without authorization from the Audit Committee and Board of Directors, which has caused chaos in corporate governance. Afterwards, Li-Chung Huang interfered with the Ministry of Economic Affairs' registration change through judicial litigation and media defamation, resulting in the Company being unable to operate normally. Fortunately, the Company received approval from the Ministry of Economic Affairs on February 13, 2023 for the change of chairman registration, and immediately completed the appointment of certifying CPAs. On March 20, 2023, the Company was approved by the Taiwan Stock Exchange to resume trading. Subsequently, as the Company was unable to obtain the legal financial statements of Fu Xing, The book value of the investment was recovered. The book value of the investment of Fu Xing was fully recognized as impairment loss according to the accounting standard. As a result, the then-certifying CPAs were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence for the 2022 consolidated financial statements. Disclaimer of opinion and the Company was later notified by the competent authority again to cease trading from April 10, 2023. In addition, the Company is still unable to obtain Fu Xing's 2022 Financial Report for which its certified public accountant has issued an "unqualified opinion", and has commissioned a professional appraisal firm to conduct an appraisal of the value of Fu Xing, and then re-evaluated and recognized in accordance with relevant accounting laws and regulations Fu Xing's profit and loss, so that the impacted amount reaches the standard of financial statement restatement stipulated in Article 6 of the Enforcement Rules of the Securities and Exchange Act, and the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year 2022 are restated.

I. Business Plan Implementation Results

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	2022	2021	Amount of change	Percentage of change (%)	Notes
Net operating revenue	13,097	14,048	(951)	(6.77)	
Operating gross profits	11,758	12,900	(1,142)	(8.85)	
Net profit (loss) after tax	(230,650)	6,801	(237,451)	(3491.41)	
Net profit (loss) rate (%)	(1761.09)	48.41	(1809.50)	(3737.86)	

Item	2022	2021	Amount of change	Percentage of change (%)	Notes
Earnings per share (NT\$)	(1.65)	0.05	(1.70)	(3400)	

The net operating income of the Company for 2022 was NT\$13,097 thousand, a decrease of NT\$951 thousand compared with that in 2021; the net loss after tax in 2022 was NT\$230,650 thousand, a decrease of NT\$237,451 thousand compared with that in 2021.

II. Budget Implementation Status

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	2022	Actual amount	Achievement rate
Net operating revenue	Not applicable.	13,097	
Operating costs	Not applicable.	1,339	
Gross profit (loss) from operations	Not applicable.	11,758	
Operating expenses	Not applicable.	58,780	
Operating profit (loss)	Not applicable.	(47,022)	
Net profit (loss) after tax	Not applicable.	(230,650)	

III. Analysis of Financial Income and Expenditure and Profitability in 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item		2022	2021
Profit and loss	Net operating revenue	13,097	14,048
	Gross profit (loss) from operations	11,758	12,900
	Net profit (loss) after tax	(230,650)	6,801
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	(17.51)	0.56
	Return on equity (%)	(20.34)	0.65
	Net profit (loss) rate (%)	(1761.09)	48.41
	Earnings (loss) per share (NT\$)	(1.65)	0.05

IV. Research and Development Status:

1. Continued stabilizing the leasing business and gradually phasing out projects that consume labor and time without benefits.
2. Strengthened investment undertakings and created possible development directions beyond existing businesses.

V. Future Development

1. Activate currently unused assets to increase operational funds.
2. Cooperate with high-quality and potential enterprises to develop assets.
3. Create business opportunities in areas such as construction development, solar energy, long-term care, and cold chain logistics to increase the return on assets and equity.

Chairman: Chien Chen Managerial Officer: Jung-Mu Lu Accounting Manager: Li-Wen Yang

[Attachment VI]

Independent Auditors' Report

To: Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 (restated), and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022 (after restatement), the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the years then ended, as well as the notes to consolidated financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements are prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, IFRS, IAS, and IFRS and interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission to present fairly the consolidated financial position of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries for the period ended December 31, 2022 (after restatement) and consolidated cash flows.

Basis for the Opinion

We conducted the audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Audit of Financial Statements and Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. Our personnel, subject to the regulation of independence, have complied with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China. We are independent of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Our personnel, subject to the regulation of independence, have complied with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China. We are independent of Data Image Corporation, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasized Matters

As stated in Note 11(2) to the consolidated financial statements, according to FSC's letter from Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1120338010 dated April 11, 2023 dated April 11, 2023, for the impairment loss and other matters that affect the fair presentation of the statement, and the basis for the restatement of the consolidated financial statements of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2022. For the related impact of this reclassification on the consolidated financial statements, please refer to Note 11(2) of the consolidated financial statements. We have not revised our audit opinion for this reason.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 2022 consolidated financial statements (after restatement) of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the 2022 consolidated financial statements (after restatement) of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries are described as follows:

Existence of investment property

As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the investment properties of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries was NT\$493,346 thousand, accounting for approximately 40% of the total assets. The balance and the ratio were both significant to the consolidated financial statements; therefore, the existence of investment property is included as a key audit matter.

The test we performed for the existence of the investment property above is described as follows:

1. Understand the design and implementation of major internal controls on the acquisition and disposal of investment properties.
2. Observe the actual operation of investment properties and sample-check relevant documents to verify the existence of ownership and the pledge of the investment property.

The accounting policies of the investment property have been disclosed in Notes 4 and 6(11) to the consolidated financial statements.

Other Matters

The consolidated financial report of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries for 2021 was audited by other CPAs, and an audit report with an emphasis of matters and other matter paragraphs on April 1, 2022.

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation has prepared the 2022 (restated) and 2021 parent company only financial statements, and the 2022 (restated) parent company only financial statements have been audited by us, which has an unqualified opinion plus the emphasis of matter and other matters paragraph Auditor's Report on the 2021 parent company only financial statements, with an unqualified opinion issued by other CPAs, plus emphasis of matters and other matter paragraphs for reference.

Responsibility of the Management and Governance Unit on the Consolidated Financial Report

The responsibility of the management is to prepare the consolidated financial report in accordance with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Interpretations, and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee, as endorsed and released by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and to maintain necessary internal control related to the preparation of the consolidated financial report to ensure that the consolidated financial report is free from material misstatements due to frauds or errors.

In the preparation of the consolidated financial report, the management's responsibilities also include the assessment of the ability of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries to continue to operate, the disclosure of relevant matters, and the adoption of the accounting basis for continuing operations, unless the management intends to liquidate or suspend the business of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries, or there is no practical plan other than liquidation or suspension of business.

The governance units (including the audit committees) of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

The CPA's Responsibility of Auditing the Consolidated Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance regarding whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an independent auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it does not guarantee that an audit will always detect a material misstatement when it exists in the consolidated financial statements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. If individual amounts or aggregate amounts of misstatements could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements, then they are considered to be material.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also perform the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements (including relevant notes) and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the parent company only financial information of the entities within Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising, and performing the audit of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries and forming an audit opinion of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries.

We communicate with the governing body regarding the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings (including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified during our audit).

We also provided the governing body with a statement that we have complied with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and communicated

with the governing body all relationships and other matters that may be considered to affect the independence of the accountants. (including related protective measures).

We determined key audit matters for the audit of the 2022 consolidated financial statements (after restatement) of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and its subsidiaries based on matters we communicated with the governing body. We describe these matters in our report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

CROWN & Co., CPAs

CPA: Chin-Te, Chang

CPA: Chih-Fu, Huang

Competent authority approval number:

Letter (1990) Tai-Cai-Zheng-(Yi) Letter No. 00351

Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Zi No. 5793

September 8, 2023

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Code	Assets	December 31, 2022 (after restatement)		December 31, 2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6(1))	\$ 34,555	3	\$ 88,676	6
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 6(2))	59,937	5	57,482	4
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current (Notes 4 and 6(4))	200,020	17	404,533	29
1150	Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 6(5))	101	-	-	-
1170	Accounts receivable (Notes 4 and 6(5))	2,849	-	97	-
1200	Other receivables (Notes 4, 6(5), and 7)	1,413	-	121	-
1220	Current income tax asset	32	-	2	-
130X	Inventories (Notes 4 and 6(6))	5,097	-	5,515	-
1410	Prepayments	189	-	73	-
1476	Other financial assets (Notes 4 and 6(7))	236,965	20	-	-
1479	Other current assets	-	-	32	-
11XX	Total current assets	541,158	45	556,531	39
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 6(3))	20,310	2	25,608	2
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 6(8))	69,394	6	250,106	18
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 6(9))	89,015	7	89,880	6
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 6(10))	31	-	2,779	-
1760	Investment property (Notes 4 and 6(11))	493,346	40	496,909	35
1990	Other non-current assets	9	-	5	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	672,105	55	865,287	61
1XXX	Total assets	\$ 1,213,263	100	\$ 1,421,818	100
	Liabilities and equity				
	Current liabilities				
2170	Accounts payable	\$ -	-	\$ 20	-
2200	Other payables (Note 6(12))	10,573	1	1,319	-
2190	Other payables - related parties (Note 7)	6,446	-	-	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 6(10))	6	-	1,068	-
2300	Other current liabilities (Note 6(12))	206	-	532	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	17,231	1	2,939	-
	Non-current liabilities				
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 6(17))	161,746	13	161,746	12
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 6(10))	27	-	1,746	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities (Note 6(19))	18,051	2	3,231	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	179,824	15	166,723	12
2XXX	Total Liabilities	197,055	16	169,662	12
	Equity attributable to owners of parent (Note 6(14))				
3110	Ordinary shares	1,397,801	115	1,397,801	98
3200	Capital reserve	125,137	10	125,137	9
3350	Accumulated deficits	(379,482)	(31)	(148,832)	(10)
3400	Other equity interest	(127,248)	(10)	(121,950)	(9)
31XX	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	1,016,208	84	1,252,156	88
36XX	Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
3XXX	Total equity	1,016,208	84	1,252,156	88
	Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 1,213,263	100	\$ 1,421,818	100

(Please refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Chairman: Chien Chen

Manager: Jung-Mu Lu

Accounting Supervisor: Li-Wen Yang

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Income Statement
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand
(Except earnings per share in NTD)

Code		2022 (after restatement)		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Operating revenue (Notes 4, 6(16) and 7)				
4100	Sales revenue	\$ 632	5	\$ 581	4
4300	Income from lease	12,465	95	13,467	96
4000	Total operating revenue	13,097	100	14,048	100
	Operating cost (Note 4 and 6(6))				
5110	Cost of goods sold	377	3	136	1
5300	Lease cost	962	7	969	7
5000	Total operating cost	1,339	10	1,105	8
5910	Unrealized gross profit from sales	-	-	(43)	-
5950	Operating gross profits	11,758	90	12,900	92
	Operating expenses (Note 6(16))				
6200	Administrative expenses	55,983	427	46,387	330
6450	Expected credit impairment loss (Note 6(5))	2,797	21	-	-
6000	Total operating expenses	58,780	449	46,387	330
6900	Net operating loss	(47,022)	(359)	(33,487)	(238)
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note 6(16) and 7)				
7100	Interest income	4,273	33	3,219	23
7010	Other income	5,272	40	3,786	27
7020	Other gains and losses	(12,387)	(95)	(6,412)	(46)
7050	Finance costs	(74)	-	(74)	-
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(180,712)	(1,380)	39,769	283
7000	Total other-sales and expenses	(183,628)	(1,402)	40,288	287
7900	Net profit (loss) before tax	(230,650)	(1,761)	6,801	49
7950	Income tax expenses (Notes 4 and 6(17))	-	-	-	-
8200	Current net profit (loss)	(230,650)	(1,761)	6,801	49
	Other comprehensive income (loss)				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(14))	(5,298)	(40)	127,538	908
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures recognized using the equity method	-	-	2,676	19
8300	Other comprehensive income for the current period (net after tax)	(5,298)	(40)	130,214	927
8500	Total comprehensive income in the current period	\$ (235,948)	(1,801)	\$ 137,015	976
8600	Net profit (loss) attributable to:				
8610	Net profit (loss), attributable to owners of parent	\$ (230,650)	(1,761)	\$ 6,920	49
8620	Non-controlling interests	-	-	(119)	(1)
		\$ (230,650)	(1,761)	\$ 6,801	48
8700	Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
8710	Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	\$ (235,948)	(1,802)	\$ 136,866	974
8720	Non-controlling interests	-	-	149	1
		\$ (235,948)	(1,802)	\$ 137,015	975
	Earnings (losses) per share (Note 6(18))				
9750	Earnings (losses) per share	\$ (1.65)		\$ 0.05	

(Please refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Chairman: Chien Chen

Manager: Jung-Mu Lu

Accounting Supervisor: Li-Wen Yang

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NTD thousand

		Other equity interest							
		Unrealized valuation gains or losses of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Code		Ordinary shares	Capital reserve	Accumulated deficits		Treasury stock	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	2021								
A1	Balance on January 1, 2021	\$ 1,397,801	\$ 1,302	\$ (147,305)	\$ (260,343)	\$ (161,234)	\$ 830,221	\$ (16)	\$ 830,205
D1	2021 Net income	-	-	6,920	-	-	6,920	(119)	6,801
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2021	-	-	-	129,946	-	129,946	268	130,214
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2021	-	-	6,920	129,946	-	136,866	149	137,015
L5	The shares purchased by the subsidiary from the parent company are treated as treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(32,332)	(32,332)	-	(32,332)
M3	Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	97,417	97,417	51,407	148,824
M5	Difference between the price of acquiring or disposing of equities of subsidiaries and the carrying amount	-	29,976	-	-	-	29,976	(29,976)	-
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	-	-	(8,153)	8,153	-	-	-	-
T1	Loss of control over subsidiaries	-	93,859	(294)	294	96,149	190,008	(21,564)	168,444
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2021	\$ 1,397,801	\$ 125,137	\$ (148,832)	\$ (121,950)	\$ -	\$ 1,252,156	\$ -	\$ 1,252,156
2022 (after restatement)									
A1	Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 1,397,801	\$ 125,137	\$ (148,832)	\$ (121,950)	\$ -	\$ 1,252,156	\$ -	\$ 1,252,156
D1	Net loss in 2022	-	-	(230,650)	-	-	(230,650)	-	(230,650)
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2022	-	-	-	(5,298)	-	(5,298)	-	(5,298)
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2022	-	-	(230,650)	(5,298)	-	(235,948)	-	(235,948)
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2022	\$ 1,397,801	\$ 125,137	\$ (379,482)	\$ (127,248)	\$ -	\$ 1,016,208	\$ -	\$ 1,016,208

(Please refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Chairman: Chien Chen

Manager: Jung-Mu Lu

Accounting Supervisor: Li-Wen Yang

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Code		2022 (after restatement)	2021
	Cash flow from operating activities		
A10000	Current net (loss) income before tax	\$ (230,650)	\$ 6,801
A20010	Income and expenses		
A20100	Depreciation expense	3,936	6,201
A20300	Expected credit impairment loss	2,797	-
A20400	Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	12,057	3,441
A20900	Finance costs	74	74
A21200	Interest income	(4,273)	(3,219)
A21300	Dividend income	(5,272)	(3,786)
A22300	Share of loss (profit) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	180,712	(39,769)
A22700	Losses on the disposal of investment property	1,864	-
A22900	Gains on the disposal of other assets	(40)	-
A23100	Losses (gains) on disposal of investments	(88)	2,511
A23900	Unrealized profit from sales	-	43
A24100	Unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains)	(1,557)	362
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31130	Notes receivable	(101)	65
A31150	Accounts receivable	(2,814)	13
A31180	Other receivables	(3,883)	-
A31200	Inventories	418	31
A31230	Prepayments	(116)	278
A31240	Other current assets	32	(32)
A31250	Other financial assets	(48,465)	-
A32130	Payable notes	-	(15)
A32150	Accounts payable	(20)	20
A32180	Other payables	9,254	257
A32230	Other current liabilities	(326)	(10,053)
A33000	Cash (outflow) from operations	(86,461)	(36,777)
A33100	Interest received	4,129	3,211
A33300	Interest paid	(74)	(68)
A33500	Income tax paid	(30)	-
AAAA	Net cash outflow from operating activities	(82,436)	(33,634)

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Code		2022 (after restatement)	2021
	Cash flow from investing activities		
B00020	Proceeds from the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ -	\$ 131,604
B00030	Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	785
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	(194,005)
B00050	Proceeds from the disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost	17,570	-
B00060	Repayment of principal at maturity of financial assets measured at post-amortization cost	-	77,284
B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(15,412)	(40,617)
B00200	Proceeds from the disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	928	28,178
B00500	Refund of share price due to capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	60	-
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(372)	(25,778)
B02800	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	477
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(4)	-
B07600	Dividends received	5,272	3,786
B09900	Loss of controlled net cash outflow of subsidiaries	-	(4,496)
BBBB	Net cash inflow (outflow) generated from investing activities	8,042	(22,782)
	Cash flow from financing activities		
C03000	Increase in guarantee deposits received	14,820	-
C03100	Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	(206)
C03700	Increase in other payables - related parties	6,446	-
C04020	Payments of lease liabilities	(993)	(605)
C04900	Cost of repurchase of treasury stock	-	(32,332)
C05500	Disposal of equity in subsidiaries	-	148,824
CCCC	Net cash generated from financing activities	20,273	115,681
EEEE	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the current period	(54,121)	59,265
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	88,676	29,411
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 34,555	\$ 88,676

(Please refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements)

Chairman: Chien Chen

Manager: Jung-Mu Lu

Accounting Supervisor: Li-Wen Yang

Independent Auditors' Report

To: Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the parent company only balance sheet of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation as of December 31, 2023 (restated), and the parent company only statement of comprehensive income, the parent company only statement of changes in equity, the parent company only statement of cash flows for the years then ended, as well as the notes to parent company only financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial statement of the Company as of December 31, 2022 (after restatement), in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. parent company only financial performance and parent company only cash flows from January 1 to December 31, 2022 (after restatement).

Basis for the Opinion

We conducted the audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Audit of Financial Statements and Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. Our personnel, subject to the regulation of independence, have complied with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China. We are independent of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Our personnel, subject to the regulation of independence, have complied with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China. We are independent of Data Image Corporation, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasized Matters

As stated in Note 11(2) to the parent company only financial statements, according to FSC's letter from Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1120338010 dated April 11, 2023 dated April 11, 2023, for the impairment loss and other matters that affect the fair presentation of the statement, and the basis for the restatement of the parent company only financial statements of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2022. For the related impact of this reclassification on the parent company only financial statements, please refer to Note 11(2) of the parent company only financial statements. We have not revised our audit opinion for this reason.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 2022 parent company only financial statements (after restatement)

of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the 2022 parent company only financial statements (after restatement) of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation are described as follows:

Existence of investment property

As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the investment properties of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation was NT\$493,346 thousand, accounting for approximately 40% of the total assets. The balance and the ratio were both significant to the parent company only financial statements; therefore, the existence of investment property is included as a key audit matter.

The test we performed for the existence of the investment property above is described as follows:

1. Understand the design and implementation of major internal controls on the acquisition and disposal of investment properties.
2. Observe the actual operation of investment properties and sample-check relevant documents to verify the existence of ownership and the pledge of the investment property.

Other Matters

The parent company only financial report of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation for 2021 was audited by other CPAs, and an audit report with an emphasis of matters and other matter paragraphs on April 1, 2022.

Responsibility of Management and Governance Unit to Individual Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for maintaining such internal control as necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In the preparation of the parent company only financial report, the management's responsibilities also include the assessment of the ability of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation to continue to operate, the disclosure of relevant matters, and the adoption of the accounting basis for continuing operations, unless the management intends to liquidate or suspend the business of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation, or there is no practical plan other than liquidation or suspension of business.

The governing body (including the Audit Committee) of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation is responsible for overseeing the process of financial reporting.

The CPA's Responsibility of Auditing Individual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance regarding whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

and to issue an independent auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it does not guarantee that an audit will always detect a material misstatement when it exists in the parent company only financial statements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. If individual amounts or aggregate amounts of misstatements could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the parent company only financial statements, then they are considered to be material.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also perform the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements (including relevant notes) and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the parent company only financial information of the entities within Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising, and performing the audit of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and forming an audit opinion of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation.

We communicate with the governing body regarding the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings (including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified during our audit).

We also provided the governing body with a statement that we have complied with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and communicated with the governing body all relationships and other matters that may be considered to affect the independence of the accountants. (including related protective measures).

We determined key audit matters for the audit of the 2022 parent company only financial statements (after restatement) of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation based on matters we communicated with the governing body. We describe these matters in our report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

CROWN & Co., CPAs

CPA: Chin-Te, Chang

CPA: Chih-Fu, Huang

Competent authority approval number:

Letter (1990) Tai-Cai-Zheng-(Yi) Letter
No. 00351

Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Zi No. 5793

September 8, 2023

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
Individual Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Code	Assets	December 31, 2022 (after restatement)		December 31, 2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6(1))	\$ 34,555	3	\$ 88,676	6
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 6(2))	59,937	5	57,482	4
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current (Notes 4 and 6(4))	200,020	17	404,533	29
1150	Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 6(5))	101	-	-	-
1170	Accounts receivable (Notes 4 and 6(5))	2,849	-	97	-
1200	Other receivables (Notes 4 and 6(5))	1,413	-	121	-
1220	Current income tax asset	32	-	2	-
130X	Inventories (Notes 4 and 6(6))	5,097	-	5,515	-
1410	Prepayments	189	-	73	-
1476	Other financial assets (Notes 4 and 6(7))	236,965	20	-	-
1479	Other current assets	-	-	32	-
11XX	Total current assets	541,158	45	556,531	39
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 6(3))	20,310	2	25,608	2
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 6(8))	69,394	6	250,106	18
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 6(9))	89,015	7	89,880	6
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 6(10))	31	-	2,779	-
1760	Investment property (Notes 4 and 6(11))	493,346	40	496,909	35
1990	Other non-current assets	9	-	5	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	672,105	55	865,287	61
1XXX	Total assets	\$ 1,213,263	100	\$ 1,421,818	100
	Liabilities and equity				
	Current liabilities				
2170	Accounts payable	\$ -	-	\$ 20	-
2200	Other payables (Note 6(12))	10,573	1	1,319	-
2190	Other payables - related parties (Note 7)	6,446	-	-	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 6(10))	6	-	1,068	-
2300	Other current liabilities (Note 6(12))	206	-	532	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	17,231	1	2,939	-
	Non-current liabilities				
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 6(16))	161,746	13	161,746	12
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 6(10))	27	-	1,746	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities (Note 6(18))	18,051	2	3,231	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	179,824	15	166,723	12
2XXX	Total Liabilities	197,055	16	169,662	12
	Equity (Note 6(14))				
3110	Ordinary shares	1,397,801	115	1,397,801	98
3200	Capital reserve	125,137	10	125,137	9
3350	Accumulated deficits	(379,482)	(31)	(148,832)	(10)
3400	Other equity interest	(127,248)	(10)	(121,950)	(9)
3XXX	Total equity	1,016,208	84	1,252,156	88
	Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 1,213,263	100	\$ 1,421,818	100

(Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements)

Chairman:

Manager:

Accounting Supervisor:

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
Individual Comprehensive Income Statement
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand
(Except earnings per share in NTD)

Code		2022 (after restatement)		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Operating revenue (Notes 4, 6(15), and 7)				
4100	Sales revenue	\$ 632	5	\$ 581	4
4300	Income from lease	12,465	95	13,479	96
4000	Total operating revenue	13,097	100	14,060	100
	Operating cost (Note 4 and 6(6))				
5110	Cost of goods sold	377	3	136	1
5300	Lease cost	962	7	969	7
5000	Total operating cost	1,339	10	1,105	8
5910	Unrealized gross profit from sales	-	-	(43)	-
5950	Operating gross profits	11,758	90	12,912	92
	Operating expenses (Note 6(15))				
6200	Administrative expenses	55,983	428	45,731	325
6450	Expected credit impairment loss (Note 6(5))	2,797	21	-	-
6000	Total operating expenses	58,780	449	45,731	325
6900	Net operating loss	(47,022)	(359)	(32,819)	(233)
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note 6(16))				
7100	Interest income	4,273	33	3,238	23
7010	Other income	5,272	40	3,786	27
7020	Other gains and losses	(12,387)	(95)	(5,518)	(39)
7050	Finance costs	(74)	-	(74)	(1)
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(180,712)	(1,380)	39,769	283
7070	Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	-	-	(1,462)	(10)
7000	Total other-sales and expenses	(183,628)	(1,402)	39,739	283
7900	Net profit (loss) before tax	(230,650)	(1,761)	6,920	49
7950	Income tax expenses (Notes 4 and 6(17))	-	-	-	-
8200	Current net profit (loss)	(230,650)	(1,761)	6,920	49
	Other comprehensive income (loss)				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(14))	(5,298)	(40)	127,014	903
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures recognized using the equity method	-	-	2,932	21
8300	Other comprehensive income for the current period (net after tax)	(5,298)	(40)	129,946	924
8500	Total comprehensive income in the current period	\$ (235,948)	(1,801)	\$ 136,866	973
	Earnings (losses) per share (Note 6(18))				
9750	Earnings (losses) per share	\$ (1.65)		\$ 0.05	

(Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements)

Chairman:

Manager:

Accounting Supervisor:

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
Individual Statement of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NTD thousand

					Other equity interest		
Code		Ordinary shares	Capital reserve	Accumulated deficits	Unrealized valuation gains or losses of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury stock	Total equity
2021							
A1	Balance on January 1, 2021	\$ 1,397,801	\$ 1,302	\$ (147,305)	\$ (260,343)	\$ (161,234)	\$ 830,221
D1	2021 Net income	-	-	6,920	-	-	6,920
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2021	-	-	-	129,946	-	129,946
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2021	-	-	6,920	129,946	-	136,866
L5	The shares purchased by the subsidiary from the parent company are treated as treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(32,332)	(32,332)
M3	Disposal of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	97,417	97,417
M5	Difference between the price of acquiring or disposing of equities of subsidiaries and the carrying amount	-	29,976	-	-	-	29,976
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	-	-	(8,153)	8,153	-	-
T1	Loss of control over subsidiaries	-	93,859	(294)	294	96,149	190,008
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 1,397,801</u>	<u>\$ 125,137</u>	<u>\$ (148,832)</u>	<u>\$ (121,950)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,156</u>
2022 (after restatement)							
A1	Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 1,397,801	\$ 125,137	\$ (148,832)	\$ (121,950)	\$ -	\$ 1,252,156
D1	Net loss in 2022	-	-	(230,650)	-	-	(230,650)
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2022	-	-	-	(5,298)	-	(5,298)
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2022	-	-	(230,650)	(5,298)	-	(235,948)
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,397,801</u>	<u>\$ 125,137</u>	<u>\$ (379,482)</u>	<u>\$ (127,248)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,016,208</u>

(Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements)

Chairman:

Manager:

Accounting Supervisor:

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
Individual Cash Flow Statement
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Code		2022 (after restatement)	2021
	Cash flow from operating activities		
A10000	Current net (loss) income before tax	\$ (230,650)	\$ 6,920
A20010	Income and expenses		
A20100	Depreciation expense	3,936	6,157
A20300	Expected credit impairment loss	2,797	-
A20400	Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	12,057	2,546
A20900	Finance costs	74	74
A21200	Interest income	(4,273)	(3,238)
A21300	Dividend income	(5,272)	(3,786)
A22300	Share of loss (profit) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	180,712	(39,769)
A22400	Share of loss of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	-	1,462
A22700	Losses on the disposal of investment property	1,864	-
A22900	Disposal of other assets losses (gains)	(40)	-
A23100	Losses (gains) on disposal of investments	(88)	2,511
A23900	Unrealized profit from sales	-	43
A24100	Unrealized foreign exchange losses (gains)	(1,557)	362
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31130	Notes receivable	(101)	65
A31150	Accounts receivable	(2,814)	13
A31180	Other receivables	(3,883)	-
A31200	Inventories	418	108
A31230	Prepayments	(116)	281
A31240	Other current assets	32	(32)
A31250	Other financial assets	(48,465)	-
A32130	Payable notes	-	(15)
A32150	Accounts payable	(20)	20
A32180	Other payables	9,254	325
A32230	Other current liabilities	(326)	(10,045)
A33000	Cash (outflow) from operations	(86,461)	(35,998)
A33100	Interest received	4,129	3,230
A33300	Interest paid	(74)	(68)
A33500	Income tax paid	(30)	-
AAAA	Net cash outflow from operating activities	(82,436)	(32,836)

(Continued on the next page)

(Continued from the previous page)

Code		2022 (after restatement)	2021
Cash flow from investing activities			
B00020	Proceeds from the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ -	\$ 131,604
B00030	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive incomeRefund from decapitalization	-	785
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	(194,005)
B00050	Proceeds from the disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost	17,570	-
B00060	Repayment of principal at maturity of financial assets measured at post-amortization cost	-	58,885
B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(15,412)	(40,617)
B00200	Proceeds from the disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	928	9,918
B00500	Refund of share price due to capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	60	-
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(372)	(25,778)
B02800	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	477
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(4)	-
B07600	Dividends received	5,272	3,786
BBBB	Net cash inflow (outflow) generated from investing activities	8,042	(54,945)
Cash flow from financing activities			
C03000	Increase in guarantee deposits received	14,820	-
C03100	Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	(206)
C03700	Increase in other payables - related parties	6,446	-
C04020	Payments of lease liabilities	(993)	(605)
C05500	Disposal of equity in subsidiaries	-	148,824
CCCC	Net cash generated from financing activities	20,273	148,013
EEEE	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the current period	(54,121)	60,232
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	88,676	28,444
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 34,555	\$ 88,676

(Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements)

Chairman:

Manager:

Accounting Supervisor:

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation Audit Committee's Report

The Company's Board of Directors prepared the consolidated financial statements and parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, which were audited by CROWN & Co., CPAs, with its audit report issued accordingly. The Audit Committee has audited and concluded that there are no irregularities in the above financial statements prepared by the board of directors. Therefore, we hereby report the above in accordance with the provisions of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please review and approve..

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation

Audit Committee convener: Chin-Cheng Wu

September 8, 2023

[Attachment VIII]

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
2022 Earnings/Loss Appropriation Schedule (Restated)

Unit: NTD

Item	Amount
Accumulated loss at the beginning of the period	(148,830,469)
Add: Net loss after tax for the period	(230,651,812)
Accumulated loss at the end of the period	(379,482,281)

Chairman: Chien Chen Managerial Officer: Jung-Mu Lu Accounting Manager: Li-Wen Yang

[Attachment IX]

Independent Auditors' Report

To: Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the balance sheet of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation as of December 31, 2023 (restated), and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the years then ended, as well as the notes to financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, the mentioned financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 (restated) and its financial performance and parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for the Opinion

We conducted the audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Audit of Financial Statements and Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. Our personnel, subject to the regulation of independence, have complied with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China. We are independent of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Our personnel, subject to the regulation of independence, have complied with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China. We are independent of Data Image Corporation, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the 2023 financial statements of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the 2023 financial statements of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation are described as follows:

Existence of investment property

As of December 31, 2023, the balance of the investment properties of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation was NT\$492,200 thousand, accounting for approximately 32% of the total assets. The balance and the ratio were both significant to the financial statements; therefore, the existence of investment property is included as a key audit matter.

The test we performed for the existence of the investment property above is described as follows:

1. Understand the design and implementation of major internal controls on the acquisition and disposal of investment properties.
2. Observe the actual operation of investment properties and sample-check relevant documents to verify the existence of ownership and the pledge of the investment property.

Responsibilities of the Management and Governing Body for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for maintaining such internal control as necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is also responsible for assessing the ability of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation to continue as a going concern, disclosing matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the management either intends to liquidate Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The governing body (including the Audit Committee) of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation is responsible for overseeing the process of financial reporting.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance regarding whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an independent auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also perform the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit

evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements (including relevant notes) and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of the entities within Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising, and performing the audit of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation and forming an audit opinion of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation.

We communicate with the governing body regarding the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings (including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified during our audit).

We also provided the governing body with a statement that we have complied with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and communicated with the governing body all relationships and other matters that may be considered to affect the independence of the accountants. (including related protective measures).

We determined key audit matters for the audit of the 2023 financial statements of Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation based on matters we communicated with the governing body. We describe these matters in our report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be

communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Crown & Co., CPAs

CPA: Chin-Te, Chang

CPA: Chih-Fu, Huang

Competent authority approval number:

Letter (1990) Tai-Cai-Zheng-(Yi) Letter
No. 00351

Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Zi No. 5793

March 21, 2024

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Code	Assets	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022 (after restatement)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6(1))	\$ 142,210	9	\$ 34,555	3
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 6(2))	112,007	7	59,937	5
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current (Notes 4 and 6(4))	210,500	14	200,020	17
1150	Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 6(5))	59	-	101	-
1170	Accounts receivable (Notes 4 and 6(5))	10	-	2,849	-
1200	Other receivables (Notes 4 and 6(5))	226	-	1,413	-
1220	Current income tax assets (Notes 4 and 6(17))	32	-	32	-
130X	Inventories (Notes 4 and 6(6))	5,085	1	5,097	-
1410	Prepayments	154	-	189	-
1476	Other financial assets (Notes 4 and 6(7))	-	-	236,965	20
11XX	Total current assets	470,283	31	541,158	45
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 6(3))	21,851	2	20,310	2
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 6(8))	433,724	28	69,394	6
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 6(9))	65,294	4	89,015	7
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 6(10))	25	-	31	-
1760	Investment property (Notes 4 and 6(11))	492,200	32	493,346	40
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 6(12))	46,806	3	9	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	1,059,900	69	672,105	55
1XXX	Total assets	\$ 1,530,183	100	\$ 1,213,263	100
	Liabilities and equity				
	Current liabilities				
2200	Other payables (Note 6(13))	\$ 3,822	-	\$ 10,573	1
2190	Other payables - related parties (Note 7)	-	-	6,446	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 6(17))	336	-	-	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 6(10))	7	-	6	-
2300	Other current liabilities (Note 6(13))	65	-	206	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	4,230	-	17,231	1
	Non-current liabilities				
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 6(17))	161,746	11	161,746	13
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 4 and 6(10))	21	-	27	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities (Note 6(19))	17,933	1	18,051	2
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	179,700	12	179,824	15
2XXX	Total Liabilities	183,930	12	197,055	16
	Equity (Note 6(15))				
3110	Ordinary shares	1,397,801	91	1,397,801	115
3200	Capital reserve	125,137	8	125,137	10
3350	Accumulated deficits	(131,500)	(8)	(379,482)	(31)
3400	Other equity interest	(45,185)	(3)	(127,248)	(10)
3XXX	Total equity	1,346,253	88	1,016,208	84
	Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 1,530,183	100	\$ 1,213,263	100

(Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements)

Chairman:

Manager:

Accounting Supervisor:

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand
(Except earnings per share in NT\$)

Code		2023		2022 (after restatement)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Operating revenue (Notes 4 and 7)				
4100	Sales revenue	\$ -	-	\$ 632	5
4300	Income from lease	8,500	100	12,465	95
4000	Total operating revenue	8,500	100	13,097	100
	Operating cost (Note 4 and 6(6))				
5110	Cost of goods sold	-	-	377	3
5300	Lease cost	808	10	962	7
5000	Total operating cost	808	10	1,339	10
5950	Operating gross profits	7,692	90	11,758	90
	Operating expenses (Note 6(16))				
6200	Administrative expenses	60,275	709	55,983	428
6450	Expected credit impairment loss (Note 6(5))	40	-	2,797	21
6000	Total operating expenses	60,315	709	58,780	449
6900	Net operating loss	(52,623)	(619)	(47,022)	(359)
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note 6(16))				
7100	Interest income	3,784	45	4,273	33
7010	Other income	5,655	67	5,272	40
7020	Other gains and losses	7,935	93	(12,387)	(95)
7050	Finance costs	(172)	(2)	(74)	-
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(5,993)	(71)	(180,712)	(1,380)
7000	Total other-sales and expenses	11,209	132	(183,628)	(1,402)
7900	Net loss before tax	(41,414)	(487)	(230,650)	(1,761)
7950	Income tax expenses (Notes 4 and 6(17))	(405)	(5)	-	-
8200	Net loss for the period	(41,819)	(492)	(230,650)	(1,761)
	Other comprehensive income (loss)				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(15))	1,541	18	(5,298)	(40)
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures recognized using the equity method (Notes 4 and 6(18))	370,323	4,357	-	-
8300	Other comprehensive income for the current period (net after tax)	371,864	4,375	(5,298)	(40)
8500	Total comprehensive income in the current period	\$ 330,045	3,883	\$ (235,948)	(1,801)
	Loss per share (Note 6(18))				
9750	Basic loss per share	\$ (0.30)		\$ (1.65)	

(Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements)

Chairman:

Manager:

Accounting Supervisor:

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NTD thousand

		Other equity interest				
		Unrealized valuation gains or losses of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Code		Ordinary shares	Capital reserve	Accumulated deficits		Total equity
	2022 (after restatement)					
A1	Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 1,397,801	\$ 125,137	\$ (148,832)	\$ (121,950)	\$ 1,252,156
D1	Net loss in 2022	-	-	(230,650)	-	(230,650)
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2022	-	-	-	(5,298)	(5,298)
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2022	-	-	(230,650)	(5,298)	(235,948)
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,397,801</u>	<u>\$ 125,137</u>	<u>\$ (379,482)</u>	<u>\$ (127,248)</u>	<u>\$ 1,016,208</u>
	2023					
A1	Balance before restatement on January 1, 2023	\$ 1,397,801	\$ 125,137	\$ (379,482)	\$ (127,248)	\$ 1,016,208
A3	Effect of retrospective application and retrospective restatement	-	-	289,801	(289,801)	-
A5	Balance after restatement on January 1, 2023	\$ 1,397,801	\$ 125,137	\$ (89,681)	\$ (417,049)	\$ 1,016,208
D1	Net loss in 2023	-	-	(41,819)	-	(41,819)
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2023	-	-	-	371,864	371,864
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2023	-	-	(41,819)	371,864	330,045
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,397,801</u>	<u>\$ 125,137</u>	<u>\$ (131,500)</u>	<u>\$ (45,185)</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,253</u>

(Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements)

Chairman:

Manager:

Accounting Supervisor:

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
Statement of Cash Flow
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Code		2023	2022 (after restatement)
	Cash flow from operating activities		
A10000	Net loss before tax for the period	\$ (41,414)	\$ (230,650)
A20010	Income and expenses		
A20100	Depreciation expense	2,587	3,936
A20300	Expected credit impairment loss	40	2,797
A20400	Net (profit) loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(18,891)	12,057
A20900	Finance costs	172	74
A21200	Interest income	(3,784)	(4,273)
A21300	Dividend income	(5,655)	(5,272)
A22300	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	5,993	180,712
A22500	Gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,456)	-
A22700	Losses on the disposal of investment property	-	1,864
A22900	Gains on the disposal of other assets	-	(40)
A23100	Losses (gains) on the disposal of investments	12,292	(88)
A24100	Unrealized currency exchange gains	-	(1,557)
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31130	Notes receivable	42	(101)
A31150	Accounts receivable	2,839	(2,814)
A31180	Other receivables	1,154	(3,883)
A31200	Inventory	12	418
A31230	Prepayments	35	(116)
A31240	Other current assets	-	32
A31250	Other financial assets	48,465	(48,465)
A32150	Accounts payable	-	(20)
A32180	Other payables	(6,751)	9,254
A32230	Other current liabilities	(141)	(326)
A33000	Cash used in operating activities	(4,461)	(86,461)
A33100	Interest received	3,777	4,129
A33300	Interest paid	(172)	(74)
A33500	Income tax paid	(69)	(30)
AAAA	Net cash used in operating activities	(925)	(82,436)

(Continued on the next page)

(Continued from the previous page)

Code		2023	2022 (after restatement)
	Cash flow from investing activities		
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$ (100,000)	\$ -
B00050	Proceeds from the disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost	278,020	17,570
B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(112,744)	(15,412)
B00200	Proceeds from the disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	67,273	928
B00500	Refund of share price due to capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	60
B02000	Increase in prepayments for investments	(6,116)	-
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,963)	(372)
B02800	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	26,705	-
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(40,000)	(4)
B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	5	-
B07100	Increase in prepayment for equipment	(686)	-
B07600	Dividends received	5,655	5,272
BBBB	Net cash generated from investing activities	115,149	8,042
	Cash flow from financing activities		
C03000	Increase in guarantee deposits received	882	14,820
C03100	Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(1,000)	-
C03700	Increase in other payables - related parties	-	6,446
C03800	Decrease in other payables - related parties	(6,446)	-
C04020	Payments of lease liabilities	(5)	(993)
CCCC	Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities	(6,569)	20,273
EEEE	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period	107,655	(54,121)
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	34,555	88,676
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 142,210	\$ 34,555

(Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements)

Chairman:

Manager:

Accounting Supervisor:

[Attachment X]

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
2023 Earnings/Loss Appropriation Schedule

Unit: NTD

Item	Subtotal	Total
Accumulated loss at the beginning of the period	(\$379,482,281)	
	289,801,401	
Effect of retrospective application and retrospective restatement	(89,680,880)	
	(41,818,822)	
Losses to be compensated after retrospective application and retrospective restatement		(\$131,499,702)
Add: 2023 net loss after tax		
Accumulated loss at the end of the period		

Chairman: Chien Chen

Managerial Officer: Jung-Mu Lu

Accounting Manager: Li-Wen Yang

[Attachment XI]

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
Comparison Table of Articles of Incorporation Before and After Amendment

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
Article 5: The Company's investments are not subject to the restriction that the total amount of investments may not exceed 40% of the paid-in capital under Article 13 of the Company Act .	Article 5: The Company's investment amount can be converted without being limited by 40% of the Company's paid-in capital.	Contents amended in accordance with Article 13 of the Company Act.
Article 7: The Company's shares are all in registered form, signed or stamped by directors representing the company, and issued after being certified by the competent authority or its authorized securities issuance registration agency. If the issued shares are exempt from printing, the Company shall have the issued shares registered with the securities centralized depository institution and handled in accordance with the regulations of that institution.	Article 7: The Company's shares are all in registered form, signed or stamped by three or more directors, and issued after being certified by the competent authority or its authorized securities issuance registration agency. If the issued shares are exempt from printing, the Company shall have the issued shares registered with the securities centralized depository institution and handled in accordance with the regulations of that institution.	Contents amended in accordance with Article 162 of the Company Act.
Article 9: Transfer of share ownership shall be suspended within 60 days prior to a general shareholders' meeting, 30 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or 5 days before the ex-date of dividends or bonuses.	Article 9: Transfer of share ownership shall be suspended within 60 days prior to a general shareholders' meeting, 30 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or 5 days before the ex-date of dividends or bonuses.	Discretionary wording in accordance with Article 165 of the Company Act.
(deleted from this article)	Article 10: The Company's stock affairs shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.	The meaning of this article is the same as that of Article 8 of these Articles, and thus repeated description is deleted.
Article 15: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, signed or sealed by the meeting chairman, and distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The preparation, distribution, and preservation of the aforementioned minutes of the meeting shall be handled in accordance with Article 183 of the	Article 15: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, signed or sealed by the meeting chairman, and distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. For the distribution of minutes referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Company may enter the minutes on the MOPS for public announcement.	Contents amended in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act.

Company Act.		
Chapter 4 Directors and Audit Committee	Chapter 4 Directors and Supervisors	The wording has been amended with the Audit Committee in place of the supervisor system.
Article 16: The Company shall have five to nine directors, and the number of directors shall be determined by the board of directors. A director shall be elected for a term of three years and may be eligible for re-election. The number of independent directors shall not be less than three, and not less than one fifth of the number of total number of directors. Independent directors' professional qualifications, shareholding, concurrent employment restrictions, nomination method, election method and other compliance issues shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority. The Company's directors (including independent directors) are elected by the shareholders from a list of candidates in accordance with the candidate nomination system stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The election of independent directors and non independent directors should be conducted together, and the elected seats shall be calculated separately. The aggregate ratio of shares held by all directors of the Company shall not be lower than the fixed percentage prescribed by the securities regulatory authority.	Article 16: The Company has five to nine directors, who shall be elected via a candidate nomination system by the shareholders' meeting among people with the capacity to do so. The term of office is three years, and re-election is allowed. The number of independent directors shall not be less than two, and not less than one fifth of the number of total number of directors. Independent directors' professional qualifications, shareholding, concurrent employment restrictions, nomination method, election method and other compliance issues shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority. The candidate nomination system is adopted in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act for the election of directors, and the directors shall be elected from the list of candidates by shareholders. The election of independent directors and non independent directors should be conducted together, and the elected seats shall be calculated separately. The aggregate ratio of shares held by all directors of the Company shall not be lower than the fixed percentage prescribed by the securities regulatory authority. The Company shall establish an "Audit Committee" in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, responsible for executing the powers of supervisors as stipulated in the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act and other laws and regulations. Matters such as the number of	1. Modified in accordance with Articles 192 and 192-1 of the Company Act. 2. For the purpose of listing the Audit Committee Regulations separately, this Article has been split into Article 16-1.

	members, term of office, responsibilities, and rules of procedure of the Audit Committee, shall be separately regulated in the Organizational Rules of the Audit Committee in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Regulations Governing the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Public Companies.	
Article 16-1: The Company shall establish an "Audit Committee" in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, consisting of all independent directors, and responsible for executing the powers of supervisors as stipulated in the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act and other laws and regulations. Matters such as the number of members, term of office, responsibilities, and rules of procedure of the Audit Committee, shall be separately regulated in the Organizational Rules of the Audit Committee in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Regulations Governing the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Public Companies.		The Audit Committee Regulations are listed separately for identification. Therefore, this Article has been separated from Article 16 of these Articles, and the wording has been revised as appropriate.
Article 19: The Company's directors may be paid remuneration and transportation allowances for performing their duties. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the amount of their participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, with reference to the usual industry standards. The remunerations and transportation allowances of the above-mentioned directors are	Article 19: The remuneration of the Company's directors is determined through discussion at the shareholders' meeting, and the Company may purchase liability insurance for directors and managerial officers during their term of office in relation to their scope of business.	The remuneration of directors is stipulated in accordance with Article 196 of the Company Act.

payable regardless of the profit or loss of the business. The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors and managerial officers during their term of office in relation to their scope of business.		
Article 21: The execution of the company's business shall be decided by the board of directors, except for matters that are required by law or the articles of association to be resolved by the shareholders' meeting.	Article 21: The execution of the Company's business shall be decided by the board meeting; except for matters that should be decided by the shareholders' meeting according to law, all decisions are to be made by the board meeting.	Contents amended in accordance with Article 202 of the Company Act.
Article 22: The Company may appoint managers, whose appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act. The Company's managerial officers shall be responsible for the overall operation of the Company within the scope of their assigned authority and report to the Board of Directors in accordance with the policies of the Company and shall comply with the policies of the Board of Directors under the leadership of the Chairman.	Article 22: The Company has one general manager and several deputy general managers, all of whom are to be appointed and dismissed by the board meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.	Contents amended in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act.
Chapter 6 Accounting Article 23: The fiscal year of the Company shall begin on January 1 and end on December 31 of each year. At the end of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall prepare the following statements and submit them to the general shareholders' meeting for recognition: 1. Business Report 2. Financial statements 3. Earnings distribution or loss off-setting proposals	Chapter 6 Final Accounts and Earnings Distribution Article 23: The fiscal year of the Company is from January 1 to December 31 each year. At the end of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall prepare a business report, financial statements, and a proposal for earnings distribution or loss compensation in accordance with the law, and submit them to the general shareholders' meeting for recognition. After the general shareholders meeting's recognition, the board of directors shall send to each shareholder the financial statements and the resolution on the proposal for earnings distribution or loss compensation. The distribution of the aforementioned financial statements and resolution on the proposal for earnings distribution or loss compensation may be notified via a public	1. Contents amended in accordance with Article 228 of the Company Act. 2. The method of announcement has been stipulated in Article 4 of these articles, so relevant words of this article are deleted.

	announcement.	
Article 24: If there is a surplus in the Company's annual final accounts, it shall be allocated in the following ways: 1. 2%~3% as the employees' remuneration. 2. Not more than 5% as the directors' remuneration. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, it shall reserve an amount to make up for it, and then appropriate the employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration in accordance with the first and second subparagraphs of the preceding paragraph. Employees' remuneration may be distributed in the form of stocks or cash, the objects of distribution include controlled and subordinated companies' employees who meet certain conditions. The distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration shall be made by a board of directors meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the directors and approved by more than half of the attending directors, and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. In the year-end settlement of the Company, if there is a surplus, apart from paying the corporate income tax in accordance with the law and offsetting previous years' losses, 10% should be allocated as statutory reserves, and an equal amount should be set aside as special reserve deducted from the shareholders' equity for the current year. If there is still a surplus, the Board of Directors should propose a distribution resolution, which will be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval regarding the distribution or retention of the surplus. If the distribution is to be made through the issuance of new shares, it shall be subject to approval by the shareholders' meeting; if it is to be made in cash, it shall be subject to approval by the Board of Directors. Given the fluctuating nature of the industry environment, and	Article 24: If the Company has a year-end surplus, in addition to paying the profit-seeking enterprise income tax and making up for previous years' losses, 10% of it shall be set aside as legal reserve and the same amount shall be set aside as special surplus reserve for the shareholders' equity of the year less if there are any earnings, the Board of Directors shall draft a distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for approval or retention. The industrial environment which the Company is in is constantly changing, and the corporate life cycle is at a mature stage. Considering the Company's future diversified working capital needs and long-term financial planning, while meeting shareholders' cash needs, the cash dividends distributed shall not be less than 10% of the total dividend amount.	1. Pursuant to Articles 184, 230, 232, 235-1, 240, and 241 of the Company Act Amendments to the regulations. 2. Relevant contents of Articles 24 and 25 of these Articles have been incorporated into this Article, subject to amendment as appropriate.

considering the future diversified operational funding requirements and long-term financial planning of the Company, while also taking into account shareholder equity and other factors, the appropriation of cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends. For the distribution of dividends and bonuses, the Company may authorize the board of directors to make a special resolution to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses in cash, and report it to the shareholders' meeting.		
(deleted from this article)	Article 25: If there is a surplus in the Company's annual final accounts, it shall be allocated in the following ways: 1. 2%~3% as the employees' remuneration. 2. Not more than 5% as the directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The Company's earnings distribution or loss compensation may be carried out at the end of the year. When employees' remuneration is distributed in the form of stocks, cash or other reward instruments, the objects of distribution include controlled and subordinated companies' employees who meet certain conditions.	This article is deleted and incorporated into the descriptions of Article 24 of these Articles.
(deleted from this article)	Article 26: For the distribution of dividends and bonuses, the Company may authorize the board of directors to make a special resolution to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses in cash, and report it to the shareholders' meeting.	This article is deleted and incorporated into the descriptions of Article 24 of these Articles.
Article 28: The Articles of Association was established on December 14, 1970. The 1st amendment was made on July 15, 1971. The 2nd amendment was made on July 1, 1972. The 3rd amendment was made on October 10, 1972. The 4th amendment was made on December 5, 1973. The 5th amendment was made on August 17, 1977. The 6th amendment was made on June 22,	Article 28: The Articles of Association was established on December 14, 1970. The 1st amendment was made on July 15, 1971. The 2nd amendment was made on July 1, 1972. The 3rd amendment was made on October 10, 1972. The 4th amendment was made on December 5, 1973. The 5th amendment was made on August 17, 1977. The 6th amendment was made on June 22,	Added date of amendment.

1980. The 7th amendment was made on February 1, 1982. The 8th amendment was made on March 3, 1982. The 9th amendment was made on January 3, 1985. The 10th amendment was made on March 15, 1986. The 11th amendment was made on June 27, 1986. The 12th amendment was made on April 2, 1987. The 13th amendment was made on July 10, 1987. The 14th amendment was made on April 11, 1988. The 15th amendment was made on May 26, 1989. The 16th amendment was made on May 30, 1990. The 17th amendment was made on June 15, 1991. The 18th amendment was made on June 30, 1996. The 19th amendment was made on June 15, 2000. The 20th amendment was made on October 19, 2000. The 21st amendment was made on June 15, 2001. The 22nd amendment was made on June 25, 2002. The 23rd amendment was made on May 22, 2006. The 24th amendment was made on August 29, 2008. The 25th amendment was made on June 25, 2010. The 26th amendment was made on June 27, 2012. The 27th amendment was made on June 24, 2014. The 28th amendment was made on June 23, 2016. The 29th amendment was made on June 21, 2018. The 30th amendment was made on June 21, 2019. The 31st amendment was made on June 22, 2020. The 32nd amendment was made on August 3, 2021. The 33rd amendment was made on June 15, 2024.	1980. The 7th amendment was made on February 1, 1982. The 8th amendment was made on March 3, 1982. The 9th amendment was made on January 3, 1985. The 10th amendment was made on March 15, 1986. The 11th amendment was made on June 27, 1986. The 12th amendment was made on April 2, 1987. The 13th amendment was made on July 10, 1987. The 14th amendment was made on April 11, 1988. The 15th amendment was made on May 26, 1989. The 16th amendment was made on May 30, 1990. The 17th amendment was made on June 15, 1991. The 18th amendment was made on June 30, 1996. The 19th amendment was made on June 15, 2000. The 20th amendment was made on October 19, 2000. The 21st amendment was made on June 15, 2001. The 22nd amendment was made on June 25, 2002. The 23rd amendment was made on May 22, 2006. The 24th amendment was made on August 29, 2008. The 25th amendment was made on June 25, 2010. The 26th amendment was made on June 27, 2012. The 27th amendment was made on June 24, 2014. The 28th amendment was made on June 23, 2016. The 29th amendment was made on June 21, 2018. The 30th amendment was made on June 21, 2019. The 31st amendment was made on June 22, 2020. The 32nd amendment was made on August 3, 2021.	
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[Attachment XII]

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
Comparison Table of Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings Before
and After Amendment

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
Article 4: When there is an amendment or replacement of a proposal, the chairman shall determine the order of voting together with that of the original proposal. If one of the proposals is approved, the other proposals shall be deemed to be rejected and no more voting shall be needed.	Article 4: When there is an amendment or replacement of a proposal, the chairman shall determine the order of voting together with that of the original proposal. If one of the proposals is approved, the other proposals shall be deemed to be rejected and no more voting shall be needed.	Based on the amended version of "Example of oo Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings" announced by Taiwan Stock Exchange on March 17, 2023.
Article 15: When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. In the event of a force majeure event, the chair may rule the meeting suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed, or upon a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, it may be waived within 5 days without giving notice and announcement of a resumption of the meeting.	Article 15: When the meeting is in progress, the chairman may announce a break at his discretion. When encountering an air raid alarm during the meeting, the meeting shall be temporarily suspended, and the attendees shall evacuate on their own. The meeting shall continue one hour after the alarm is lifted.	Based on the amended version of "Example of oo Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings" announced by Taiwan Stock Exchange on March 17, 2023.

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
Article 19: The Rules are established on April 2, 1987. The 1st amendment was made on June 12, 1997. The 2nd amendment was made on June 25, 2002. The 3rd amendment was made on June 24, 2011. The 4th amendment was made on June 27, 2012. The 5th amendment was made on June 26, 2013. The 6th amendment was made on June 21, 2018. The 7th amendment was made on June 15, 2024.	Article 19: The Rules are established on April 2, 1987. The 1st amendment was made on June 12, 1997. The 2nd amendment was made on June 25, 2002. The 3rd amendment was made on June 24, 2011. The 4th amendment was made on June 27, 2012. The 5th amendment was made on June 26, 2013. The 6th amendment was made on June 21, 2018.	Add the date of the amendment.

[Attachment XIII]

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
Comparison Table of Method for Election of Directors Before and After
Amendment

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
Article 3: The composition of the board of directors shall take diversity into consideration. In addition to the fact that it is advisable that no more than one-third of the board seats are concurrently serving as managerial officers, the board shall also adopt an appropriate policy for diversification in terms of its own operation, business model, and development needs. It is advisable to include but not limited to the following Standards for the two major aspects: I. Basic conditions and values: gender, age, nationality and culture, among which, the proportion of female directors should reach 1/3 of the board seats. 2. Professional knowledge and skills: Professional background (such as law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, or technology), professional skills, and industry experience. Members of the Board of Directors shall generally possess the necessary knowledge, skills, and literacy to perform their duties. In order to achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the board of directors as a whole should have the following capabilities: I. Operational judgment. II. Accounting and financial analysis ability. III. Operation and management ability. IV. Crisis management capability. V. Industry knowledge; VI. The international market view. VII. Leadership. VIII. Decision-making ability	Article 3: Any person with the ability to act or corporate shareholder or the representative of a corporate shareholder of the Company may be elected as a director of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Method.	Reference "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" "Article 20 and 21, and the wording was amended.

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
More than half of the directors shall not be a spouse or a relative within the second degree of kinship.		
Article 4: For the election of directors of the Company, the registered cumulative election method is adopted, with the elector's name registered as the shareholder's account number printed on the ballot. Each share has the same number of voting rights as the number of directors to be elected, and the votes may be given to only one person or several people. The candidate nomination system shall be adopted for the election of the directors (including independent directors) of the Company in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The election of independent directors and non independent directors should be conducted together, and the elected seats shall be calculated separately. The qualifications and appointment of independent directors of the Company shall comply with relevant laws and regulations of the competent authority.	Article 4: For the election of directors of the Company, the registered cumulative election method is adopted, with the elector's name registered as the shareholder's account number printed on the ballot. Each share has the same number of voting rights as the number of directors to be elected, and the votes may be given to only one person or several people. The candidate nomination system shall be adopted for the election of the independent directors of the Company in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The election of independent directors and non independent directors should be conducted together, and the elected seats shall be calculated separately. The qualifications and appointment of independent directors of the Company shall comply with relevant laws and regulations of the competent authority.	The wording was amended with reference to the Articles of Incorporation.
Article 7: Before the election begins, the chairman shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting.	Article 7: Before the election begins, the chairman shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting.	The wording is modified with reference to Article 9 of the "Procedures for Election of Directors of XXX Co., Ltd." published by Taiwan Stock Exchange on June 3, 2020.
Article 13: The Rules are established on April 2, 1987. The 1st amendment was made on June 25, 2002. The 2nd amendment was made on May 22, 2006. The 3rd amendment was made on June 21, 2018. The 4th amendment was made on	Article 13: The Rules are established on April 2, 1987. The 1st amendment was made on June 25, 2002. The 2nd amendment was made on May 22, 2006. The 3rd amendment was made on June 21, 2018.	Added date of amendment.

Amended Article Content	Existing Article Content	Description
June 15, 2024.		

[Attachment XIV]

List of candidates for directors (including independent directors) in this term:

(I) Nomination by the Board of Directors

(1) List of director candidates:

Serial number	Candidate Name	Gender	Education level	Experience	Current employment	Number of shares held (Note)
1	Lida Capital Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	Director, Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation	88,000 shares
	Representative: Chien Chen	Male	Department of Economics, Chinese Culture University	Person in charge of Ching Shan Instruments & Containers Co., Ltd.	Chairman, Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation	6,298,000 shares
2	Lida Capital Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	Director, Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation	88,000 shares
	Representative: Jung-Mu Lu	Male	Graduated from Shih Chien University of Home Economics, Department of Accounting and Statistics	1. Finance Manager, Guan Yi Clothing Co., Ltd. 2. Finance Manager, Jye-Jiang Technology Co., Ltd.	General Manager, Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation	2,640,000 shares
3	Lida Capital Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	Director, Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation	88,000 shares
	Representative: Chi-Hung, Huang	Male	5-year Electrical Engineering Department Instrumentation and Control Group, Junior College of Minghsin University of Science and Technology	Person in Charge, UTOPIA Instruments Co., Ltd.	Person in Charge, UTOPIA Instruments Co., Ltd.	4,963,000 shares

Serial number	Candidate Name	Gender	Education level	Experience	Current employment	Number of shares held (Note)
4	Lida Capital Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	Director, Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation	88,000 shares
	Representative: Pei-Shan, Tsai	Female	Master of Laws, Chinese Culture University	1. Legal specialist, Meridian Attorneys-at-Law 2. Director of Legal Department, TaipeiLaw Attorneys-at-Law	Senior Legal Director, Discernment Law Firm	0 share

Note: Number of shares held on the book closure date (April 17, 2024) for the shareholders' meeting.

(2) List of independent director candidates:

Serial number	Candidate Name	Gender	Education level	Experience	Current employment	Number of shares held (Note)	Reason for being nominated after having served as an independent director of the Company for three consecutive terms
1	Jung-Chih Kao	Male	1. Master of Law, National Taipei University 2. LLB, National Taiwan University	1. Attorney-at-law, Liu, Chang & Partners 2. Attorney, Sunny Formosa Attorneys-At-Law 3. Deputy Secretary-General, New Power Party 4. CEO, Judicial Reform Foundation	Attorney-at-Law, Liu, Chang & Partners	0 share	None

2	Chin-Cheng Wu	Male	Master of Accounting, National Taipei University	Current director and CPA of LI-CHAN & CO. CPAS.	Current director and CPA of LI-CHAN & CO. CPAS.	0 share	None
3	Wang, Wen-Yun	Male	Bachelor's degree in Chemistry, Fu Jen Catholic University	1. Senior Researcher, Stock Investment Department, International Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. 2. Fund Manager, Global Select 20, International Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. 3. Fund Manager, International Fund 1, International Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. 4. Fund Manager, International Wanbao Fund, International Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. 5. Researcher, Stock Investment Department, International Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	None	0 share	None

Note: Number of shares held on the book closure date (April 17, 2024) for the shareholders' meeting.

(II) Nomination by shareholders holding more than 1% of the shares:

(1) List of director candidates:

Serial number	Candidate name	Gender	Education level	Experience	Current employment	Number of shares held (Note)
1	LM Marketing Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	13,795,770 shares
	Representative: Li-Chung Huang	Male	MBA, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology	1. Chairman, Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation 2. Chairman, Fu Xing Investment Co., Ltd. 3. Chairman, Jettexco Industry Corporation 4. Chairman, LM Marketing Co., Ltd.	1. Chairman, Fu Xing Investment Co., Ltd. 2. Chairman, Jettexco Industry Corporation 3. Chairman, LM Marketing Co., Ltd.	16,415,548 shares
2	LM Marketing Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	13,795,770 shares
	Representative: Mo Cheng	Male	Bachelor's degree in Economics, Fu Jen Catholic University	1. Executive Vice President, Kingland Property Corporation Ltd. 2. Managing Director and President, TRI-PRO.S Development Construction Co., Ltd.	Managing Director and President, TRI-PRO.S Development Construction Co., Ltd.	0 share
3	LM Marketing Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	13,795,770 shares
	Representative: Yu-Feng Huang	Male	Xin Xing Senior High School	Store Manager, Chinatrust Real Estate Co.	Store Manager, Chinatrust Real Estate Co.	0 share
4	Jettexco Industry Corporation	-	-	-	-	84,000 shares
	Representative: Chen-Ching Tien	Male	Bachelor of Law, Fu Jen Catholic University	1. Director, Grand Pacific Petrochemical Corporation 2. Independent Director, Allied Industries, Corp., Ltd. 3. Representative, Dingli Industrial Co., Ltd. 4. Director, Asia Pacific Science and Technology Association	Managing Attorney, T.Y.T. Law Offices	0 share
5	Jettexco Industry Corporation	-	-	-	-	84,000 shares

Serial number	Candidate name	Gender	Education level	Experience	Current employment	Number of shares held (Note)
	Representative: Wei-Lun Huang	Male	Nanya Institute of Technology	Store Supervisor, Chinatrust Real Estate Co.	Store Supervisor, Chinatrust Real Estate Co.	0 share

Note: Number of shares held on the book closure date (April 17, 2024) for the shareholders' meeting.

(2) List of independent director candidates:

Serial number	Candidate name	Gender	Education level	Experience	Current employment	Number of shares held (Note)	Reason for being nominated after having served as an independent director of the Company for three consecutive terms
1	Hu, Guan-Yi	Male	Master's degree from National Taiwan University of Science and Technology	1. Executive Director, Beijing Qi-ang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. 2. Executive Director, Beijing Qi-shuo Medical Equipment Co., Ltd. 3. President, Dahe Enterprise Co., Ltd. 4. Independent Director, Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation	1. Executive Director, Beijing Qi-ang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. 2. Executive Director, Beijing Qi-shuo Medical Equipment Co., Ltd. 3. President, Dahe Enterprise Co., Ltd.	0 share	None
2	Wei-Chung Kuo	Male	Master of Architecture & Urban Design, National Taipei University of Technology	Chief Architect of Kuo, Wei-Chung Architects	Chief Architect of Kuo, Wei-Chung Architects	0 share	None
3	Wen-Yu Chen	Male	Bachelor of Law, National Taiwan University	Director, Hongyu Law Offices	Director, Hongyu Law Offices	0 share	None
4	Chih-Min Yang	Male	Bachelor, Department of Accounting, Ming Chuan University	1. Accounting Manager, FX Hotel Group Inc. 2. Director, FX Hotels Group Inc. 3. Chairman, Quanzhi Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Chairman, Quanzhi Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	0 share	None

Note: Number of shares held on the book closure date (April 17, 2024) for the shareholders' meeting.

[Appendix I]

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles (Before Amendment)

Article 1: Purpose and scope of application

In order to establish a corporate culture of ethical corporate management and sound development, and to provide a reference framework for the establishment of good business operations, these principles were formulated for compliance. The scope of application covers subsidiaries and other institutions or legal persons with substantial control over group enterprises and organizations.

Article 2: Prohibition of unethical practices

No director, manager, employee, mandataries, or person with substantial control (hereinafter referred to as the "substantive controller") of the Company shall, in the course of engaging in business activities, directly or indirectly provide, promise, request, or accept any improper or engage in other unethical behaviors such as violation of good faith, illegality, or breach of fiduciary obligations in order to obtain or maintain benefits (hereinafter referred to as dishonest behavior).

The subjects of the preceding acts include public officials, candidates for political office, political parties or party apparatus, as well as any public or private enterprises or institutions and their directors, supervisors, managers, employees, persons with substantial control or other stakeholders

Article 3: Forms of benefits

The benefits referred to in these Principles refer to anything of value, including money, gifts, commissions, positions, services, favors, rebates, etc. in any form or name. However, if it is a normal social custom, and it is incidental and does not affect specific rights and obligations, it is not subject to this restriction.

Article 4: Legal compliance

The Company shall duly observe the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, Business Entity Accounting Act, Political Donations Act, Anti-Corruption Act, Government Procurement Act, Act on Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest, regulations governing TWSE and TPEx listed companies, or other laws and regulations pertaining to commercial activities. Basic prerequisites for ethical corporate management.

Article 5: Policies

The Company should uphold the corporate philosophy of integrity, transparency, and responsibility to establish policies based on integrity, as approved by the Board of Directors, and establish sound corporate governance and risk control mechanisms to create an operating environment for sustainable development.

Article 6: Prevention plans

In establishing the ethical corporate management policy, the company shall clearly and thoroughly outline the specific ethical corporate management practices and proactively prevent unethical conduct. Preventive programs, including operating procedures, conduct guidelines, and education and training, shall be established where necessary.

Establishment of preventive programs that comply with the relevant laws and regulations in the place where the company and the organization operate.

In the process of formulating prevention programs, it is advisable to communicate with employees, labor unions, important business counterparts or other stakeholders.

Article 7: Scope of preventive plans

When establishing preventive programs, analyze the business activities within the business scope with a higher risk of unethical behavior and strengthen the related

preventive measures. The Company has established a preventive plan that covers preventive measures against the following behaviors:

- I. Offering or acceptance of bribe.
- II. Providing illegal political donations.
- III. Inappropriate charitable donations or sponsorships.
- IV. Offering or acceptance of unreasonable gifts, hospitality or other improper benefits.
- V. Infringing business secrets, trademarks, patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights.
- VI. Engaging in unfair competition practices.
- VII. Damage directly or indirectly caused to the rights, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders during the course of research and development, procurement, manufacturing, provision, or sale of products and services.

Article 8: Commitment and execution

The Company and the organization shall state in their charters and external documents the ethical corporate management policy, and the commitment of the board of directors and the management to actively implement the ethical corporate management policy and implement it in internal management and external business activities.

Article 9: Ethical management of business activities

Conduct business activities in a fair and transparent manner based on the principles of ethical corporate management.

Before conducting business transactions, consider the legitimacy of the agents, suppliers, customers, or other counterparties and whether there is any record of unethical behavior. Avoid doing business with those with a record of unethical behavior.

When entering into a contract with a third party, the content shall include a clause on compliance with the ethical corporate management policy and on the termination or rescission of the contract at any time if the counterparty is involved in unethical conduct.

Article 10: Prohibition of offering and accepting bribes

When conducting business, the Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise, request, or accept any improper benefits in any form, including kickbacks, commissions, facilitation. Providing, promising, requesting or accepting any improper benefits in any form to customers, agents, contractors, suppliers, public officials or other stakeholders through other means.

Article 11: Prohibition of illegal political contributions

The Company and its directors, managers, employees, appointees, and persons with substantial control shall make no direct or indirect donations to political parties, organizations, or individuals involved in political activities in accordance with the Political Donations Act and the Company's relevant internal operating procedures; Seeking commercial interests or trading advantages.

Article 12: Prohibition of inappropriate charitable donations or sponsorships

The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers must comply with relevant laws and regulations and internal operating procedures regarding charitable donations or sponsorships, and may not offer bribes in disguise.

Article 13: Prohibition of unreasonable gifts, hospitality or other improper benefits

The Company and its directors, managers, employees, appointees, and parties with substantial control shall not directly or indirectly offer or accept suppliers, distributors, or customers who have business dealings with the Company or seek to do business

with the Company or special treatment, including special and extravagant meals or other forms of entertainment unrelated to business or custom, in order to establish business relations or influence business transactions. The Company prohibits any borrowing or any other paid or unpaid lease or use of borrowing from suppliers, distributors, and customers related to the Company's business. Once found, it will be dismissed.

Article 14: Prohibition of infringing intellectual property rights

A listed company and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, appointees, and substantial controllers shall comply with intellectual property laws, internal operational procedures, and contractual provisions. Without the consent of the intellectual property rights owner, they shall not use, disclose, dispose of, destroy, or engage in any other actions that infringe upon intellectual property rights.

Article 15: Prohibition of unfair competition

A listed company shall engage in business activities in accordance with the relevant competition laws and regulations, and shall not fix prices, manipulate bids, limit production and quotas, or share or divide the market by allocating customers, suppliers, operating regions, or types of business.

Article 16: Prevention of damage to stakeholders from products or services

A company listed on TWSE or TPEx and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandataries, and persons with substantial control shall comply with relevant laws and regulations and international standards in the process of research and development, procurement, manufacturing, supply, or sale of products and services to ensure that Ensure the information transparency and security of products and services, formulate and disclose consumer or other stakeholders rights protection policies, and implement them in business activities, to prevent products or services from directly or indirectly damaging the rights and interests of consumers or other stakeholders, health and safety. Where there are sufficient facts to determine that its products or services are likely to pose a hazard to the safety and health of consumers or other stakeholders, the Company shall, in principle, recall those products or suspend the services immediately.

Article 17: Organization and responsibilities

The board of directors, managers, employees, appointees, and parties with de facto control shall exercise the due care of a good administrator in supervising the Company to prevent unethical practices and review the effectiveness and continuous improvement of their implementation from time to time to ensure the implementation of the ethical corporate management policy. In order to improve the management of ethical corporate management, the Management Department is responsible for the formulation and supervision of the implementation of ethical corporate management policies and prevention plans. It is mainly responsible for the following matters and reports to the Board of Directors on a regular basis:

- I. Assisting in integrating integrity and ethical values into the company's business strategy and collaborating in establishing measures to ensure integrity in compliance with legal regulations and systems.
- II. Establishment of plans for preventing dishonest conduct, and setting forth relevant standard operating procedures and behavioral guidelines for each plan.
- III. Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities, and setting up a check-and-balance mechanism for mutual supervision of business activities within the business scope that are at a higher risk of unethical conduct.
- IV. Promoting and coordinating the promotion and training of integrity policy.
- V. Planning the whistle-blowing system and ensuring the effectiveness of its implementation.
- VI. Assisting the Board of Directors and the management in checking and assessing

whether the preventive measures established for the implementation of ethical management are operating effectively, and preparing reports on the assessment and compliance of relevant business processes on a regular basis.

Article 18: Regulations governing business execution

Directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and persons with substantial control shall comply with the laws and regulations and prevention programs when conducting business.

Article 19: Recusal due to conflict of interest

Establish policies for the prevention of conflicts of interest to identify, monitor and manage the risks of unethical conduct that may result from conflicts of interest, and provide appropriate channels for directors, supervisors and managers, and other attendees or observers of the board of directors to voluntarily disclose any potential conflicts of interest with the Company.

Directors, supervisors, managers and other stakeholders attending or attending the board of directors should maintain a high level of self-discipline and have a stake in themselves or the legal person they represent on a proposal at a board meeting. of which may pose a threat to the interests of the Company, they may state their opinions and answer inquiries, and may not participate in the discussion and voting, and should avoid the discussion and voting, and may not exercise their voting rights on behalf of other directors. Directors should also self-regulate and refrain from providing undue support to each other.

Directors, managers, employees, appointees, and substantial controllers shall not take advantage of their position or influence in the Company to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouse, parents, children, or any other person.

Article 20: Accounting and internal control

Effective accounting systems and internal control systems have been established by the Company for business activities that pose a higher risk of dishonest behavior. External accounts or undisclosed accounts are not permitted, and regular reviews should be conducted to ensure the ongoing effectiveness of the design and implementation of these systems.

The internal audit unit shall regularly audit compliance with the systems referred to in the preceding paragraph and prepare audit reports for submission to the board of directors. The internal audit unit may also appoint a certified public accountant to carry out the audit and hire professionals to assist if necessary.

Article 21: Operational procedures and code of conduct

Establish operating procedures and a code of conduct in accordance with Article 6 to specifically regulate the precautions for directors, managers, employees, and substantial controllers in the conduct of business, and cover at least the following:

- I. Standards for determining whether improper benefits are offered or accepted.
- II. Procedures for providing legitimate political donations.
- III. Procedures and amount standards for legitimate charitable donations or sponsorships.
- IV. Regulations on avoiding conflicts of interest related to duties and the procedures for reporting and handling them. Confidentiality of confidential and commercially sensitive information obtained from business activities, and the regulations and procedures for suppliers, customers, and counterparties involved in unethical behavior.
- V. Procedures for handling violations of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles.
- VI. Disciplinary action against violators.

Article 22: Education, training and assessment

The chairperson, general manager, or senior management shall communicate the importance of integrity to directors, employees, and appointees on a regular basis. The Company shall conduct education, training, and advocacy for directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers when appropriate. Each business unit is advised to engage in advocacy for the counterparties engaged in business activities with the Company to ensure they fully understand the company's commitment to integrity, policies, preventive measures, and the consequences of engaging in dishonest behavior. Incorporate ethical corporate management into employee performance evaluation and human resource policies and establish clear and effective reward, punishment, and complaint systems.

Article 23: Whistleblowing system

There should be a concrete whistle-blowing system in place and implemented, which shall at least cover the following matters:

- I. Establish and announce an internal independent mailbox or hotline for whistle-blowing, or commission other external independent institutions to provide mailboxes and hotlines for whistle-blowing, for the use of internal and external personnel.
- II. Designate dedicated personnel or units for handling whistleblowing matters, report to independent directors or supervisors if the whistle-blowing matters involve directors or senior management, and stipulate the categories of whistleblowing matters and the standard operating procedures for the investigation to which they belong.
- III. Recording and retention of case acceptance, investigation process, investigation results, and related documents.
- IV. Confidentiality of the identity of the informants and the content of reported cases
- V. Measures to protect whistle-blowers from improper treatment due to their whistle-blowing.
- VI. Incentive measures for whistle-blowers. The personnel or unit in charge of handling whistleblowing shall immediately prepare a report and notify the independent directors or the supervisors in writing of any material violation found or the Company likely to suffer material damage.

Article 24: Whistleblowing, disciplinary actions, and appeal system

The Company should clearly define and publish a disciplinary and complaint system for violations of the ethical corporate management rules, and immediately disclose on the Company's internal website the title and name of the offender, the date of offense, the content of the offense, and the handling of the offense.

Article 25: Information disclosure

The Company should establish continuous analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of integrity policies, disclosing the measures taken for integrity management, performance, and quantitative data related to these efforts on its website, annual reports, and public disclosure documents. It should also disclose the content and implementation status of the integrity management guidelines on the MOPS.

Article 26: Review and amendment to ethical corporate management policies and measures

The Company shall at all times pay attention to domestic and foreign promulgation of relevant regulations on ethical corporate management, and encourage directors, managers, and employees to put forward suggestions for review and improvement of the Company's ethical corporate management policy and the measures for promoting it, so as to enhance the effectiveness of the Company's ethical corporate

management.

Article 27: The Principles and the amendments thereof shall be implemented after the approval of the Audit Committee and the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 28: Supplementary provisions

These Principles were enacted on April 23, 2013.

These Principles were amended for the first time on May 8, 2018.

[Appendix II]

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation Articles of Incorporation (Before Amendment)

Chapter 1 General provisions

Article 1: The Company is organized in accordance with the Company Act on companies limited by shares, and is named "Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation", and its English name is "Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation".

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

- I. A101020 Growing of Crops
- II. C501990 Manufacture of other products of wood
- III. F101130 Wholesale of Vegetables and Fruits
- IV. F102030 Wholesale of Tobacco and Alcohol
- V. F104110 Wholesale of Cloths, Garments, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas and Clothing Accessories
- VI. F106010 Wholesale of Hardware
- VII. F108040 Wholesale of Cosmetics
- VIII. F112040 Wholesale of Petroleum Products
- IX. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
- X. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
- XI. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
- XII. F203010 Retail Sale of Food, Grocery and Beverage
- XIII. F203020 Retail Sale of Tobacco and Alcohol
- XIV. F208040 Retail Sale of Cosmetics
- XV. F212050 Retail Sale of Petrochemical Fuel Products
- XVI. F401010 International Trade
- XVII. G801010 Warehousing
- XVIII. H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental
- XIX. I301010 Information Software Services
- XX. I301020 Data Processing Services
- XXI. I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services
- XXII. IG01010 Biotechnology Services
- XXIII. H701020 Industrial Factory Development and Rental
- XXIV. H701040 Specific Area Development
- XXV. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The head office of the Company is located in New Taipei City. If necessary, branch offices both at home or abroad may be established by board resolution.

Article 4: The announcement method of the Company shall be handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Article 5: The Company's investment amount can be converted without being limited by 40% of the Company's paid-in capital.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 6: The total rated capital of the Company is NT\$2 billion, divided into 200 million shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share; the Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in installments. Among them, NT\$100 million that is divided into 10 million shares at NT\$10 per share is reserved for employees to exercise the subscription rights of stock option certificates.

Article 6-1: The Company may issue Class A preference shares in registered form, with the rights, obligations and main issuing conditions as follows:

- I. The dividend yield of the preference shares is limited to an annual interest rate of 3.5%.
- II. The dividend of the preference shares shall be calculated based on the actual issuing price and the actual number of issuance days, and shall be paid in cash in a lump sum after the annual shareholders' meeting's recognition of the financial statements of the previous year and the resolution on the earnings distribution. The Board is authorized to separately determine the ex dividend date for the annual dividend of preference shares.
- III. If the Company has a surplus in the annual final accounts, in addition to paying taxes, making up for losses and setting aside legal and special reserves in accordance with the law, the Company shall prioritize the distribution of preferential share dividends from the balance.
- IV. Other than the dividends mentioned in paragraph 1 of this article, shareholders of Class A preference shares shall not participate in the distribution of earnings and capital surplus to ordinary shares in cash.
- V. If there is no earnings in the annual final accounts or the earnings are insufficient for the distribution of all the dividends of Class A preference shares, the interest on the unpaid dividends shall be calculated based on the compound annual interest rate and accumulated for prioritized payment in future year when there is a surplus in the annual final accounts. However, the accumulated outstanding preferential share dividends shall be paid in full at the expiration of the issuance period.
- VI. The maximum issuance period of the preferential shares is 5 years; on the expiration date, they shall be redeemed in cash in one go based on the execution price plus the accumulated outstanding dividends. If due to objective factors or uncontrollable circumstances, the Company is unable to redeem all or part of the preferential shares upon expiration, the rights of outstanding preferential shares shall continue in accordance with the issuance conditions of the issuance measures until full redemption by the Company. The dividend shall also be calculated based on the original dividend rate and the actual extension period.
- VII. The preferential shares cannot be converted into ordinary shares during the issuance period.
- VIII. The order of distribution of the remaining assets to the preferential shares shall have priority over that of ordinary shares and other preferential shares issued afterwards, but shall not exceed the amount of issuance.
- IX. The shareholders of the preferential shares have the right to vote and elect at the general shareholders' meeting, as well as the right to be elected as directors.
- X. When the Company issues new shares through capital increase in cash, shareholders of preferential shares shall have the same priority stock option rights as that of shareholders of ordinary shares.
- XI. The Board of Directors is authorized to regulate other related matters in accordance with the "Measures for Issuing Class A Registered Preference Shares" at the actual issuance of the shares.

Article 7: The Company's shares are all in registered form, signed or stamped by three or more directors, and issued after being certified by the competent authority or its authorized securities issuance registration agency. If the issued shares are exempt from printing, the Company shall have the issued shares registered with the securities centralized depository institution and handled in accordance with the regulations of that institution.

Article 8: The handling of the Company's stock affairs, unless otherwise provided by laws or securities regulations, shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies".

Article 9: Transfer of share ownership shall be suspended within 60 days prior to a general shareholders' meeting, 30 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or 5 days before the ex-date of dividends or bonuses.

Article 10: The Company's stock affairs shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 11: The Company's shareholders' meetings are divided into the general shareholders' meeting and the extraordinary shareholders' meeting.

I. The general shareholders' meeting is held at least once a year, within six months after the end of each fiscal year.

II. The extraordinary shareholders' meeting is held when necessary.

The shareholders should be notified of the date, location, and reason for convening the meeting 30 days prior to a general shareholders' meeting and 15 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' meeting.

Article 12: If unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for any reason, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting on their behalf by signing the power of attorney form printed by the Company and stating the scope of powers authorized to the proxy.

Article 13: Each share of the shareholders of the Company has one voting right, except for non-voting share, as specified in Article 179 of the Company Act.

Article 14: Unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act, resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted at a meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total number of issued shares, with the approval of more than half of these attending shareholders' voting rights.

Article 15: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, signed or sealed by the meeting chairman, and distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. For the distribution of minutes referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Company may enter the minutes on the MOPS for public announcement.

Chapter 4 Directors and Supervisors

Article 16: The Company has five to nine directors, who shall be elected via a candidate nomination system by the shareholders' meeting among people with the capacity to do so. The term of office is three years, and re-election is allowed.

The number of independent directors shall not be less than two, and not less than one fifth of the number of total number of directors.

Independent directors' professional qualifications, shareholding, concurrent employment restrictions, nomination method, election method and other compliance issues shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.

The candidate nomination system is adopted in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act for the election of directors, and the directors shall be elected from the list of candidates by shareholders. The election of independent directors and non independent directors should be conducted together, and the elected seats shall be calculated separately.

The aggregate ratio of shares held by all directors of the Company shall not be lower than the fixed percentage prescribed by the securities regulatory authority.

The Company shall establish an "Audit Committee" in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, responsible for executing the powers of supervisors as stipulated in the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act and other laws and regulations.

Matters such as the number of members, term of office, responsibilities, and rules of procedure of the Audit Committee, shall be separately regulated in the Organizational

Rules of the Audit Committee in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Regulations Governing the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Public Companies.

Article 17: The Chairman of the board of directors shall be elected by and from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors. The same method above shall be employed for the election of the Vice Chairman. However, this restriction shall not apply if a board meeting is convened in accordance with Article 203 of the Company Act.

Article 18: The Chairman of the board of directors is internally the chairman of the shareholders' meeting and the board meeting. If the Chairman is absent or cannot perform his duty for any reasons, his responsibilities shall be undertaken by the Vice Chairman. If there is no Vice Chairman or the Vice Chairman is also absent or cannot perform his duty for any reasons, the Chairman shall appoint a director to act as his proxy. If the Chairman does not designate such a proxy, the directors shall elect a proxy by and from among themselves.

Article 19: The remuneration of the Company's directors is determined through discussion at the shareholders' meeting, and the Company may purchase liability insurance for directors and managerial officers during their term of office in relation to their scope of business.

Article 20: The Company's notice of convening the board meeting may be in writing or by e-mail or fax. Except otherwise stated in the Company Act, board resolutions shall be made in a board meeting attended by a majority of all the directors and approved by a majority of the directors present.

When the board of directors meets, the directors shall attend in person. A director who is unable to attend for any reasons may issue a power of attorney listing the scope of authorization on the meeting issues, and entrust another director to attend as his proxy, but the proxy may accept the authorization of only one person. When a director has a personal interest in a motion of a meeting, in addition to recusing themselves, they should explain at the meeting the important content of their personal interest (and their reasons for recusal).

Article 20-1: If the businesses of the director or independent director of the Company or their related persons (and/or companies or institutions) include the Housing and Building Development and Rental, Industrial Factory Development and Rental, Development of Specific Zones, Investment, Development and Construction in Public Construction, Development of New Towns and Urban Areas, Process Zone Expropriation and Urban Land Readjustment Agency, Urban Renewal Reconstruction, Real Estate Business, Real Estate Leasing, Investment Consulting, Management Consulting, and the peripherals of the businesses above, the director or independent director should actively and fully explain and disclose the important content of their interests in the discussion and decision of the board meeting, avoid the discussion and voting on the proposal, and may not act as the proxy of other directors or independent directors when exercising their voting rights. If there is any evasion or violation, the director or independent director and their related persons (and/or companies or institutions) shall be liable to the Company for a predetermined compensation of three to five times the transaction amount of the proposed case.

Article 21: The execution of the Company's business shall be decided by the board meeting; except for matters that should be decided by the shareholders' meeting according to law, all decisions are to be made by the board meeting.

Chapter 5 Managers

Article 22: The Company has one general manager and several deputy general managers, all of

whom are to be appointed and dismissed by the board meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Final Accounts and Earnings Distribution

Article 23: The fiscal year of the Company is from January 1 to December 31 each year. At the end of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall prepare a business report, financial statements, and a proposal for earnings distribution or loss compensation in accordance with the law, and submit them to the general shareholders' meeting for recognition. After the general shareholders meeting's recognition, the board of directors shall send to each shareholder the financial statements and the resolution on the proposal for earnings distribution or loss compensation. The distribution of the aforementioned financial statements and resolution on the proposal for earnings distribution or loss compensation may be notified via a public announcement.

Article 24: If the Company has a year-end surplus, in addition to paying the profit-seeking enterprise income tax and making up for previous years' losses, 10% of it shall be set aside as legal reserve and the same amount shall be set aside as special surplus reserve for the shareholders' equity of the year less if there are any earnings, the Board of Directors shall draft a distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for approval or retention. The industrial environment which the Company is in is constantly changing, and the corporate life cycle is at a mature stage. Considering the Company's future diversified working capital needs and long-term financial planning, while meeting shareholders' cash needs, the cash dividends distributed shall not be less than 10% of the total dividend amount.

Article 25: If there is a surplus in the Company's annual final accounts, it shall be allocated in the following ways:

1. 2%~3% as the employees' remuneration.
2. Not more than 5% as the directors' and supervisors' remuneration.

The Company's earnings distribution or loss compensation may be carried out at the end of the year.

When employees' remuneration is distributed in the form of stocks, cash or other reward instruments, the objects of distribution include controlled and subordinated companies' employees who meet certain conditions.

Article 26: For the distribution of dividends and bonuses, the Company may authorize the board of directors to make a special resolution to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses in cash, and report it to the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 27: Matters not covered in these Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 28: The Articles of Incorporation was established on December 14, 1970.

The 1st amendment was made on July 15, 1971.

The 2nd amendment was made on July 1, 1972.

The 3rd amendment was made on October 10, 1972.

The 4th amendment was made on December 5, 1973.

The 5th amendment was made on August 17, 1977.

The 6th amendment was made on June 22, 1980.

The 7th amendment was made on February 1, 1982.

The 8th amendment was made on March 3, 1982.

The 9th amendment was made on January 3, 1985.

The 10th amendment was made on March 15, 1986.

The 11th amendment was made on June 27, 1986.

The 12th amendment was made on April 2, 1987.

The 13th amendment was made on July 10, 1987.

The 14th amendment was made on April 11, 1988.
The 15th amendment was made on May 26, 1989.
The 16th amendment was made on May 30, 1990.
The 17th amendment was made on June 15, 1991.
The 18th amendment was made on June 30, 1996.
The 19th amendment was made on June 15, 2000.
The 20th amendment was made on October 19, 2000.
The 21th amendment was made on June 15, 2001.
The 22nd amendment was made on June 25, 2002.
The 23rd amendment was made on May 22, 2006.
The 24th amendment was made on August 29, 2008.
The 25th amendment was made on June 25, 2010.
The 26th amendment was made on June 27, 2012.
The 27th amendment was made on June 24, 2014.
The 28th amendment was made on June 23, 2016.
The 29th amendment was made on June 21, 2018.
The 30th amendment was made on June 21, 2019.
The 31st amendment was made on June 22, 2020.
The 32nd amendment was made on August 3, 2021.

[Appendix III]

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings (Before Amendment)

- Article 1: Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be handled in accordance with these Rules.
- Article 2: The Company shall state in the meeting notice the time and place of the registration of shareholders and other matters that should be noted.
The time for the shareholder's registration referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be at least 30 minutes before the meeting; the registration office shall be clearly marked, and sufficient qualified personnel shall be sent to handle the registration.
At each shareholder's meeting, the shareholder may issue a power of attorney in the form printed by the Company to specify the scope of authorization, and sign or seal it and entrust an agent to attend.
Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and delegate one proxy only. All proxy forms must be received by the Company at least 5 days before the shareholder meeting. In case of duplicate powers of attorney, the one received first shall prevail. However, this excludes situations where the shareholder has issued a proper declaration to withdraw the previous proxy arrangement.
The shareholders themselves or their entrusted agents shall attend the shareholders' meeting based on the attendance card, sign-in card or other attendance certificates. The solicitors of the power of attorney for attending the meeting shall carry an identity certificate for verification.
The number of shares present shall be calculated according to the number of shares registered in the signature book or the sign-in cards submitted.
- Article 3: When shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares are present, the chairman shall call the meeting to order. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may announce a meeting postponement, provided that the number of such postponement is no more than two, and the total time is no more than one hour. If the quorum is not met after two postponements, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act.
Prior to the conclusion of the meeting, if the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may resubmit the tentative resolution for voting at the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.
- Article 4: Unless otherwise specified by law, shareholder meetings are to be convened by the board of directors.
The Company shall, 30 days before the general shareholders' meeting and 15 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, submit the notice of the shareholders' meeting, the form for the power of attorneys, and the subjects and details of matters for recognition, matters for discussion, election or dismissal of directors, etc., and generate an electronic file of the above and send it to the MOPS. At least 21 days before a general shareholders' meeting and 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, an electronic copy of the meeting handbook and supplementary information shall be prepared and posted onto the MOPS. Copies of the shareholders' meeting procedure handbook and supplementary information shall be prepared at least 15 days before the meeting and made accessible to shareholders upon request. These documents must also be placed on the Company's premises and at the stock affairs agent, and distributed on-site during the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 5: If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set in the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
The above rule also applies to shareholder meetings convened by any authorized party other than the board of directors.
The chairman may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of the meeting agenda (including extraordinary motions) of the preceding two paragraphs except by a resolution of the

shareholders' meeting.

After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders shall not elect another chairman to continue the meeting at the original address or another venue. However, if the chairman adjourns the meeting in violation of the rules of procedure, the attending shareholders representing more than half of the voting rights may elect a new chairman and continue the meeting.

Article 6: If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the Chairman shall serve as the chairman of the meeting. When the Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise his functions and powers for some reason, the Vice Chairman shall act as the deputy. If there is no Vice Chairman in place or the Vice Chairman is also on leave or unable to exercise his functions and powers for some reason, the Chairman shall appoint a managing director to act as the deputy. If there is no managing director in place, the Chairman shall appoint a director to act as the deputy. If the Chairman fails to appoint a deputy, the managing directors or directors shall elect one person among themselves to act as the deputy.

If the chairman of the preceding paragraph is deputized by a managing director or director, the person shall have served for more than six months and understands the Company's financial and business conditions. The same applies if the chairman is the representative of a corporate director. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, it is advisable that more than half of the directors be present.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person with the power to convene other than the board of directors, the convener shall be the chairman of the meeting. If there are two or more conveners, one of them shall be elected to be the chairman.

The Company may appoint its designated lawyers, accountants or related personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting as non-voting delegates.

Article 7: Before speaking, an attending shareholder shall specify on the speaker's slip their speech summary, shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account name. The order in which shareholders speak shall be set by the chairman.

An attending shareholder who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violations.

Article 8: Legal person that are entrusted to attend a shareholders' meeting may only send one representative to attend.

Where a corporate shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the shareholder meeting, only one representative may speak per motion.

Article 9: Each shareholder shall not make more than two statements for the same proposals without the chairman's agreement, and each statement shall not exceed five minutes.

If the shareholder's speech violates the rules above or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chairman may terminate the shareholder's speech. If the shareholder does not stop, the chairman may command the picket (or security personnel) to escort the shareholder to leave the venue.

Article 10: After a shareholder has finished speaking, the chairperson may answer the shareholder's queries personally or appoint any relevant personnel to do so.

Article 11: When the chairman is of the opinion that a matter has been sufficiently discussed to a degree of putting to a vote, he may announce the discussion terminated and bring the matter to vote.

The persons who supervise and calculate the votes on proposals shall be appointed by the chairman, but the vote supervisor must have the status of shareholder.

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, signed or sealed by the chairman, and distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. Preparation and distribution of meeting minutes can be made in electronic form.

For the distribution of minutes referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Company may enter the minutes on the MOPS for public announcement.

The minutes shall be taken in the order of the date, place, name of the chairman, resolution method, essentials of the proceedings and voting results. The minutes shall be kept permanently

during the existence of the Company.

The Company shall audio and video record the entire process of the shareholders' meeting, and keep the record for one year.

The recording above shall be kept for at least one year. However, should a shareholder raise a litigious claim against the Company in accordance with Article 189 of The Company Act, the abovementioned documents must be retained until the end of the litigation.

Article 12: Other than the proposals listed on the agenda, any proposals or amendments or substitutions to the original proposals proposed by shareholders shall be seconded by other shareholders, and the equity represented by the proposer and the seconders shall reach 1% of the total issued ordinary shares.

Article 13: Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act or the Company's Articles of Association, a proposal shall be approved with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present. In the resolution process, if there is no objection after consultation by the chairman, the proposal shall be deemed as approved, and its validity shall be the same as that of voting.

The ballot counting process of voting or elections at the shareholders' meeting shall be conducted in a public place at the venue of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting results, including the number of voting rights, shall be announced on the spot after the completion of the ballot counting and recorded accordingly.

When there is an election of directors at the shareholders' meeting, it shall be handled in accordance with the relevant election rules prescribed by the Company, and the election results, including a list of elected directors and the number of voting rights they receive shall be announced on the spot.

All ballots used in the above election shall be sealed and signed by the ballot examiner, and held in proper custody for at least one year. However, should a shareholder raise a litigious claim against the Company in accordance with Article 189 of The Company Act, the abovementioned documents must be retained until the end of the litigation.

Article 14: When there is an amendment or replacement of a proposal, the chairman shall determine the order of voting together with that of the original proposal. If one of the proposals is approved, the other proposals shall be deemed to be rejected and no more voting shall be needed.

Article 15: When the meeting is in progress, the chairman may announce a break at his discretion.

When encountering an air raid alarm during the meeting, the meeting shall be temporarily suspended, and the attendees shall evacuate on their own. The meeting shall continue one hour after the alarm is lifted.

Article 16: The chairman may command the picket (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining the order of the meeting venue. When assisting in maintaining order, the picket (or security personnel) shall wear an armband or identification card with the word "picket".

Article 17: Any matter not stipulated in the Rules shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, the Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings of Public Companies, the Articles of Association of the Company, and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 18: The Rules shall come into force after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply when they are amended.

Article 19: These Rules were established on April 2, 1987

The 1st amendment was made on June 12, 1997.

The 2nd amendment was made on June 25, 2002.

The 3rd amendment was made on June 24, 2011.

The 4th amendment was made on June 27, 2012.

The 5th amendment was made on June 26, 2013.

The 6th amendment was made on June 21, 2018.

[Appendix IV]

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation Method for Election of Directors (Before Amendment)

Article 1: The election of directors of the Company shall be handled in accordance with the Method, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act or the Articles of Association of the Company.

Article 2: The election of directors of the Company, shall be carried out at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 3: Any person with the ability to act or corporate shareholder or the representative of a corporate shareholder of the Company may be elected as a director of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Method.

Article 4: For the election of directors of the Company, the registered cumulative election method is adopted, with the elector's name registered as the shareholder's account number printed on the ballot. Each share has the same number of voting rights as the number of directors to be elected, and the votes may be given to only one person or several people.

The candidate nomination system shall be adopted for the election of the independent directors of the Company in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

The election of independent directors and non independent directors should be conducted together, and the elected seats shall be calculated separately.

The qualifications and appointment of independent directors of the Company shall comply with relevant laws and regulations of the competent authority.

Article 5: Directors and independent directors of the Company shall be elected in accordance with the quota specified in the Company's Articles of Association, and those who have more voting rights shall be elected in order. If two or more persons have the same number of votes but the specified number of persons to be elected is exceeded, the winners shall be determined by lot drawing, and the lots of the ones not present shall be drawn by the chairman on their behalf.

Those who are elected as directors in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall decide to act as directors at their own discretion

Article 6: The Company shall prepare the election ballots, which should include the voter's shareholder account number and voting rights on the ballots.

Article 7: Before the election begins, the chairman shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting.

Article 8: The ballot chest for the election (box) shall be prepared by the Company, and shall be opened by the scrutineer in public for verification before voting.

Article 9: Voters shall fill in the account name or name of the candidate in the "candidate" column according to the format and content on the ballot.

The candidate's shareholder account number or ID card number (uniform serial number) shall be noted.

The name of the legal person shall be filled in for the candidate on the ballot. The name of the legal person and the name of its representative shall also be filled in here.

Article 10: A ballot is invalid if any of the following circumstances occurs:

1. The ballot prepared in accordance with the Method is not used.
2. The ballot put into the ballot box is blank.
3. The handwriting is illegible.
4. The name or ID card or unified number (account number) of the candidate filled in is

altered.

5. The number of candidates filled in exceeds the number of directors to be elected.
6. In addition to filling in the electee's name and ID card or unified number (account number), there are other pictures or words included.
7. The name of the electee filled in is the same as that of another shareholder and the ID card or unified number is not filled in for identification purposes; incomplete records of the items to be recorded.

8. The ballot is not put into the ballot chest (box).

Article 11: After the voting is completed, the scrutineer and the vote counter shall open the ballot box together, and the chairman shall announce the voting results on the spot.

Article 12: The Method shall be implemented after the approval of the board meeting and the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply to the amendments.

Article 13: The Method was established on April 2, 1987

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

The 2nd amendment was made on May 22, 2006.

The 3rd amendment was made on June 21, 2018.

[Appendix V]

Chung Fu Tex-International Corporation
All Directors' Shareholdings

Title	Name	Shareholdings recorded in the shareholder register on the book-close date (April 17, 2024)	Shareholding ratio
Chairman	Lida Capital Co., Ltd. Representative: Chen, Chian	88,000	0.06%
Directors	Lida Capital Co., Ltd. Representative: Chih-Zhen Lin (Note 1)		
Directors	Jung-Mu Lu (Note 1)	2,640,000	1.89%
Directors	Representative of LM Marketing Co., Ltd.: Li-San Hu (Note 1)	13,795,770	9.87%
Independent director	Jung-Chih Kao	0	0%
Independent director	Chin-Cheng Wu	0	0%
Independent director	Wang, Wen-Yun	0	0%
The shareholding of all directors is		16,523,770	11.82%

Note 1: During the extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on August 17, 2022, 3 directors were elected, namely Director Rong-Mu Lu, Representative of Lida Capital Co., Ltd., Chih-Chen Lin, and Representative of LM Marketing Co., Ltd. Li-San Hu. Ministry of Economic Affairs did not approve the registration, and the administrative litigation is pending.

Note 2: The minimum required shareholding of all directors is 8,386,804 shares. Based on the information disclosed in the commercial registration of the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs, all directors held 16,523,770 shares as of April 17, 2024.

Note 3: The Company has set up an audit committee, so the statutory minimum shareholding of supervisors is not applicable.