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http://mops.twse.com.tw

(Company website)

http://www.collins.com.tw

Collins Co., Ltd.

2025
Annual Report

Published on April 19, 2026

I. Contact Information of Spokesperson and Deputy Spokesperson

Spokesperson:

Name: Wang Peir-Yuh

Position: Vice President

Tel: 02-27125311

E-mail: cust@collins.com.tw

Deputy Spokesperson:

Name: Ko, Huai-Po

Job Title: Associate Vice President

Tel: 02-27125311

E-mail: cust@collins.com.tw

II. Contact Information of Headquarters, Branches and Plants

Address: 21F-8, No. 95, Sec. 1, Xintai 5th Rd., New Taipei City, Taiwan

Tel: 02-27125311

Overseas Branches and Domestic Retail Locations: See Appendix A

III. Contact Information of Share Transfer Agency

Share Transfer Agency: Taishin Securities Co., Ltd., Shareholder Services Department

Address: B1, No. 96, Section 1, Chien Kuo North Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City

Website: http://www.tssco.com.tw

Tel.: 02-25048125

IV. Contact Information of the CPAs for the Latest Financial Statements

Name of CPAs: Tang Chia-Chien and Chen Ya-Ling

Name of Accounting Firm: KPMG Taiwan

Address: 68F, No. 7, Sec. 5, Xinyi Road, Taipei City, Taiwan

Website: http://www.kpmg.com.tw

Tel: 02-81016666

V. Name of the Trading Venue Where Foreign Securities Are Listed and Traded, as well as the Method for Obtaining Information on Foreign Securities

I. Company website: http://www.collins.com.tw

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Chapter 1 Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders, Warm greetings to all of you:

I. The results of the implementation of business plan are reported below:

In 2025, the Company's consolidated operating revenue was NT$8.87873 billion, an increase of approximately NT$5.05 million, or 0.06%, compared to NT$8.87368 billion in the same period of the previous year. Net profit for the current period is NT$370.1 million, a decrease of approximately 11.25% compared to NT$345.93 million in 2024; net profit attributable to the parent company was NT$98.65 million, a decrease of approximately 8.69% compared to NT$108.05 million in 2024.

The Company has three main business areas, the performance of which has declined slightly due to industry characteristics, competition from competitors and economic conditions. Additionally, other investments are still in the development stage and have not yet made a significant contribution to overall operations:

- Trade business: Revenue of NT$2.88465 billion, a decrease of NT$238.53 million from the previous year, representing a decline of approximately 7.64%. The primary reason is the impact of U.S. tariff policies, which has led customers to adopt a more conservative ordering approach due to economic uncertainties.
- Fashion and luxury products business: Revenue was NT$1.48241 billion, a decrease of NT$111.83 million from the previous year, representing a decline of approximately 7.01%. Due to global economic uncertainties and U.S. tariff policies, revenue for subsidiary, Minoshin International, decreased by approximately 7.79%.
- Biotechnology and investment business: Revenue reached NT$4.51167 billion, an increase of NT$355.42 million from the previous year, representing a growth rate of 8.55%, with steady growth in core businesses such as Hi-Clearance Inc's hemodialysis, medical equipment, and green energy industry.

II. 2025 Annual Operating Results Indicators:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Year/Item	2025	2024	Variation (%)
Operating revenue	8,878,736	8,873,685	0.06
Gross profit	2,615,678	2,598,705	0.65
Net profit for the current period (after tax)	307,010	345,931	(11.25)
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	98,658	108,045	(8.69)
Earnings Per Share (NT$)	0.47	0.52	(9.62)

III. Profitability Indicators:

Year/Item	2025	2024
Return on Assets	2.99%	3.50%
Return on Equity	4.60%	5.21%
Operating profit to Paid-in Capital Ratio (%)	16.77%	21.66%
Net Profit Margin	3.46%	3.90%

Highlights of the Operating Plan for 2026

In 2025, the world faced uncertainties due to the US-China trade tensions, geopolitical conflicts, and US trade policies such as tariffs. Nevertheless, supported by pre-emptive inventory stocking by enterprises and continued advancements in innovative AI applications, the adverse impact of elevated U.S. tariffs on the global economy was partially mitigated. Together with moderating global inflation and a shift toward more accommodative monetary policies, the global economy maintained a trajectory of steady and moderate growth. In 2026, with the expansion of fiscal expenditures in advanced economies worldwide (such as the One Big Beautiful Bill Act and increased defense spending in the European Union), the global economy is expected to demonstrate resilience, characterized by moderate growth amid high uncertainty. However, as the delayed effects of tariffs gradually emerge, merchandise trade will be restrained. Economic forecasting institutions generally predict that the global economic growth rate in 2026 will be lower than that in 2025.

Looking ahead to 2026, the Company will carry out digital transformation and strategic investments to expand its business footprint through lean financial management and continuously strengthening business resilience. The proposed business plan for 2026 is as follows:

(I) Trade Business:

Since early April 2025, the U.S. government's "reciprocal tariff policy" has continued to exert significant impact on global trade. Although the intensity of this impact eased in later stages, related effects persisted into 2026, posing substantial pressure on industry supply chains and market layouts, and inevitably affecting the operating environment. The Company has continuously and actively communicated and negotiated with customers and suppliers to fully ensure that shipment schedules proceed as planned and to maintain the stable operation of the overall supply chain. In addition, since January 2026, the Mexican government has officially increased import tariffs on countries that have not signed a free trade agreement with it, including China, South Korea, Thailand, India, Indonesia, Russia, and Türkiye. This measure covered approximately 1,400 specific products, with tariff rates reaching as high as 50%. Textile-related products have been particularly affected, significantly impacting the cost structure of the related industries.

To mitigate the impact of related policy changes on the Company's operations, the Company has concurrently implemented the following countermeasures:

1. Deepening customer partnerships
   Building on the existing foundation of collaborations, Collins continues to maintain close interaction with customers in the US, Canada, and Mexico, deepen bilateral partnerships, understand market trends, and jointly respond to changes in international trade.
2. Optimizing supply chain layout
   For each product, the Company continuously evaluates and seeks suitable suppliers in other countries to restructure procurement and pricing strategies, thereby enhancing overall supply chain flexibility and competitiveness.

(II) Domestic Sales:

1. G2000's apparel business plan

   Adhering to the brand’s core business positioning, the Company will continue to deepen its focus on the demand for functional apparel (TECH WORK) among urban office workers. The brand plans to steadily advance its expansion strategy in key department stores across Taiwan. In 2026, the Company expects to add seven new operating locations (three in Taipei, three in Taichung, and one in Tainan) to enhance channel coverage and market penetration.

   To align with the brand rejuvenation strategy and boost market attention, the Company will intensify marketing efforts in fashion media collaborations (such as the GQ SUIT WALK) and pop-up display locations in the Zhongshan commercial district. Through event promotions, the focus will be on promoting the G2000 Protective Technology product series to strengthen brand image, simultaneously raising brand awareness and expanding the young consumer base.

2. Japanese apparel business plan

   Currently, apparel retail outlets throughout Taiwan have gradually expanded to six department store locations. The 2026 operational plan will focus on improving sales per square meter at individual stores to strengthen overall operational performance. In terms of marketing strategy, the Company plans to engage a professional public relations firm to assist in organizing events related to fashion magazines. It will also enhance the exposure of core products through digital media channels and collaborate with social media key opinion leaders (KOLs) to hold joint new product exhibitions, thereby strengthening market buzz and brand image.

   In addition, the Company will simultaneously increase the social media advertising budget to expand target audience reach and enhance brand exposure effectiveness. Regarding store expansion plans, the Company expects to add one new operating location in 2026, entering Taoyuan's Gloria Outlet to further expand its distribution network.

3. Japanese catering business plan

   Currently, the Company's distribution points throughout Taiwan are primarily concentrated in the Taipei and New Taipei metropolitan areas. The Company’s operational plan for 2026 will focus on establishing small central kitchens to integrate logistics operations across all stores, including ingredients, materials, and sauce production. The central kitchens will be solely responsible for the procurement and production processes of semi-finished products, which will then be regularly distributed to each branch. This approach aims to effectively streamline store staffing, reduce training costs, and enhance operational efficiency and quality stability.

   Regarding limited-time meal planning, FLIPPER’S will maintain a product planning schedule of seven campaigns throughout the year. In conjunction with the brand’s 10th anniversary, a collaborative promotional event is planned to be expanded in mid-2026 to enhance brand awareness and market presence. JS FOODIES, in turn, focuses on staple foods that cater to a broad customer base, adjusting and updating the menu seasonally to maintain product freshness and consumer appeal.

(III) Investment Business:

1. Fashion boutique

   In January 2026, Minoshin introduced the renowned French premium dessert brand Ladurée, marking its entry into the food and beverage industry. In addition to continuing the expansion of new brands this year, the Company will focus on enhancing the profitability of existing stores and strengthening digital marketing to capture a more comprehensive fashion consumer market.

2. Biotechnology and health business

   HI-Clearance will continue to expand its dialysis service locations throughout Taiwan and complete the establishment of four pharmaceutical logistics warehouses nationwide. The new business focus will be on AI-powered (precision) medical care and biomedical material products. Great Formosa Health's two long-term care facilities, located in Taipei City and Taibao City, Chiayi County, are both nearing full capacity. In view of demand exceeding supply, the Company has submitted an expansion application to the competent authorities in Chiayi County, while the expansion application for Taipei City is currently being prepared. In 2026, the Company will continue to seek opportunities to establish new institutions or acquire existing ones.

3. Green energy business

   In addition to the continued commercial operation of the E-dReg energy storage projects, including Yu-Kuang and Tuosen, the Company's green energy business has recently focused on rooftop photovoltaic projects, behind-the-meter energy storage solutions, and integrated vehicle charging system solutions.

4. Cybersecurity, communications, and AI

   Regarding financial investments, the Company invested in the OP-end cybersecurity startup TXOne Networks in 2024 and invested in the global low Earth orbit satellite leader SpaceX, as well as major AI startups such as Grok and Anthropic, in 2025. In 2026, the Company will continue to evaluate appropriate investments in mainstream industries.

In 2025, the global supply chain shifted from "globalization" to "regionalization and fragmentation". Geopolitical conflicts have become the norm. The global economy remains unstable due to factors such as worldwide inflation, the China-US trade war, and geopolitical tensions. Additionally, in response to global climate change and net-zero carbon emission targets, corporate operating costs and risks are inevitably expected to increase in the future. Facing the pressures of global supply chain restructuring and ESG transformation, the Company's management team has been committed to long-term market positioning and strategic investment in diversified industries. Through prudent financial and investment management as well as risk early warning systems, the Company has demonstrated stronger resilience compared to its peers. Although overall economic uncertainties remain, the annual performance continued to demonstrate stability. Looking ahead to 2026, a year full of change and opportunity, as a diversified group spanning in trading, fashion luxury goods, retail dining, medical biotechnology, and the energy industry, "diversified resilience" is Collins' strongest competitive advantage. The Company's management team is committed to operating with professionalism, transparency, and sustainability as its core principles. We will continue to lead Collins with agility, unafraid to change traditional operating models, seeking growth amid change and identifying opportunities within challenges. The Company continues to advance toward its sustainability vision, committed to optimizing employee experience, fostering a diverse and inclusive workplace, cultivating industry talent, and supporting vulnerable groups, thereby creating shared value for society in alignment with the expectations of shareholders and all stakeholders.

Chairman:
Lee Chung-Liang

Chapter 2 Corporate Governance Report

I. Information on Directors, President, Vice President, Associate Vice President, and Officer of All Departments and Branch Offices

(I) Information on the Directors

Title (Note 1)	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender Age (Note 2)	Date Elected	Term	Date First Elected (Note 3)	Shareholding When Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominees		Education and Professional Experience (Note 4)	Other Positions Concurrently Held at the Company and Other Companies	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who Are Spouses or within the Second Degree of Kinship			Remarks (Note 5)
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Chairman	R.O.C.	LCL Capital Inc.		2025/11	3 years	2007/06/15	41,653,634	19.92%	41,653,634	19.92%	0	0%	0	0%	-	None	--	--	--	
	R.O.C.	Representative: Lee Chung-Liang	Male Aged 71 to 80				57,441	0.03%	57,441	0.03%	0	0%	0	0%	EMBA, International Business Management, National Taiwan University Bachelor's degree in Economics, National Taiwan University	The Company: Chairman Other companies: Chairman, GLGK Chairman, Jesco International Co., Ltd. Director, Collins BVI Co., Ltd. Director, Commend (HK) Limited Director, Commend Holdings Limited Director, Collins International Co., Ltd (CICL) Director, Quality Craft Ltd. Director, Colltex Garment MFY (HK) Co., Ltd. Chairman, Hi-Clearance Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Hi-Clearance Inc. Chairman, ShinHwa Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, HC-Healthcare Service Co., Ltd. Chairman, GrowTrend Biomedical Co., Ltd. Director, Minoshin International Co., Ltd. Director, Aerovision Avionics, Inc. Director, QS Control Corp. Chairman, Vie Longue Biotech Inc. Director, THRoute Corporation Director, Axman Enterprise Co., Ltd. Director, Grenergy, Inc. Director, San-He Health Co., Ltd. Director, Deesse Vivante Biomedical Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman, Collins Energy Solutions Co., Ltd. Chairman, CESone Co., Ltd. Chairman, Tuosen Energy Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yuguang Energy Co., Ltd. Chairman, Pudeng Solar Co., Ltd. Director, Dun Pin Innovation Ci Fu Co., Ltd.	Director Director	Lee Chung-Ting Lee Chieh-Hsi	Brother Father and son	
Director	R.O.C.	Jing Shing Investment Co., Ltd.		2025/06/11	3 years	2004/05/18	10,567,769	5.05%	10,567,769	5.05%	0	0%	0	0%	-	None	--	--	--	
	R.O.C.	Designated Representative: Lee Pea-Chian	Female 51 to 60 years old				160,369	0.08%	160,369	0.08%	5	0%	0	0%	Master's degree in Architecture, Harvard University	The Company: None Other companies:	None	None	None	
Director	R.O.C.	Chung Yu Investment Co., Ltd.		2025/06/11	3 years	2006/06/17	356,000	0.17%	356,000	0.17%	0	0%	0	0%	-	None	--	--	--	
	R.O.C.	Designated Representative: Chen Chun-Hung	Male 61 to 70 years old				0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Bachelor's degree in Business Administration, Union University, USA	The Company:None Other companies: Chairman, MasterLink Securities Corp. Chairman, MasterLink Venture Capital Corp. Chairman, MasterLink Venture Management Corp.; Director of MasterLink Securities (B.V.I.) Corp. Chairman, MasterLink Venture Capital Corporation Tianjin Chairman, MasterLink Venture Management Corporation Tianjin	None	None	None	

Title (Note 1)	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender Age (Note 2)	Date Elected	Term	Date First Elected (Note 3)	Shareholding When Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominees		Education and Professional Experience (Note 4)	Other Positions Concurrently Held at the Company and Other Companies	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who Are Spouses or within the Second Degree of Kinship			Remarks (Note 5)
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
																Director, Shin Kong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Director, Mycenax Biotech Inc. Director, Bioengine Capital Inc. Director, Bioengine Technology Development Inc. Director, Center Laboratories, Inc. Director, Taiwan Central Depository and Clearing House Co., Ltd. Director, Yemi Investment Co., Ltd. Supervisor, GrowTrend Biomedical Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Hi-Clearance Inc.				
Director	R.O.C.	Designated Representative: Chen Chun-Hung	Male 61 to 70 years old	2025/06/11	3 years	2006/06/17	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Bachelor’s degree in Business Administration, Union University, USA	Supervisor, Minoshin International Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Kingbird Tech Co., Ltd. Director, Chia Her Industrial Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Collins Energy Solutions Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Yuguang Energy Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	
Director	R.O.C.	Witty Mate Corporation		2025/06/11	3 years	2006/06/17	22,445,140	10.73%	22,445,140	10.73%	0	0%	0	0%	-	None	--	--	--	
	R.O.C.	Representative: Lee Chung-Ting	Male 61 to 70 years old				0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering, Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology	The Company: None Other companies: President, Copper Material Division, Witty Mate Corporation Chairman, LCL CAPITAL INC.	Chairman	Lee Chung-Liang	Brother	
Director	R.O.C.	Pro-index Investment Co., Ltd.		2025/06/11	3 years	2025/06/11	2,425,000	1.16%	2,425,000	1.16%	0	0%	0	0%	-	None	--	--	--	
	R.O.C.	Representative: Chen, Hsiao-Wen	Female 31 to 40 years old				0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Graduate School of Finance, Waseda University, Japan; Department of Accounting, Soochow University	The Company: None Other companies: Partner, Jar Shin CPA	None	None	None	
Director	R.O.C.	LCL Capital Inc.		2025/06/11	3 years	2020/01/04	41,653,634	19.92%	41,653,634	19.92%	0	0%	0	0%	-	None	--	--	--	
	R.O.C.	Representative: Lee Po-Yi	Male 41 to 50 years old				110,000	0.05%	110,000	0.05%	0	0%	0	0%	Global MBA, College of Management, National Taiwan University	The Company: None Other companies: President, Jingchun Trading Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	
Director	R.O.C.	Witty Mate Corporation		2025/06/11	3 years	2009/06/18	22,445,140	10.73%	22,445,140	10.73%	0	0%	0	0%	-	None	--	--	--	
	R.O.C.	Representative: Lee Chieh-Hsi	Male 41 to 50 years old				279,000	0.13%	279,000	0.13%	0	0%	0	0%	Master of Information Engineering, Carnegie Mellon University Ph.D. in Information Engineering, University of Southern California	The Company: President Other companies: Chairman, Minoshin International Co., Ltd. Chairman, THRoute Corporation Supervisor, Hongxiang International Ecotech Co., Ltd. Chairman, De Rui Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman, WinCharge Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Yuguang Energy Co., Ltd. Director, Collins Energy Solutions Co., Ltd. Director, Asia Smart Logistics Co., Ltd. Director, Julien's International Entertainment Group Director, Everfocus Electronics Corporation Director, Vie Longue Biotech Inc. Supervisor of Chih Pin Industrial Co., Ltd. Quality Craft Ltd. Director	Chairman	Lee Chung-Liang	Father and son	
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Ho Shih-Chinn	Male 51 to 60 years old	2025/06/11	3 years	2006/06/17	220,998	0.11%	220,998	0.11%	0	0%	0	0%	Master of Financial Management, Golden Gate University, USA MBA, National Taiwan University	The Company: Convener of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committees Member of the Remuneration, Nomination, and Sustainable Development Committees Other companies: Chairman, Taiwan Land Investment Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	

Title (Note 1)	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender Age (Note 2)	Date Elected	Term	Date First Elected (Note 3)	Shareholding When Elected: Number of Shares	Shareholding When Elected: Shareholding Ratio	Current Shareholding: Number of Shares	Current Shareholding: Shareholding Ratio	Spouse & Minor Shareholding: Number of Shares	Spouse & Minor Shareholding: Shareholding Ratio	Shareholding by Nominees: Number of Shares	Shareholding by Nominees: Shareholding Ratio	Education and Professional Experience (Note 4)	Other Positions Concurrently Held at the Company and Other Companies	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who Are Spouses or within the Second Degree of Kinship: Title	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who Are Spouses or within the Second Degree of Kinship: Name	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who Are Spouses or within the Second Degree of Kinship: Relationship	Remarks (Note 5)
																Director, Ever Supreme Bio Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Allied Biotech Corporation Director, Luo Lih-Fen Group Independent Director, Center Laboratories, Inc. Independent Director, Super Dragon Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman, Richer Biotechnology Co., Ltd. Director, Forcera Materials Co., Ltd.				
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Lin Shui-Yung	Male 61 to 70 years old	2025/06/11	3 years	2022/06/15	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Master's Degree from Tamkang University's Institute of China Studies	The Company: Member of the Audit, Remuneration, Nomination, and Sustainable Development Committees Other companies: Independent Director, TCI Gene Inc. Independent Director, Orient EuroPharma Co., Ltd. Independent Director, King's Metal Fiber Technologies Co. Ltd. Director, Chroma ATE Inc. Supervisor, Semisils Applied Materials Corp., Ltd	None	None	None	
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Du Meng-Chen	Female 41 to 50 years old	2025/06/11	3 years	2024/06/12	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Law Department of National Taiwan University	The Company: Member of Audit, Remuneration, Nomination, Sustainable Development Committees Other companies: Attorney-at-Law at Mega Trust and Du Meng-Chen Law Offices Director, Taiwan Arbitration Association Director, Chinese Construction Industry Arbitration Association Patent Agent Arbitrator Member of the Financial Law Committee of the Taiwan Bar Association	None	None	None	
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Lin, Hsiu-Tai	Female 51 to 60 years old	2025/06/11	3 years	2025/06/11	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	EMBA, International Business Management, National Taiwan University Political Science Major with a Minor in Economics, National Taiwan University	The Company: Member of the Audit, Remuneration, Nomination, and Sustainable Development Committees Other companies: Freelance Consultant Lecturer	None	None	None	

Note 1. For a corporate shareholder, the name of the corporate shareholder and its representative shall be listed separately (when listing the representative of a corporate shareholder, the name of the corporate shareholder shall also be noted), and Table 1 below shall also be completed.

Note 2. Please state the actual age, or, alternatively, state the age interval into which the actual age falls, e.g., 41-50 years old or 51-60 years old.

Note 3. Specify the time the person first began to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company. If there has been any break within a term or between terms, add a note specifying the circumstances.

Note 4. Specify experience and qualifications related to the current position. If during a period specified above, the person has served in a position at a CPA firm that serves as external auditor/attestor, specify the position held and the duties for which the person was responsible.

Note 5. Where the chairperson of the board of directors and the general manager or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) of a company are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto (e.g., increasing the number of independent directors and ensuring that a majority of directors do not concurrently serve as an employee or managerial officer)

(1) The Chairman and President of the Company are relatives within the first degree of kinship, and their division of labor is as follows:
The Chairman oversees the management team and proposes business strategies to ensure the effective implementation of internal control, legal compliance, and risk management while achieving effective operation of the Board of Directors. The President is the highest leader of the management team, who is responsible for managing the Company's business, proposing business strategies, and executing and assuming overall management responsibilities. However, to strengthen the independence of directors, the Company's Chairman closely communicates with all directors on the company's operational status and policies, and to implement corporate governance, the Company has also in accordance with Article 4 of the Operation Directions for Compliance with the Establishment of Board of Directors by TWSE Listed Companies and the Board's Exercise of Powers, added independent director positions to enhance the functions of the board and strengthen supervisory capabilities.

(2) Currently, the Company has the following specific measures in place:

a. The Company’s four current Independent Directors each possess expertise in management, science and technology, law, finance, and Internet technology, and they have been able to effectively perform their oversight functions.
b. Arrange each Director to participate in external professional courses to enhance the operational effectiveness of the Board of Directors.
c. The majority of the board members do not concurrently serve as employees or managerial officers.
d. Independent Directors fully discussed matters in each Functional Committee and put forward relevant recommendations for the Board of Directors’ reference, so as to implement corporate governance functions.

(II) Substantial shareholders of Directors who are corporate shareholders:

1. Major shareholders of corporate shareholders

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Name of corporate shareholder	Substantial shareholder of corporate shareholder and shareholding ratio
LCL Capital Inc.	Tseng, Wen-Hsuan (84.4%)
Jing Shing Investment Co., Ltd.	Lee, Hsi-Lu (90.33%)
Chung Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	Po-Chang Investment Co., Ltd. (90%)
Witty Mate Corporation	LCL Capital Inc. (94.54%)
Pro-index Investment Co., Ltd.	Chen Ching-Kuhn (23.79%); Chen Hsiao-Wen (29.9%)
Chih Pin Industrial Co., Ltd.	Tseng, Wen-Hsuan (88%)

2. Substantial Shareholders of major corporate shareholder

April 19, 2026

Name of corporate shareholder	Substantial shareholder of corporate shareholder
Po-Chang Investment Co., Ltd.	Weng, Shu-Yu (94%)
LCL Capital Inc.	Tseng, Wen-Hsuan (84.4%)

3. Information on professional knowledge and independence of the directors

(1) Disclosure of information on professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors:

Qualifications / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience (Note 1)	Independence Criteria (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies where the Individual Concurrently Serves as an Independent Director
Lee Chung-Liang	Lee Chung-Liang, Chairman of the Company, received his EMBA from the Department of Economics at National Taiwan University. In 1980, he founded Witty Mate Corporation, engaging in the import and export of copper materials, marking his first step in entrepreneurship. In 1995, he founded Everfocus Electronics Corporation, focusing on the research, development, and manufacturing of electronic monitoring system products, marketing them worldwide. During his entrepreneurial journey, he accumulated extensive practical experience in international trade, manufacturing, marketing, and management. At present, he also serves as the chairman of Hi-Clearance Inc, an OTC firm, and the chairman or director of several reinvestment businesses. He possesses expert knowledge of industrial trends, international economic analyses, and decision-making processes. His involvement in the decision-making process of investment projects and management strategies ranges across various industries such as trade, retail, biotechnology, medical care, and green energy, leading companies to continuously innovate and transform in order to adapt to changes in the economic environment.	Not applicable	0

Qualifications / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience (Note 1)	Independence Criteria (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies where the Individual Concurrently Serves as an Independent Director
	There are no circumstances as described in Article 30 of the Company Act.		
Chen Chun-Hung	Director Chen Chun-Hung graduated from the Business Administration Department of Union University in the United States. His experience spans securities, banking, biotechnology, and traditional industries. He previously worked at textile manufacturer Chia Her Industrial and entered the securities industry as a vice president responsible for investment business in 1997. He became the general manager of Microbio in 2003 and has been the chairman of MasterLink Securities since 2007. He has successfully helped a number of well-known biotechnology companies to go public, becoming an important driving force for the domestic biotechnology industry's entry into the capital market. Currently, he also holds positions such as chairman of MasterLink Venture Capital, director of Shin Kong Bank, director of Taipei Exchange, etc. Director Chen Chun-Hung has profound experience and expertise in capital planning, securities investment, industry research, business operation and corporate governance. There are no circumstances as described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	Not applicable	0
Lee Pea-Chian	Director Lee Pea-Chian is a registered architect in the state of New York, USA. After earning a master's degree in architecture from the Harvard University Graduate School of Architecture, she joined I.M. Pei Architects in New York and participated in the design of the headquarters of ABN-AMRO Bank. Upon returning to Taiwan, she worked on, among other responsibilities, the station design and contract management, as well as interface coordination at Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation. She has also served as a lecturer in the Department of Architecture at Taipei Tech and Tamkang University. At present, she is engaged in cross-border cultural and creative operations, promoting corporate art and cultural investment, while serving as a female director of the Company. When participating in board meetings, she leverages her professional abilities in design, architecture, and art to provide more diversified suggestions for business decisions and optimize the quality of business decisions.	Not applicable	0

Qualifications / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience (Note 1)	Independence Criteria (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies where the Individual Concurrently Serves as an Independent Director
	There are no circumstances as described in Article 30 of the Company Act.		
Lee Chung-Ting	Director Lee Chung-Ting graduated from the Department of Electrical Engineering at Nantai College. In 1985, he was engaged in the sales of mechanical transmission parts. In 1986, he joined Witty Mate Corporation and has been with the company ever since. Witty Mate Corporation is the largest domestic copper material importer, and he currently serves as the President of the Copper Material Division and is responsible for the domestic sales of high conductivity copper materials, mainly to Taipower-affiliated contractors, large electrical machinery manufacturers, switchboard manufacturers and transformer manufacturers. In recent years, his business scope has expanded to include copper materials required by electric vehicle parts manufacturers, charging stations, and power storage plants. He possesses cutting-edge information and industry expertise regarding the development and application trends of electric power and energy, and has capabilities in crisis management, corporate management, logistics, warehouse management, and sales. There are no circumstances as described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	Not applicable	0
Lee Po-Yi	Director Lee Po-Yi graduated from the University of Southern California with a degree in Business Administration and holds a master's degree from the GMBA School of Management at National Taiwan University. He has been engaged in the trading business for over 20 years, during which he has also served as the operator and director of several companies, with industries covering trade, grinder manufacturing, boutique agency retail, and catering. He is currently serving as the president of Jing Chuen Trading Co., Ltd. and the business manager of Huachan Enterprise Co., Ltd., possessing abilities in crisis management, operations management, business sales, and product marketing. There are no circumstances as described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	Not applicable	0
Lee Chieh-Hsi	Director Lee Chieh-Hsi is the President of the company. He holds a Ph.D. in Information Engineering from the University of Southern California. After returning to Taiwan, he joined Everfocus as the director of product development. Later, he founded a new technological firm to provide search	Not applicable	0

Qualifications / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience (Note 1)	Independence Criteria (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies where the Individual Concurrently Serves as an Independent Director
	engine services for 3D modules. He currently serves as the Chairman of Cross-Border Harvest and the Minoshin International Co., Ltd. His industry experience covers cross-border e-commerce, international trade, and luxury brand management. He possesses skills in crisis management, business management, sales, and digital marketing. Leveraging his expertise in information technology, he contributes to promoting the company's organizational and business model digital transformation and technological advancement. There are no circumstances as described in Article 30 of the Company Act.		
Chen, Hsiao-wen	Director Chen, Hsiao-wen graduated from the Graduate School of Finance at Waseda University in Japan and the Department of Accounting at Soochow University. She holds a certified public accountant qualification and is currently a partner at Jar Shin CPA. Her expertise in accounting, taxation, and financial analysis can enhance the quality of corporate governance and supervision of the company's board of directors. There are no circumstances as described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	Not applicable	0
Ho Shih-Chinn	Independent Director, Ho Shih-Chinn, holds dual master's degrees in Financial Management from Golden Gate University in San Francisco and Business Administration from National Taiwan University. Since 1996, he has jointly established a customs and trade network company with the government, engaged in customs clearance automation services and actively expanding into internet platform services, extending the company's role from undertaking government projects to serving enterprises and individuals. In the biotechnology field, he has ventured into stem cell therapy, regenerative medicine, and smart healthcare, leveraging advancements in technology and biotechnology, particularly AI and biomedical breakthroughs, to address emerging needs in the broader health sector. Currently he serves as the chairman of Taiwan Land Investment Co., Ltd. and the chairman or director of several biotechnology companies. He has over 30 years of professional expertise in operational judgment and	Conditions for Independent Director include: 1. The director, his/her spouse, or relatives within the second-degree relatives do not serve as directors, supervisors or employees of the company and its affiliated companies. 2. The director, his/her spouse, and relatives within the second-degree relatives do not hold the shares of the company. 3. Not serving as a director, supervisor, or employee of a company that has a specific relationship with the company. 4. The amount of compensation received from the corporation or its affiliates for business, legal, financial, and	2

Qualifications / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience (Note 1)	Independence Criteria (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies where the Individual Concurrently Serves as an Independent Director
	leadership decision-making, accounting and finance, crisis management, industry understanding, and worldwide market perspective. There are no circumstances as described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	accounting services not rendered within the previous two years.	
Lin Shui-Yung	Independent Director Lin Shui-Yung graduated with a master's degree the Graduate Institute of China Studies at Tamkang University, currently serves as the CEO of Green Hynergy Corporation and as an independent director of TCI GENE Inc. He has served as a commissioner at the Financial Bureau of the Ministry of Finance and chairman of the board at the Export-Import Bank of China. There are no circumstances as described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	Conditions for Independent Director include: 1. The director, his/her spouse, or relatives within the second-degree relatives do not serve as directors, supervisors or employees of the company and its affiliated companies. 2. The director, his/her spouse, and relatives within the second-degree relatives do not hold the shares of the company. 3. Not serving as a director, supervisor, or employee of a company that has a specific relationship with the company. 4. The amount of compensation received from the corporation or its affiliates for business, legal, financial, and accounting services not rendered within the previous two years.	3
Du Meng-Chen	Independent Director Du, Meng-Chen graduated from the Department of Law at National Taiwan University and is currently the Attorneys-at-Law of Mega Trust and Du Meng-Chen Law Offices and a director of the Taiwan Arbitration Association. She was previously the attorney-at-law of Ming Chan Business Law Firm and a junior partner/senior attorney at PCL TransAsia Law Offices. There are no circumstances as described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	Conditions for Independent Director include: 1. The director, his/her spouse, or relatives within the second-degree relatives do not serve as directors, supervisors or employees of the company and its affiliated companies. 2. The director, his/her spouse, and relatives within the second-degree relatives do not hold the shares of the company. 3. Not serving as a director, supervisor, or employee of a company that has a specific relationship with the company. 4. The amount of compensation received	1

Qualifications / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience (Note 1)	Independence Criteria (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies where the Individual Concurrently Serves as an Independent Director
		from the corporation or its affiliates for business, legal, financial, and accounting services not rendered within the previous two years.	
Lin, Hsiu-Tai	Independent Director Lin Hsiu-Tai holds an EMBA from the Department of International Business at National Taiwan University. She has many years of experience in banking and financial management and various management consulting roles. Her expertise lies in management case analysis, brand management, and customer management, and she is able to provide timely professional advice to the company's management decision-making and innovation needs. She possesses the professional background and practical experience required to perform her duties, is familiar with relevant business processes, and carries out her responsibilities in accordance with applicable laws and corporate governance principles. There are no circumstances as described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	Conditions for Independent Director include: 1. The director, his/her spouse, or relatives within the second-degree relatives do not serve as directors, supervisors or employees of the company and its affiliated companies. 2. The director, his/her spouse, and relatives within the second-degree relatives do not hold the shares of the company. 3. Not serving as a director, supervisor, or employee of a company that has a specific relationship with the company. 4. The amount of compensation received from the corporation or its affiliates for business, legal, financial, and accounting services not rendered within the previous two years.	0

Note 1. The independence status of directors during the two years prior to appointment and during their term of office. (Those who meet the criteria shall be disclosed in the table above)

(1) Employees who are not employees of the company or its affiliated enterprises.

(2) Directors or supervisors who are not directors or supervisors of the company or its affiliated enterprises (however, if they are independent directors set up by the company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this law or local laws and regulations, they are not subject to this limitation).

(3) Natural person shareholders, other than oneself, one's spouse, minor children, or those who hold more than 1% of the total issued shares of the company or are among the top ten shareholders under another person's name.

(4) Excluding (1) the listed managers, or the spouses, relatives within the second degree of kinship, or direct blood relatives within the third degree of kinship of the individuals listed in (2) and (3).

(5) Directors, supervisors, or employees of corporate shareholders who do not directly hold more than 5% of the total issued shares of the company, are not among the top five shareholders, or are appointed as representatives under Article 27, Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2 of the Company Act to serve as directors or supervisors of the company (however, if they are independent directors concurrently appointed by the company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this law or local laws and regulations, they are not subject to this limitation).

(6) Directors, supervisors, or employees of other companies, where more than half of the seats on the Board of Directors or the voting rights are controlled by the same person, and who are not directors, supervisors, or employees of the company (however, if they are independent directors concurrently appointed by the company or its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this law or local laws and regulations, they are not subject to this limitation).

(7) Directors (trustees), supervisors (directors), or employees of other companies or institutions where the chairman of the Board, general manager, or equivalent position is the same person as or married to the chairman of the Board, general manager, or equivalent position of the company (however, if they are independent directors concurrently appointed by the company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this law or local laws and regulations, they are not subject to this limitation).
(8) Directors (trustees), supervisors (directors), managers, or shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares of specific companies or institutions that do not have financial or business transactions with the company (however, if a specific company or institution holds more than 20% but not exceeding 50% of the total issued shares of the company, and is a subsidiary of the company, its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company that set up independent directors in accordance with this law or local laws and regulations, they are not subject to this limitation).
(9) Professionals, sole proprietors, partners, owners, directors (trustees), supervisors (directors), managers, and their spouses of businesses, partnerships, companies, or institutions providing business, legal, financial, accounting, or related services, who have not provided auditing services to the company or affiliated enterprises, and whose total accumulated remuneration in the past two years has not exceeded NT$500,000. However, members of the Remuneration Committee, Public Tender Offer Review Committee, or Special Mergers and Acquisitions Committee performing duties under the Securities and Exchange Act or relevant regulations of the Company Merger and Acquisition Act are not subject to this limitation.
(10) There are no spousal or blood relationships within the second degree of kinship with other directors.
(11) There is no situation as described in Article 30 of the Company Law.
(12) Not elected under the provisions of Article 27 of the Company Act by the government, legal entities, or their representatives.

(2) Board Diversity and Independence:

a. Diversity in Board of Directors: When electing directors including independent directors, the Company takes into consideration the directors' and independent directors' professional backgrounds as well as their diversity. The Board has a total of 11 directors, of which 4 are female and 7 are male. The directors' professional backgrounds include management, science and engineering, architecture, law, finance, and information technology, allowing them to offer professional opinions from various angles and perspectives (please refer to pages 8 to 13 of the Annual Report). Women directors accounted for one-third of the seats on the Board of Directors.

b. Independence of the Board of Directors: The Company has 11 Directors, including 4 Independent Directors, representing 36% of the total at present. This conforms to the provisions of Article 26-3, Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Directors who are related as spouses or within two degrees of kinship are as shown in the table below:

Title	Name	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who Are Spouses or within the Second Degree of Kinship		
		Title	Name	Relationship
Chairman	Lee Chung-Liang (Representative of LCL Capital Inc.)	Director Director	Lee Chung-Ting Lee Chieh-Hsi	Brother Father and son
Director	Lee Chung-Ting (Representative of Witty Mate Corporation)	Chairman	Lee Chung-Liang	Brother
Director	Lee Chieh-Hsi (Representative of Witty Mate Corporation)	Chairman	Lee Chung-Liang	Father and son

(Specify the number of independent directors on the board and their ratio to the total number of directors. Describe the status of independence of the board of directors and give a statement of reasons as to whether the provisions of Article 26-3, paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act are complied with, including a description of any spousal relationship or familial relationship within the second degree of kinship that may exist between any directors, between any supervisors, or between any director(s) and supervisor(s).)

Note 1. Professional qualifications and experience: Specify the professional qualifications and experience of each director and supervisor. If a member of the Audit Committee, specify their accounting or finance background and work experience. Additionally, specify whether any circumstance under any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act exists with respect to a director or supervisor.

Note 2. Independent directors should state the circumstances under which they meet the independence criteria, including but not limited to whether they, their spouses, or relatives within two degrees of kinship serve as directors, supervisors, or employees of the company or its related enterprises; the number and percentage of company shares held by them, their spouses, or relatives within two degrees of kinship (or through others); whether they serve as directors, supervisors, or employees of companies with a specific relationship to the company (refer to Article 3, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 5-8 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies); and the amount of remuneration received in the past two years for providing business, legal, financial, and accounting services to the company or its related enterprises.

Note 3. For disclosure methods, please refer to the Best Practice Examples on the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Center.

(III) Information on the President, Vice President, Associate Vice President, and Officer of All Departments and Branch Offices

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Appointed	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominees		Education and Professional Experience	Other Positions Concurrently Held at the Company and Other Companies	Managerial Officers who Are Spouses or within the Second Degree of Kinship			Remark
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)			Title	Name	Relationship	
President	R.O.C.	Lee Chieh-Hsi	Male	2022/11/11	279,000	0.13	0	0	0	0	Ph.D. in Information Engineering from the University of Southern California Master of Information Engineering, Carnegie Mellon University	The Company: President Other companies: Chairman, Minoshin International Co., Ltd. Chairman, THRoute Corporation Supervisor, Hongxiang International Ecotech Co., Ltd. Chairman, De Rui Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman, WinCharge Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Yuguang Energy Co., Ltd. Director, Collins Energy Solutions Co., Ltd. Director, Asia Smart Logistics Co., Ltd. Director, Julien's International Entertainment Group Director, Everfocus Electronics Corporation Director, Vie Longue Biotech Inc. Supervisor of Chih Pin Industrial Co., Ltd. Director, Director	Chairman	Lee Chung-Liang	Father and son	None
Vice President	R.O.C.	Chang, Su-Ping	Female	2019/07/01	193,160	0.09	0	0	0	0	Bachelor's degree in English Literature, Fu-Jen Catholic University	None	None	None	None	None
Vice President	R.O.C.	Yang, Sheng-Fa	Male	2019/07/01	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	MBA, Soochow University	None	None	None	None	None
Vice President	R.O.C.	Wang Peir-Yuh	Male	2020/04/21	64,000	0.03	0	0	0	0	Bachelor’s degree in Business Administration, New York University EMBA from the Institute of Finance and Economics, National Taiwan University Bachelor's degree in Economics, National Taiwan University	Director, Easting Biotechnology Co., Ltd. Representative- Li-Shi Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Director, Director Director, GrowTrend Biomedical Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None
Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	Hsu, Tung-Hsiang	Male	2004/07/01	10,227	0	5,000	0	0	0	Bachelor's degree in International Trade, Fu-Jen Catholic University	None	None	None	None	None
Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	Shih, Yu-Ling	Female	2005/07/01	0	0	0	0	0	0	MBA, University of Memphis, USA	None	None	None	None	None
Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	Ko, Huai-Po	Male	2019/07/01	165	0	0	0	0	0	Graduate Studies in Business, California State University, USA	Director, Quality Craft Ltd. Director, Easting Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None

Note 1. The information in this table should be disclosed for the president, vice president, assistant vice president, and the chiefs of all the company's divisions and branch units, including all persons in positions equivalent to president, vice president or assistant vice president, regardless of job title.

Note 2. Specify experience and qualifications related to the current position. If during a period specified above, the person has served in a position at a CPA firm that serves as external auditor/attestor, specify the position held and the duties for which the person was responsible.

Note 3. If the president or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) and the chairperson of the board of directors of a company are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto (e.g. increasing the number of independent directors and ensuring that a majority of directors do not concurrently serve as an employee or managerial officer).

a. The Chairman and President of the Company are relatives within the first degree of kinship, and their division of labor is as follows:
The Chairman oversees the management team and proposes business strategies to ensure the effective implementation of internal control, legal compliance, and risk management while achieving effective operation of the Board of Directors. The President is the highest leader of the management team, who is responsible for managing the Company's business, proposing business strategies, and executing and assuming overall management responsibilities. However, to strengthen the independence of directors, the Company's Chairman closely communicates with all directors on the company's operational status and policies, and to implement corporate governance, the Company has also in accordance with Article 4 of the Operation Directions for Compliance with the Establishment of Board of Directors by TWSE Listed Companies and the Board's Exercise of Powers, added independent director positions to enhance the functions of the board and strengthen supervisory capabilities.

b. Currently, the Company has the following specific measures in place:
(1) The Company’s four current Independent Directors each possess expertise in management, science and technology, law, finance, and Internet technology, and they have been able to effectively perform their oversight functions.
(2) Arranged for each Director to participate in external professional courses to enhance the operational effectiveness of the Board of Directors.
(3) A majority of the Board members did not concurrently serve as employees or Managerial Officers.
(4) Independent Directors fully discussed matters in each Functional Committee and put forward relevant recommendations for the Board of Directors’ reference, so as to implement corporate governance functions.

II. Remuneration for Directors, President, and Vice President in the most recent year

(I) Remuneration of General Directors and Independent Directors

Unit: NT$1,000; %

Title	Name	Remuneration paid to directors								Ratio of total remuneration (A+B+C+D) to net income (Note 10)		Relevant remuneration received by directors who are concurrent employees								Ratio of total remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to net income (Note 10)		Remuneration received from investees other than subsidiaries or parent company (Note 11)
		Base compensation (A)(Note 2)		Severance pay and pension (B)		Remuneration of directors (C)(Note 3)		Expenses for professional practices (D)(Note 4)				Salary, bonuses, and special allowances (E)(Note 5)		Severance pay and pension (F)		Employees' compensations (G)(Note 6)						
																The Company		All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)				
		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	Cash amount	Share amount	Cash amount	Share amount	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	
Chairman	Lee Chung-Liang, Representative of LCL Capital Inc.	240	240	0	0	895	895	60	60	1.21%	1.21%	10,848	19,127	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.21%	20.60%	None
Director	Jing Shing Investment Corp. (Note 1) Legal Representative: Lee, Hsi-Lu	53	53	0	0	0	0	20	30	0.07%	0.08%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.07%	0.08%	None
Director	Jing Shing Investment Corp. Legal Representative: Lee Pea-Chian	67	67	0	0	448	448	30	50	0.55%	0.57%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
Director	Chung Yu Investment Co., Ltd. Legal Representative: Chen, Chun-Hung	120	120	0	0	448	448	40	65	0.62%	0.64%	0	1,788	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.62%	2.45%	None
Director	Representative: Lee Chung-Ting Witty Mate Corporation	120	120	0	0	448	448	60	60	0.64%	0.64%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.64%	0.64%	None
Director	Representative: Chen Ching-Kuhn (Note 1) Pro-index Investment Co., Ltd.	53	53	0	0	0	0	30	30	0.08%	0.08%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.08%	0.08%	None
Director	Chen Hsiao-Wen, representative of Pro-index Investment Co., Ltd.	67	67	0	0	448	448	30	30	0.55%	0.55%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
Director	Lee Po-Yi, Representative of LCL Capital Inc.	120	120	0	0	448	448	60	60	0.64%	0.64%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.64%	0.64%	None
Director	Lee Chieh-Hsi, Representative of Witty Mate Corporation	120	120	0	0	448	448	60	60	0.64%	0.64%	7,438	10,734	216	216	1,218	0	1,218	0	9.63%	12.97%	None
Director	Ho Cheng-Yu, Representative of Youshin Development Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	53	53	0	0	197	197	30	30	0.28%	0.28%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.28%	0.28%	None
Independent Director	Ho Shih-Chinn	500	500	0	0	0	0	60	60	0.57%	0.57%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.57%	0.57%	None
Independent Director	Chu Li-San	220	220	0	0	0	0	30	30	0.25%	0.25%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.25%	0.25%	None

Title	Name	Remuneration paid to directors								Ratio of total remuneration (A+B+C+D) to net income (Note 10)		Relevant remuneration received by directors who are concurrent employees								Ratio of total remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to net income (Note 10)		Remuneration received from investees other than subsidiaries or parent company (Note 11)
		Base compensation (A)(Note 2)		Severance pay and pension (B)		Remuneration of directors (C)(Note 3)		Expenses for professional practices (D)(Note 4)				Salary, bonuses, and special allowances (E)(Note 5)		Severance pay and pension (F)		Employees' compensations (G)(Note 6)						
		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	The Company		All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 7)	
																Cash amount	Share amount	Cash amount	Share amount			
Independent Director	Lin Shui-Yung	500	500	0	0	0	0	60	60	0.57%	0.57%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.57%	0.57%	None
Independent Director	Du Meng-Chen	500	500	0	0	0	0	60	60	0.57%	0.57%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.57%	0.57%	None
Independent Director	Lin Hsiu-Tai (Note 1)	267	267	0	0	0	0	30	30	0.30%	0.30%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None

1. Please provide details of the policy, system, standards and structure for the remuneration of independent directors. In addition, explain how the level of remuneration is determined, taking into account factors such as responsibilities, risks and time commitment. Independent directors may receive remuneration for their services on a monthly basis. The Remuneration Committee has the authority to adjust the amount of remuneration based on the level of involvement in the company's business and the value of contributions.
2. Except for disclosures in the above table, remuneration paid to directors for providing services (e.g., providing consulting services as a non-employee) for all companies included in the financial statements in the most recent year: None

Note 1: Directors Lee, Hsi-Lu, Chen Ching-Kuhn, and Hou Chun-Yu were dismissed on June 11, 2025; Independent Director Lin Chi-Tai was appointed on June 11, 2025.

* The Company shall set out relevant information for directors (non-independent directors) and independent directors separately.

Range of Remuneration

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Remuneration paid to directors
Range of Remuneration</th><th colspan="4">Name of director</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Total amount of remuneration (A+B+C+D)</th><th colspan="2">Total amount of remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)</th></tr>
<tr><th>The Company (Note 8)</th><th>All companies included in the financial statements (Note 9) (H)</th><th>The Company (Note 8)</th><th>Parent company and all reinvestments (I) (Note 9)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Less than NT$1,000,000</td><td>Lee, Chieh-Hsi, Representative of Witty Mate Corporation
Lee, Hsi-Lu, Representative of Jing Shing Investment Corp.
Lee, Pea-Chian, Representative of Jing Shing Investment Corp.
Chen Chun-Hung, Representative of Chung Yu Investment Co., Ltd.
Lee, Chung-Ting, Representative of Witty Mate Corporation
Chen, Ching-Kuhn, Representative of Pro-index Investment Co., Ltd.
Chen, Hsiao-Wen, Representative of Pro-Index Investment Co., Ltd.
Lee, Po-Yi, Representative of LCL Capital Inc.
Hou, Cheng-Yu, Representative of Youshin Development Co., Ltd.
Ho Shih-Chinn
Chu Li-San
Lin Shui-Yung
Du Meng-Chen
Lin Hsiu-Tai</td><td>Lee, Chieh-Hsi, Representative of Witty Mate Corporation
Lee, Hsi-Lu, Representative of Jing Shing Investment Corp.
Lee, Pea-Chian, Representative of Jing Shing Investment Corp.
Chen Chun-Hung, Representative of Chung Yu Investment Co., Ltd.
Lee, Chung-Ting, Representative of Witty Mate Corporation
Chen, Ching-Kuhn, Representative of Pro-index Investment Co., Ltd.
Chen, Hsiao-Wen, Representative of Pro-Index Investment Co., Ltd.
Lee, Po-Yi, Representative of LCL Capital Inc.
Hou, Cheng-Yu, Representative of Youshin Development Co., Ltd.
Ho Shih-Chinn
Chu Li-San
Lin Shui-Yung
Du Meng-Chen
Lin Hsiu-Tai</td><td>Lee, Hsi-Lu, Representative of Jing Shing Investment Corp.
Lee, Pea-Chian, Representative of Jing Shing Investment Corp.
Chen Chun-Hung, Representative of Chung Yu Investment Co., Ltd.
Lee, Chung-Ting, Representative of Witty Mate Corporation
Chen, Ching-Kuhn, Representative of Pro-index Investment Co., Ltd.
Chen, Hsiao-Wen, Representative of Pro-Index Investment Co., Ltd.
Lee, Po-Yi, Representative of LCL Capital Inc.
Hou, Cheng-Yu, Representative of Youshin Development Co., Ltd.
Ho Shih-Chinn
Chu Li-San
Lin Shui-Yung
Du Meng-Chen
Lin Hsiu-Tai</td><td>Lee, Hsi-Lu, Representative of Jing Shing Investment Corp.
Lee, Pea-Chian, Representative of Jing Shing Investment Corp.
Lee, Chung-Ting, Representative of Witty Mate Corporation
Chen, Ching-Kuhn, Representative of Pro-index Investment Co., Ltd.
Chen, Hsiao-Wen, Representative of Pro-Index Investment Co., Ltd.
Lee, Po-Yi, Representative of LCL Capital Inc.
Hou, Cheng-Yu, Representative of Youshin Development Co., Ltd.
Ho Shih-Chinn
Chu Li-San
Lin Shui-Yung
Du Meng-Chen
Lin Hsiu-Tai</td></tr>
<tr><td>NT$1,000,000 (inclusive)~ NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)</td><td>Lee, Chung-Liang, Representative of LCL Capital Inc.</td><td>Lee, Chung-Liang, Representative of LCL Capital Inc.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Chen Chun-Hung, Representative of Chung Yu Investment Co., Ltd.</td></tr>
<tr><td>NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)</td><td></td><td></td><td>Lee, Chieh-Hsi, Representative of Witty Mate Corporation</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)</td><td></td><td></td><td>Lee, Chung-Liang, Representative of LCL Capital Inc.</td><td>Lee, Chieh-Hsi, Representative of Witty Mate Corporation</td></tr>
</table>

Remuneration paid to directors Range of Remuneration	Name of director			
	Total amount of remuneration (A+B+C+D)		Total amount of remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company (Note 8)	All companies included in the financial statements (Note 9) (H)	The Company (Note 8)	Parent company and all reinvestments (I) (Note 9)
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)				Lee, Chung-Liang, Representative of LCL Capital Inc.
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)				
Over NT$100,000,000				
Total	15 people	15 people	15 people	15 people

Note 1: Directors' names shall be identified separately (corporate shareholders shall be identified by the corporate shareholder's name and representative individually), and the non-independent directors and independent directors shall be listed separately and the amount of various payments shall be disclosed in summary. If a director also serves as a president or vice president, this table and the following tables (3-1), (3-2-1) and (3-2-2) should also be filled.

Note 2: Remunerations to the directors in the current year include director's salary, directors' allowances, severance pay, various bonuses, incentive payments, etc.

Note 3: The remuneration to directors approved by the Board of Directors in the most recent year.

Note 4: Professional service fees paid to the director (including provision of such tangible objects such as honorarium, special allowances, subsidies, dormitory, and company cars etc.). If housing, vehicle or other means of transportation, or personal expenses are provided, the nature and cost of the asset provided, the rental calculated based on the actual cost or the fair market value, fuel, and other payments shall be disclosed. If a driver is provided, disclose compensation paid to the driver in a note; however, do not calculate such as part of the manager's or director's compensation.

Note 5: The salary, allowance, severance pay, bonus, reward, transportation allowance, special allowance, various allowances, and provision of such tangible objects such as dormitory and car received by the directors who acted as employees concurrently (including president, vice president, managerial officer and employee) in the most recent year. If housing, vehicle or other means of transportation, or personal expenses are provided, the nature and cost of the asset provided, the rental calculated based on the actual cost or the fair market value, fuel, and other payments shall be disclosed. If a driver is provided, disclose compensation paid to the driver in a note; however, do not calculate such as part of the manager's or director's compensation. Any salary listed under IFRS 2 Share-Based Payment, including employee share options, new restricted employee shares, and cash capital increase by share subscription, shall also be included in remuneration.

Note 6: If the directors who acted as employees concurrently (including president, vice president, managerial officer and employee) received employee compensations (including share dividend and cash dividend) in the most recent year, please disclose the employee compensation approved by the Board of Directors in the most recent year. If it is impossible to impute the same, the amount to be allocated this year shall be based on that allocated physically last year, and please also specify in table 1-3.

Note 7: The aggregate of the remuneration received by the Company's directors from all companies included in the financial statements (including the Company) should be disclosed.

Note 8: The aggregate of the remuneration to each director by the Company shall include the director's name disclosed in the relevant space of the following table.

Note 9: The aggregate of the remuneration paid to each of the Company's directors by the companies included in the financial statements (including the Company) shall include the director's name disclosed in the relevant space of the following table.

Note 10: The net income shall refer to the earnings after tax identified in the entity or individual financial statement for the most recent year.

Note 11: a. Specify whether the Company's directors have received remuneration from investees beyond subsidiaries (If there is none, please fill in "none").
b. If the Company's directors have received remuneration form investees beyond subsidiaries, please include the same into Section I in the following table and changed the name of the section into "parent company and all reinvestments".
c. The remuneration shall refer to the remuneration, compensation, employee bonus and professional practicing fees received by the Company's directors who acted as the directors, supervisors or managerial officers of investees other than subsidiaries.

* The remuneration contents disclosed in this table are different from the concept of income specified in the Income Tax Act, thus the purpose of this table is for information disclosure only, rather than taxation purpose.

(II) Remuneration of President and Vice President

Title	Name	Base Compensation (A)		Retirement Pay and Pension (B)[Note 1]		Salary, Rewards, and Special Disbursements (C)		Employee Profit-Sharing Compensation (D)				Sum of A+B+C+D and ratio to net income (%)		Remuneration Received From Investee Enterprises Other Than Subsidiaries or from the Parent Company
		The Company	All Consolidated Entities Included in the Financial Report	The Company	All Consolidated Entities Included in the Financial Report	The Company	All Consolidated Entities Included in the Financial Report	The Company		All Consolidated Entities Included in the Financial Report		The Company	All Consolidated Entities Included in the Financial Report	
								Amount in Cash	Amount in Stock	Amount in Cash	Amount in Stock			
President	Lee Chieh-Hsi	7,412	10,708	468	468	8,610	8,610	1,794	0	1,794	0	18.53	21.87	None
Vice President	Chang, Su-Ping													
Vice President	Yang, Sheng-Fa													
Vice President	Wang Peir-Yuh													

Ranges of Remuneration paid to Each of the Company's Directors	Name of President and Vice President	
	The Company [Note 6]	Parent Company and All Reinvestments (E)[Note7]
Less than NT$1,000,000		
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)	Chang, Su-Ping, Yang, Sheng-Fa	Chang, Su-Ping, Yang, Sheng-Fa
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) - NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)	Wang Peir-Yuh	Wang Peir-Yuh
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)	Lee Chieh-Hsi	
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)		Lee Chieh-Hsi
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)		
Above NT$100,000,000		
Total	4 persons	4 persons

* Disclosures must be made for all persons in positions equivalent to vice president or assistant vice president, regardless of job title (e.g., president, chief executive officer, chief administrative officer, etc.)

Note 1. The name of each president and vice president shall be stated separately, based on the amount of the aggregated remuneration items paid to each. If a director concurrently serves as a president or vice president, please complete this table and Table (1-1), or Tables (1-2-1) and (1-2-2).

Note 2. This includes salary, duty allowances, and severance pay to the president(s) and vice president(s) in the most recent fiscal year.

Note 3. This includes the amounts of all types of rewards, incentives, travel expenses, special disbursements, stipends of any kind, provision of facilities such as accommodations or vehicle, and other compensation to the president(s) and vice president(s) in the most recent fiscal year. If housing, car or other forms of transportation, or personalized expenses are provided, disclose the nature and cost of the property provided, the actual or fair market rent, fuel expenses, and any other amounts paid. Additionally, if a driver is provided, please add a note explaining the relevant base compensation paid by the Company to the driver, but do not include it in the calculation of the director's remuneration. Additionally, salary expenses recognized as share-based payment under IFRS 2—including employee share subscription warrants, new restricted employee shares, and participation in share subscription under a rights offering, etc.—should be included in the calculation of remuneration.

Note 4. This refers to employee profit-sharing compensation (including stocks and cash) received by the president(s) and vice president(s) as approved or expected to be approved by the board of directors for the most recent fiscal year (including concurrent service as president, vice president, other managerial officer, or non-managerial employee). If the amount cannot be forecasted, disclose the amount expected to be distributed by calculating pro-rata to the amount that was actually distributed in the preceding fiscal year. Table 1-3 should also be completed.

Note 5. Disclose the total amount of remuneration in each category paid to the president(s) and vice president(s) by all companies in the consolidated financial report (including the Company)

Note 6. Disclose the names of the president(s) and vice president(s) in the respective ranges into which they fall based on the sum total of the remuneration in the indicated categories paid to each president and vice president by the Company.

Note 7. Disclose the names of the president(s) and vice president(s) in the respective ranges into which they fall based on the sum total of the remuneration in the indicated categories paid to each president and vice president of the Company by all companies in the consolidated financial report (including the Company).

Note 8. Net income means the net income after tax on the parent company only or individual financial report for the most recent fiscal year.

Note 9. a. In this column, specifically disclose the amount of remuneration received by the president(s) and vice president(s)of the Company from investee enterprises other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (if none, state “None”)

b. If president(s) and vice president(s) of the Company have received remuneration from investee enterprises other than subsidiaries or from the parent company, that remuneration shall be added into the amount in Column E of the Remuneration Range Table, and the name of that column shall be changed to “Parent company and all investee enterprises”.

c. Remuneration means remuneration received by the president(s) and vice president(s) of the Company for serving in capacities such as director, supervisor, or managerial officer at investee companies other than subsidiaries or at the parent company, including base compensation, profit-sharing compensation (including employee, director, and supervisor profit-sharing compensation) and expenses and perquisites.

* This table is for information disclosure purposes only and is not intended to be used for tax purposes, as the remuneration disclosed in this table differs from the concept of income under the Income Tax Act.

(III) Names and distributions of employee profit-sharing compensation to managerial officers during the most recent fiscal year:

December 31, 2025
Unit: NT$ thousand

	Title	Name	Amount in Stock	Amount in Cash	Total	Ratio of Total Compensation to Net Income (%)
Managerial Officer	President	Lee Chieh-Hsi	0	1,999	1,999	2.03
	Vice President	Chang, Su-Ping				
	Vice President	Yang, Sheng-Fa				
	Vice President	Wang Peir-Yuh				
	Assistant Vice President	Hsu, Tung-Hsiang				
	Assistant Vice President	Shih, Yu-Ling				
	Assistant Vice President	Ko, Huai-Po				

Note 1. Note: The Company's decision to distribute employee compensation for 2025 was approved by the Board of Directors on March 10, 2026, and reported at the shareholders' meeting on June 17, 2026.

Note 2. Names and job titles should be disclosed individually, but profit distributions received may be disclosed in aggregate.

Note 3. Please specify the employee compensations (including shares and cash) to be allocated to the managerial officers as approved by the Board of Directors in the most recent year. If it is impossible to impute the same, the amount to be allocated this year shall be based on that allocated physically last year. Net income refers to the earnings after tax in the most recent year. If the IFRSs are adopted, the net income shall refer to the earnings after tax identified in the entity or individual financial statement for the most recent year.

Note 4. The applicable scope of “managerial officers” is defined under the 27 March 2003 FSC Order No. Tai-Cai-Zheng-III-0920001301 as persons in the following positions:

(1) President and equivalents;
(2) Vice president and equivalents;
(3) Assistant vice president and equivalents;
(4) Chief of Financial Dept.;
(5) Chief of Accounting Dept.;
(6) Any other persons in charge of the Company's affairs and entitled to sign instruments on behalf of the Company

Note 5. If any director, president or vice president has received employee compensation (including share dividend and cash dividend), please fill out table 1-2 as well as this table.

(IV) Total remuneration, as a percentage of net income stated in the parent company-only financial reports or individual financial reports, paid to directors, the president, and vice presidents, with analysis and description of the policies, standards, and portfolios for the payment of remuneration, the procedures for determining remuneration, and the correlation with risks and business performance:

1. Analysis of total remuneration, as a percentage of net income stated in the parent company only financial statements, paid to the directors, president, and vice presidents during the past 2 fiscal years:

Unit: NT$ thousand; %

Title	2024				2025			
	Total Payment Amount		Percentage of net profit after tax (%)		Total Payment Amount		Percentage of net profit after tax (%)	
	The Company	All Consolidated Entities Included In the Financial Report	The Company	All Consolidated Entities Included In the Financial Report	The Company	All Consolidated Entities Included In the Financial Report	The Company	All Consolidated Entities Included In the Financial Report
Remuneration to directors	27,087	41,067	25.07	38.01	27,158	40,576	27.53	41.13
Remuneration to president and vice president	16,490	20,313	15.26	18.80	18,284	21,580	18.53	21.87
Total	43,577	61,380	40.33	56.81	45,442	62,156	46.06	63.00

2. The policies, standards, and portfolios for the payment of remuneration, the procedures for determining remuneration, and the correlation with risks and business performance:

(1) The Company's remuneration policy, standard and composition:

The directors' remuneration policy is outlined in the Company's Articles of Incorporation and authorized by the shareholders' meeting. The Company's remuneration policy is governed by Article 23 of its Articles of Incorporation. If the Company has a profit for the year, the director's compensation should not exceed 3 percent. The directors' remuneration shall be based on the degree of participation and contribution value of directors to the company's operations when they carry out the Company's business, as well as the standard level of compensation in the industry. The actual distribution ratio and amount of directors' compensation shall be set by the board of directors based on its performance appraisal, the company's operational results, and future operating risks, and shall be disclosed to the shareholders' meeting. In addition, the cost of business execution is mainly based on travel expenses, which are formulated with reference to the support standards of relevant peers and listed companies.

The Company divides the remuneration for the managers from salary, deposition retirement, awards and special expenses, and adds 4 pieces of employee remuneration labor, among which the staff remuneration labor is handled according to the Articles of Incorporation. The actual distribution ratio, amount and method are determined by the Board of Directors and notified the shareholders of the shares. The overall remuneration group is related to working positions according to the situation, and it is generally subject to water treatment for the same industry, and considers the reasonableness of the performance with individuals and departments, the Company's operating performance and future risks, and determines the incentive and can reasonably reflect the remuneration policy of performance effects.

The Company's salary structure depends on the company's operating performance targets, internal and external fairness, all levels of the company, position and work in the same market salary level, the accountability of internal positions and the contribution to the company operation.

(2) Procedure for setting remuneration:

The remuneration committee shall be established in accordance with the law to convene meetings to assess and determine the remuneration of directors and managerial officers, taking into account the standards of relevant peers and listed companies. The committee shall submit its recommendations to the Board of Directors for discussion. If the Board of Directors does not adopt or amend the committee's recommendations, it shall provide a specific explanation. However, if the Board of Directors decides on remuneration that is better than the committee's recommendations, it shall make relevant announcements and reports in accordance with the committee's organizational rules.

(3) Correlation between business performance and future risks:

a. Operating performance and remuneration are operated in accordance with the system to avoid the risk of human operation and maintain overall interests of the enterprise. Other than being determined in accordance with the company's articles of incorporation and approval authority, the principles of the company's business performance, personal performance, and relevance and rationality of future risks are also taken into account to achieve sustainable operation and corporate social responsibility.

b. Establish performance evaluation principles, conduct annual performance evaluations, and use performance as a basis for determining remuneration.

   (a) Understanding Company Goals and Missions.

   (b) Awareness of Director's Responsibilities.

   (c) The level of participation in company operations.

   (d) Internal Relationship Management and Communication.

   (e) Professionalism and Communication.

   (f) Internal Control.

c. The 2025 performance evaluation was reported to the Board of Directors in March 2026.

III. Implementation of Corporate Governance

(I) Status of Implementation of the Board of Directors:

During 2025 and as of the date of printing of 2026 disclosure statement, the Board of Directors has convened 8 meetings (A). The attendance records of the directors are as follows:

Title	Name	No. of Meetings Attended in Person (B)	Attendance by Proxy	Actual attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remark
Chairman	Lee Chung-Liang (Representative of LCL Capital Inc.)	8	0	100	
Director	Lee, Hsi-Lu (Representative of Jing Shing Investment Co., Ltd.)	2	0	100	Dismissed on June 9, 2025
Director	Representative of Chung Yu Investment Co., Ltd.: Chen Chun-Hung	6	2	75	
Director	Lee Pea-Chian (Representative of Jing Shing Investment Co., Ltd.)	5	0	100	Assumed office on June 11, 2025
Director	Lee Chung-Ting (Representative of Witty Mate Corporation)	8	0	100	
Director	Representative of Pro-index Investment Co., Ltd.: Chen Ching-Kuhn	3	0	100	Dismissed on June 11, 2025
Director	Pro-Index Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chen, Hsiao-Wen	5	0	100	Assumed office on June 11, 2025
Director	Lee Po-Yi (Representative of LCL Capital Inc.)	8	0	100	
Director	Lee Chieh-Hsi (Representative of Witty Mate Corporation)	8	0	100	
Director	Ho Cheng-Yu (Representative of Youshin Development Co., Ltd.)	3	0	100	Dismissed on June 11, 2025
Independent Director	Ho Shih-Chinn	8	0	100	
Independent Director	Chu Li-San	3	0	100	Dismissed on June 11, 2025
Independent Director	Lin Shui-Yung	8	0	100	
Independent Director	Du Meng-Chen	8	0	100	
Independent Director	Lin, Hsiu-Tai	5	0	100	Assumed office on June 11, 2025

Other matters to be recorded:

I. With regard to the implementation of the Board of Directors, if any of the following circumstances occurs, the dates, terms of the meetings, contents of motions, opinions from all independent directors and the Company's handling of such opinions shall be specified:

(I) Matters referred to in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act:
The Company has established an audit committee, so the matters listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act are not applicable.

(II) In addition to the matters referred to above, any dissenting or qualified opinion of an independent director that is on record or stated in writing with respect to any board resolution: none of the above.

II. The status of implementation of recusals of directors with respect to any motions with which they may have a conflict of interest, specifying the director's name, the content of the motion, the cause for recusal, and whether and how the director voted: none.

III. Disclose information including the evaluation cycle and period(s) of the board of directors' self-evaluations (or peer evaluations) and the evaluation method and content.

(I) Internal assessment:

Evaluation Cycle	Evaluation Period	Evaluation Scope	Evaluation Method	Contents of Evaluation
Once a year	2025.01.01~ 2025.12.31	Board of Directors as a whole, individual directors and remuneration, Audit, Nomination, and Sustainable Development Committees	Self-evaluation questionnaires	1. Evaluation of performance for the Board of Directors should include: participation in the operation of the Company, the quality of the Board of Directors' decision making, composition and structure of the Board of Directors, election and continuing education of the directors, and internal control. 2. The performance evaluation of individual directors includes alignment of the goals and missions of the Company, awareness of the duties of a director, participation in the operation of the Company, management of internal relationship and communication, the director's professionalism and continuing education, and internal control. 3. The performance evaluation of the functional committee includes participation in the operation of the Company, awareness of the duties of the functional committee, the quality of decisions made by the functional committee, makeup of the functional committee and election of its members, and internal control. 4. The Nomination Committee was established on August 12, 2024. The Sustainable Development Committee was established on November 13, 2024. Assessments on two functional committees were conducted in 2025.

Evaluation results:

The Company completed its internal performance evaluation of the Board of Directors at the end of 2025 and reported the evaluation results at the Board meeting on March 10, 2026. The evaluation scores of the Board of Directors, its members, and the four functional committees were all above 93 points, which significantly exceeded the standard. This demonstrates that the functions and operations of the Company's Board of Directors and functional committees are good and in line with the spirit of corporate governance, and that they are all competent to fulfill their supervisory responsibilities.

(II) External evaluation:

Evaluation Cycle	Evaluation Period	Evaluation Scope	Evaluation Method	Contents of Evaluation
Every three years	2023.10.01~2024.09.30	Overall Board of Directors	Commissioned the Taiwan Investor Relation Institute to conduct questionnaires, in-person interviews, and online interviews	1. Composition and professional development of the Board of Directors. 2. Improvement to the quality of the Board's decision making. 3. Effectiveness of the Board of Directors' operations. 4. Internal control and risk management. 5. Degree of the board's participation in Corporate Social Responsibility.

Evaluation results:

(1) It was recommended to establish a functional committee, the Sustainable Development Committee.
(2) Plan for at least one-third of the board seats to be held by members of either gender in the next term.
(3) Plan for no more than two Directors of the next term to have a familial relationship within the second degree of kinship.
(4) Obtain verification of sustainability report by a third party.
(5) Amendments to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles.

(6) Amendments to the Board Performance Evaluation Guidelines.
(7) Establish an internal control system for sustainability information management.
(8) Establish an intellectual property management plan.
(9) Be invited to (or host to) at least two investor conferences each year.
(10) Short-, medium-, and long-term targets were established to improve corporate governance evaluations based on the annual strength and weakness analysis of corporate governance evaluations.

IV. Targets and execution status assessment on strengthening the functions of the Board of Directors in the most recent fiscal year and for the current period:

(I) On November 11, 2019, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted the Board Performance Evaluation Guidelines. The Board of Directors shall conduct an internal performance evaluation of the Board of Directors and its members at least once every three years.
(II) There are four independent directors, accounting for one-third of the board seats.
(III) In 2021, a Corporate Governance Officer was appointed to promote corporate governance-related matters, handle matters related to board meetings and shareholders' meetings in accordance with the law, provide directors with the information required for the execution of their duties, and assist directors in complying with laws and regulations.
(IV) On November 13, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted the Board Performance Evaluation Guidelines. The Board of Directors shall conduct an external performance evaluation of the Board of Directors and its members at least once every three years.
(V) During the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting, the board of directors were re-elected, with 4 seats for independent directors, accounting for 4/11 of all board seats, and female directors held 4 seats.

(II) Function of the Audit Committee

i. Function of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established on June 18, 2019. It is composed of all independent directors of the Company, has four members, and convenes at least once per quarter.

The main purpose of the Committee is to supervise the following:

(1) Fair presentation of the financial reports of the Company.
(2) The appointment (discharge), independence, and performance of the Company's CPA.
(3) The effective implementation of the internal control system of the Company.
(4) Regulatory compliance;
(5) Management of the existing or potential risks of the Company.

ii. The duties and responsibilities of the Committee are as follows:

(1) Formulate or amend internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
(2) Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
(3) Formulate or amend procedures for handling major financial business activities such as acquiring or disposing of assets, engaging in derivative transactions, lending funds to others, endorsing for others, or providing guarantees, in accordance with Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
(4) Matters bearing on the personal interest of a director.
(5) Material assets or derivatives trading.
(6) Material loaning of funds, and provision of endorsements or guarantees.
(7) Offering, issuance or private placement of any equity-based securities.
(8) Appointment, discharge or compensation of a CPA.
(9) Appointment or discharge of a finance manager, accounting manager or internal audit supervisors.
(10) Annual and semi-annual financial reports.
(11) Other significant matters set forth by the Company or the competent authority.

During 2025 and as of the date of printing of 2026 disclosure statement, the Audit Committee has convened 6 meetings (A). The attendance records of the independent directors are as follows:

The Attendance Record of the Audit Committee					
Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	Attendance by Proxy	In-person Attendance Rate (%) (B/A) (Note 1, Note 2)	Remark
Independent Director	Ho Shih-Chinn	6	0	100	Convener
Independent Director	Chu Li-San	2	0	100	Dismissed on June 11, 2025
Independent Director	Lin Shui-Yung	6	0	100	
Independent Director	Du Meng-Chen	6	0	100	
Independent Director	Lin, Hsiu-Tai	4	0	100	Assumed office on June 11, 2025

Note 1. If a director or supervisor resigns before the end of the fiscal year, the resignation date shall be noted in the "Remarks" column. His or her attendance rate (%) will be calculated on the basis of number of Board meetings held during his or her term of office and number of such meetings attended.

Note 2. If a director or supervisor is re-elected before the end of the fiscal year, the names of the current and previous director shall be listed and their appointment status and re-election date shall be noted in the "Remarks" column. Attendance rate (%) of Board meetings shall be calculated based on the number of meetings convened and the actual number of meetings attended by individual directors during their term of office.

Other matters to be recorded:

I. If any of the following circumstances exists, specify the audit committee meeting date, meeting session number, content of the motion(s), the content of any dissenting or qualified opinion or significant recommendation of the independent directors, the outcomes of audit committee resolutions, and the measures taken by the Company based on the opinions of the audit committee:

(I) Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Convening Date	Term	Content of Proposal	Resolution from the Audit Committee Meeting	The Company's Handling of Resolutions from the Audit Committee
2025/03/13	2nd term, 14th meeting	1.2024 Annual Report and Financial Statements 2.2024 Distribution of Earnings 3.2024 Statement on Internal Control 4.2024 Appointment and evaluation of 5.independence and competency of CPAs 6.Approval of the formulation of the Company's General Policy for Pre-Approved Non-Assurance Services 7.Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation 8.Proposal for loan of funds to Yuguang Energy Co., Ltd.	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None
2025/05/09	2nd term, 15th meeting	1. 2025 First Quarter (Q1) Consolidated Financial Statements. 2. Amendments to Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between this Corporation and its Affiliated Enterprises.	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None

2025/06/11	3rd term, 1st meeting	1. Election of the Convenor for the 3rd term of the Audit Committee 2. Addition of Fundraising Project Service Engagement to the pre-approval item list under the General Policy for Pre-Approved Non-Assurance Services.	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None
2025/08/13	3rd term, 2nd meeting	1. 2025 Second Quarter (Q2) Financial Statements 2. Amendments to regulations for the issuance and conversion of the Company's first unsecured convertible bonds domestically 3. Amendments to the Computer Information Systems Operating Procedures (CC701-CC710)	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None
2025/11/11	3rd term, 3rd meeting	1. 2025 Third Quarter (Q3) Consolidated Financial Statements 2. Formulation of 2026 Audit Plan 3. Establish the General Principles for the Policy on Non-Assurance Services of Pre-approved Certified Public Accountant Firms 4. Proposal for loan of funds to subsidiary Colltex Garment Mfy (HK) Co., Limited (hereinafter referred to as Colltex HK) 5. Proposal for loan of funds to Yuguang Energy Co., Ltd. 6. Proposal for loan of funds to Hexai Group Limited (hereinafter referred to as Hexai)	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None
2026/03/10	3rd Session, 4th Meeting	1. 2025 Annual Report and Financial Statements 2. 2025 Distribution of Earnings 3. Issuance of 2025 Statement on Internal Control 4. 2025 Appointment and evaluation of 5. independence and competency of CPAs 6. Change of Certified Public Accountant 7. Proposal on investment in Kai Lan Energy Co., Ltd.	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None

(II) Except for the aforementioned matters, other resolutions which were not approved by the Audit Committee but resolved by more than two-thirds of all directors: None.

II. The status of implementation of recusals of independent directors with respect to any motions with which they may have a conflict of interest, specifying the independent director's name, the content of the motion, the cause for recusal, and whether and how the director voted: none.

III. Communication between the independent directors, chief internal auditor, and CPAs (including the key items, methods, and results of audit of finances and operations):

(I) Policy on communication between independent directors, chief internal auditors, and CPAs.

1、 Auditors will submit audit reports to the independent directors in the month following the completion of audit, and the chief internal auditor shall attend the Audit Committee meetings to report audit operations and status of follow-up on deviations to the independent directors.

2、 Independent directors communicate with the Company's CPAs regarding financial position and audit plans through written correspondence or phone as needed. The communications between the independent directors and CPAs in 2025 have been disclosed on the "Corporate Governance" section of the Company's website.

(II) Summary of communication between independent directors and chief internal auditor

Panel discussion between independent directors and chief auditor

Date	Topics	Communication Results
2025/01/13	1. Audit Execution Report for November - December 2024	Suggestions and corrections from independent directors: None
2025/03/13	1. Audit Execution Report for January - February 2025 2. Issuance of 2025 Statement on Internal Control and self-assessment implementation results report	Suggestions and corrections from independent directors: None
2025/05/09	1. Audit Execution Report for March - April 2025	Suggestions and corrections from independent directors: None
2025/08/13	1. Audit Execution Report for May - July 2025	Suggestions and corrections from independent directors: None
2025/11/11	1. Audit Execution Report for August - October 2025 2. 2026 Internal Audit Plan	Suggestions and corrections from independent directors: None

(III) Summary of communication between independent directors and CPAs

Date	Topics
2025/05/09	1. Ethics and independence 2. Types of review conclusions issued 3. Scope of review 4. Review findings 5. Other communication matters 6. Important legal updates: Announcement of the addition of provisions regarding information relating to salary adjustments or compensation distributions for non-executive employees
2025/08/13	1. Ethics and independence 2. Types of review conclusions issued 3. Scope of review 4. Review findings 5. Other communication matters 6. Important legal updates: Announcement of the draft amendments to the Regulations Governing the Contents of Annual Reports of Public Companies
2025/11/11	1. Ethics and independence 2. Types of review conclusions issued 3. Scope of review 4. Review findings 5. Other communication matters 6. Annual audit plan 7. Important legal updates: Notice of proposed amendments to the Regulations Governing Content and Compliance Requirements for Shareholders' Meeting Agenda Handbooks of Public Companies

Involvement of supervisors in the operations of the Board of Directors: the Company established an Audit Committee and abolished the supervisors on June 18, 2019.

(III) Implementation status of corporate governance and deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons:

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Variance from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons thereof
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
I. Has the Company established and disclosed its Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?	✓		The Company has formulated the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles" and disclosed the principles on the "Corporate Governance" section of its website and the MOPS website.	None
II. Shareholding structure & shareholders' rights				
(I) Does the Company have Internal Operation Procedures for handling shareholders' suggestions, concerns, disputes and litigation matters? If yes, have these procedures been implemented accordingly?	✓		In accordance with the Company's stock affairs handling standards, the corporate governance director and the stock affairs special unit will handle issues such as shareholder proposals, inquiries, disputes, and litigations. In addition, shareholders can also submit proposals and opinions through the communication channels provided on the "Investor" section of the Company's website.	None
(II) Does the Company know the identity of its major shareholders and the parties with ultimate control of the major shareholders?	✓		The Company has dedicated personnel who maintain a register of major shareholders and the controlling parties of these shareholders at all times.	
(III) Has the Company built and implemented a risk management system and a firewall between the Company and its affiliates?	✓		The Company has formulated the "Subsidiary Supervision Method" which specifies the personnel, assets, finance, and risk control with affiliates. Additionally, the parent company also regularly dispatches internal auditors and finance officers to track and monitor relevant activities.	
(IV) Has the Company established internal rules prohibiting insider trading of securities based on undisclosed information?	✓		The Company has formulated "Procedures for the Prevention of Insider Trading" and regularly provides promotional information regarding prevention of insider trading to Company insiders, who are also requested to sign statements on non-violation of unlawful insider trading.	
III. Composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors				
(I) Have a diversity policy and specific management objectives been adopted for the board, and have they been fully implemented?	✓		The Company has specified in its Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles that the composition of the Board should take into consideration gender equality and that Board members should be equipped with sufficient knowledge, skills and competency to perform their duties. In order to achieve the ideal targets of corporate governance, the abilities that the Board of Directors as a whole should be equipped with the following abilities: 1. Operational judgment capability; 2. Accounting and financial analysis capability; 3.	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Variance from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons thereof
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
			Management capability; 4. Crisis management capability; 5. Industry knowledge; 6. International market perspective; 7. Leadership capability; 8. Decision-making capability. The Company's Board of Directors shall be responsible for the shareholders' meeting. All operations and arrangements of the Company's corporate governance system shall ensure that the board exercises its powers in accordance with laws, the Company's Articles of Incorporation, or the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting. Therefore, when electing directors (including independent directors), the Company takes into consideration the directors' (and independent directors') professional backgrounds as well as their diversity. The 20th term of the Board has 11 directors. The directors' professional backgrounds include management, science and engineering, law, finance, and information technology, allowing them to offer professional opinions from various angles and perspectives, thereby offering significant help in the operational management and management efficiency of the Company. Implementation of diversity of the Board of Directors is seen in the attached table. (Please see pages 5 to 15 and 42 to 44 of this Annual Report.)	
(II) Has the Company voluntarily established other functional committees in addition to the remuneration committee and the audit committee?	✓		The Company has set up the Remuneration Committee to regularly review the performance of directors and managerial officers, and the policy, system, standards, and structure of their compensation and remuneration. The Remuneration Committee was set up during the general re-elections of directors that took place during the 2019 annual shareholders' meeting. The Nomination Committee was established on August 12, 2024. The Sustainable Development Committee was established on November 13, 2024.	None
(III) Has the Company established rules and methodology for evaluating the performance of its Board of Directors, implemented the performance evaluations on an annual basis, and submitted the results of performance evaluations to the board of directors and used them as reference in determining salary/compensation for individual directors and their nomination and additional office terms?	✓		The Company had established the "Board Performance Evaluation Guidelines" since 2020. The Company completed the Board of Directors' internal performance evaluation at the end of 2025 and reported the evaluation results at the Board of Directors meeting on March 10, 2026. The evaluation scores for the Board of Directors and the Board members were all above 93 points, which significantly exceeded the standard. This demonstrates that the Company's Board of Directors are in line with the spirit of corporate governance, and that they are all competent to fulfill their supervisory responsibilities. The Remuneration Committee had prepared complete meeting materials and maintained a complete meeting operation. Acting with the professionalism, objectivity, and duty of care expected of prudent managers, the Committee regularly reviewed the basis and policies for the compensation of directors and managerial officers and provided institutional recommendations for the Board of Directors' decision-making reference.	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Variance from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons thereof
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
(IV) Does the Company regularly evaluate its external auditors' independence?	✓		The Company conducts an annual evaluation of the independence of the auditors at the Board of Directors meeting. The evaluation process is as follows: 1. According to Article 29 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, the independence and suitability of the CPAs should be evaluated on a regular basis. 2. In assessing the independence and competence of the Company's external auditors, the Company's finance department conducts evaluations based on the independence requirements set forth in Article 47 of the Certified Public Accountants Act and Statement of Professional Ethics No. 10, Integrity, Objectivity and Independence. The assessment also incorporates references to the 13 Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) provided by the CPA. 3. As of the issuance date of the checklist, there have been no findings of the Company's signing CPAs and related personnel being incompetent or violating independence. 4. Following the aforementioned assessment of the independence and competence of the CPAs, the Company appointed CPAs Chen Ya-Ling and Tang Chia-Chien of KPMG as the financial and tax CPAs for the year 2025. The Chairman is authorized to approve the signing of the appointment contract and payment of remuneration for the CPA. The most recent report was submitted to the Audit Committee on March 10, 2026, and an independent auditor's statement was obtained. The evaluation results were presented to the Board of Directors on March 10, 2026. The evaluation results all meet the Company's standards for independence, and both audit experience and training hours are above the industry average. In recent years, digital audit tools have been continuously implemented to improve audit quality, making them fully qualified to serve as the Company's certified public accountant.	
IV. Does the company have in place an adequate number of qualified corporate governance officers and has it appointed a chief corporate governance officer with responsibility	✓		The Company has appointed a Corporate Governance Officer on January 15, 2021. Currently, Wang Peir-Yuh, Vice President of the Enterprise Service Group, serves as the Corporate Governance Officer, responsible for promoting corporate governance related businesses.	None

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Variance from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons thereof
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
corporate governance practices (including but not limited to providing information necessary for directors and supervisors to perform their duties, aiding directors and supervisors in complying with laws and regulations, organizing board meetings and annual general meetings of shareholders as required by law, and compiling minutes of board meetings and annual general meetings)?			The Corporate Services Group has dedicated personnel responsible for providing the necessary information for directors to carry out their duties, handling matters related to board meetings and shareholders' meetings in accordance with the law, handling company registration and change registration, preparing minutes of board meetings and shareholders' meetings, and promoting corporate governance policies and their implementation.	
V. Has the Company established channels for communicating with its stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, etc.) and created a stakeholders; section on its company website? Does the Company appropriately respond to stakeholders' questions and concerns on important corporate social responsibility issues?	✓		A dedicated stakeholder webpage has been set up at the Company's website (URL: https://www.collins.com.tw/) to specify information of contact persons for shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders. The communication status with stakeholders is reported to the Board of Directors at least once a year. It was reported at the 2nd meeting of the 20th Board of Directors on August 13, 2025, and is recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting. The annually prepared ESG Report includes a dedicated section covering the status of stakeholder communication. The Company's ESG Report may be downloaded from the Company website.	None
VI. Has the Company established a corporate website to disclose information regarding its financials, business, and corporate governance status? Has the Company appointed a professional shareholder services agent to handle matters related to its shareholder meetings?	✓		The Company has appointed the Share Transfer Agency Department of Taishin Securities Co., Ltd. to handle shareholder meeting affairs. Shareholder services agent: Shareholder Services Department, Taishin Securities Co., Ltd. Address: B1F, No. 96, Section 1, Chien Kuo North Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City Website: https://www.tssco.com.tw/stocktransfer Tel.: (02) 2504-8125 Fax: (02) 2501-3452	None

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status (Note 1)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary Description</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">VII. Information disclosure</td></tr>
<tr><td>(I) Has the Company established a corporate website to disclose information regarding its financials, business, and corporate governance status?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>The Company maintained a website (URL: https://www.collins.com.tw/) to promptly disclose the latest financial and business information and corporate governance information.</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>(II) Does the Company use other information disclosure channels (e.g., maintaining an English-language website, designating staff to handle information collection and disclosure, appointing spokespersons, webcasting investors conference etc.)?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>Besides reporting and disclosing relevant information according to laws, having dedicated personnel to collect and disclose Company information, the Company has also set up a spokesperson to represent it externally. In addition, the Company also announces material financial and operational information via the corporate website at all times.</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">(III) Does the company publish and report its annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and publish and report its financial reports for the first, second, and third quarters as well as its operating statements for each month before the specified deadlines?</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>1. The Company is considering issuing and submitting its annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year.</td><td>Under review</td></tr>
<tr><td>✓</td><td></td><td>2. The company is required by law to issue financial announcements before deadlines. The 2025 financial report was announced on March 16, 2026.
3. The financial reports for the first, second, and third quarters of 2025, as well as the monthly operating conditions, were all announced within the prescribed deadlines.</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>VIII. Has the Company disclosed other information to facilitate a better understanding of its corporate governance practices (including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors’ and supervisors’ continuing education, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation standards, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing liability insurance for directors and supervisors)?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>1. Employee rights: The Company values employees' fundamental human rights and safety. In addition to safeguarding employees' fundamental human rights in accordance with legal requirements, the Company places great importance on harmonious labor-management relations and gives utmost attention to employees' benefits and equity, such as enhanced group insurance and business travel insurance.
2. Investor relations: The Company has continued to maintain good interactions with investors. Through the spokesperson system and the establishment of the Company website, the Company has regularly provided investors with information on its operations and financial information through various activities, such as investor conferences and investor meetings held by securities firms, to ensure investors’ right to know. September 2, 2025, MasterLink Securities 2025 Autumn Investment Forum - 2025 Second Quarter</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Variance from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons thereof
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
			Investor Conference, November 24, 2025, self-hosted online 2025 Third Quarter Investor Conference, and March 31, 2026, self-hosted online 2025 Fourth Quarter Investor Conference. 3. Supplier relations: The Company has built long-term positive relations with its suppliers. 4. Rights of stakeholders: The Company has established a dedicated stakeholder section to provide diversified communication channels and disclosure of information, maintain good dialogue and communication with stakeholders, and safeguard the rights of stakeholders. For the methods of stakeholder engagement, issues of concern, and responses, please refer to the Company's ESG Report. 5. Continuing education for Directors: Disclosed as shown in the table below (please refer to page 40 to 41 of this annual report). 6. Risk management policy: The Company has formulated various internal regulations and conducts various risk management and assessments. With respect to major operational policies, investment projects, endorsements and guarantees, loans to others, bank financing, and other material proposals, all were evaluated and analyzed by the appropriate responsible departments and implemented in accordance with Board of Directors resolutions. The audit unit also formulated its annual audit plan based on the results of the risk assessment and carried it out accordingly, so as to implement the supervisory mechanism and control the execution of risk management. 7. Customer policy: The Company's sales departments are in charge of handling customer complaint phone calls and emails, and the standard protocol for handling customer grievance or services has also been formulated for each department. 8. Director and supervisor liability insurance: The Company had purchased liability insurance for its directors and key officers and had submitted the matter to the Board of Directors for approval. The liability insurance for Directors for fiscal year 2025 are as follows: Insured person: All Directors Insurance company: Fubon Insurance Insured amount: US$3,500,000.00 Policy period: 2025/8/1~2026/8/1	None

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status (Note 1)</th><th rowspan="2">Variance from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons thereof</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary Description</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">IX. Please describe improvements that have already been made based on the Corporate Governance Evaluation results released for the most recent fiscal year by the Corporate Governance Center, Taiwan Stock Exchange, and specify the priority enhancement objectives and measures planned for any matters still awaiting improvement:
1. Establish written regulations for financial transactions with related parties, with relevant major transactions to be submitted to the board of directors for approval and to the shareholders' meeting for reporting.
2. The Company emphasized gender equality in the composition of the Board of Directors, and in 2025 there were two female Independent Directors. Following the 2025 election of directors, female directors held 4 board seats, bringing the proportion of board seats held by female directors to reach one third.
3. The individual remuneration of directors was voluntarily disclosed in the 2024 annual report.
4. Formulated specific measures to enhance corporate value, reported them to the Board of Directors, and disclosed the related information in the “Corporate Value Enhancement Plan” section of the Market Observation Post System.</td></tr>
</table>

Note: Regardless of whether “Yes” or “No” is ticked regarding the implementation status, an explanation should still be provided in the explanation column for each item.

Status of continuing education of directors in 2025:

Title	Name	Date	Training Institution	Course Name	Training Hours
Chairman	Lee Chung-Liang	2025/03/20	Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance	Corporate Governance Lecture	3.0
		2025/04/11	Taiwan Institute of Directors	Leveling Up Corporate Governance: Creating a New Landscape for Talent Competitiveness	3.0
Director	Chen Chun-Hung	2025/05/27	Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance	Workshop on Practical Operations of the Board of Directors and Supervisors and Corporate Governance—Corporate Sustainable Operation	3.0
		2025/08/22	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	2025 Taishin Shin Kong Net Zero Summit Forum	3.0
		2025/09/02	Taiwan Securities Association	3 Hours on Corporate Governance - Viewing Business Development Opportunities for Securities Firms from the Rise of Family Offices; 3 Hours on ESG - Charting a New Future for the Securities Industry & Gender Equality	6.0
		2025/10/20	Taipei Financial Research and Development Foundation	Corporate Governance - Fair Treatment Principle for Financial Service Industries	3.0
Director	Lee Pea-Chian	2025/08/26-27	Securities & Futures Institute	Director and Supervisor (Including Independent) and Corporate Governance Officer Practical Training Program - Taipei Session	12.0
Director	Lee Chung-Ting	2025/03/20	Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance	Corporate Governance Lecture	3.0
		2025/04/11	Taiwan Institute of Directors	Leveling Up Corporate Governance: Creating a New Landscape for Talent Competitiveness	3.0
Director	Lee Chieh-Hsi	2025/03/20	Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance	Corporate Governance Lecture	3.0
		2025/04/11	Taiwan Institute of Directors	Leveling Up Corporate Governance: Creating a New Landscape for Talent Competitiveness	3.0
Director	Lee Po-Yi	2025/03/20	Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance	Corporate Governance Lecture	3.0
		2025/04/11	Taiwan Institute of Directors	Leveling Up Corporate Governance: Creating a New Landscape for Talent Competitiveness	3.0
Director	Chen, Hsiao-wen	2025/07/16	National Federation of CPA Associations of the R.O.C.	July 16 (Taipei) The Legal Liability of Greenwashing in ESG Reports	3.0
		2025/07/25	Securities & Futures Institute	2025 Insider Trading Compliance Advocacy Seminar	3.0
		2025/08/22	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	2025 Taishin Shin Kong Net Zero Summit Forum	3.0
		2025/11/20	National Federation of CPA Associations of the R.O.C.	November 20 (Taipei) Recent Updates and Pattern Sharing on Anti-Money Laundering, Countering Financing Terrorism, and Countering Proliferation Financing	3.0
Independent Director	Ho Shih-Chinn	2025/08/21	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Practical Analysis of Corporate Equity Investment Planning and Joint Venture Agreements	3.0
		2025/08/21	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trump 2.0: Corporate Response Strategy to Global Tax Reform and Supply Chain Restructuring	3.0
Independent Director	Lin Shui-Yung	2025/04/11	Taiwan Institute of Directors	Leveling Up Corporate Governance: Creating a New Landscape for Talent Competitiveness	3.0
		2025/10/28	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	October 2025 Fubon Insurance-AI Applications and Corporate Governance Seminar	3.0

Title	Name	Date	Training Institution	Course Name	Training Hours
Independent Director	Du Meng-Chen	2025/07/25	Securities & Futures Institute	2025 Insider Trading Compliance Advocacy Seminar	3.0
		2025/12/05	Taiwan Investor Relation Institute	Cybersecurity Challenges and Governance Strategies in 2026: A Perspective from the AI Wave	3.0
Independent Director	Lin, Hsiu-Tai	2025/06/27	Taiwan Investor Relation Institute	Future-Oriented Strategic Planning	3.0
		2025/07/10	Taiwan Investor Relation Institute	Analysis of Recent Practical Cases in Corporate Governance	3.0
		2025/07/25	Taiwan Investor Relation Institute	Corporate Social Impact: From Concept to Action	3.0
		2025/08/22	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	2025 Taishin Shin Kong Net Zero Summit Forum	3.0

Implementation of the Company's Board of Directors Diversity Policy:

1. Board of Directors Diversity Policy:

   In accordance with Chapter 3 of the Company's Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, which sets out guidelines for strengthening Board functions, the composition of the Board shall take diversity into consideration. Appropriate diversity policies shall be formulated based on the Company's operational needs, business model, and development requirements, including but not limited to the following two aspects:

   (1) Basic conditions and values: gender, age, nationality, and culture, etc.

   (2) Professional knowledge and skills: professional background (e.g. law, architecture, accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills and industry experience, etc. The current Board of Directors consists of 11 directors, including 4 independent directors and 7 (corporate representative) directors. Members possess extensive and professional knowledge in finance, business, management, and industry, with rich, professional experience in industry, academia, and practice.

2. Specific management goals:

   Members of the board of directors should generally possess the knowledge, abilities, and attributes essential to perform their tasks, according to Article 20 of Chapter 3 of the Company's Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles.

   In order to achieve the ideal targets of corporate governance, the abilities that the Board of Directors as a whole should be equipped with the following abilities:

   (1) Operational judgment.
   (2) Accounting and financial analysis.
   (3) Business management.
   (4) Crisis management.
   (5) Industry knowledge.
   (6) International market perspective.
   (7) Leadership.
   (8) Decision-making ability.

   In light of the current list of 11 directors of the Company, in addition to areas of expertise such as industry knowledge and operational management, 72.73% also possessed international marketing capabilities, 100% possessed financial analysis capabilities, 9% possessed legal expertise; 72.73% are in the technology specialty field who also possessed financial analysis capabilities. In addition to providing many suggestions on the Company's administrative management and industry knowledge, the members also made substantial contributions to product promotion and marketing strategy.

3. Achievement:

   The company's board of directors is responsible for guiding the company's strategy, supervising management, and holding the corporation and its shareholders accountable. For various work and arrangement of the Company's governance system to function, the authority of the Board of Directors shall be fully exercised according to regulations, Articles of Incorporation, or resolutions from the shareholders' meeting. All directors of the company have the necessary knowledge, skills, literacy and industry decision-making and management capabilities to conduct business. The Company has also continued to offer various training courses for directors in order to improve quality of their decision-making, perform their supervisory responsibilities, and strengthen the board of directors' tasks.

It establishes appropriate diversification policy objectives and implementation outcomes for the organization's own operations, operational patterns, and development requirements:

Policy Goals	Implementation Results
Independence: 1. Independent director seats or external director seats: more than half the proportion. 2. Consecutive tenure: In order to ensure that independent directors can exercise their functions and powers objectively and avoid losing their independence due to long-term tenure, the consecutive term of independent directors cannot exceed nine years, unless there are special reasons (leveraging the expertise and relevant experience of the Company's directors). 3. The number of independent directors shall not be fewer than three and shall not be less than one-third of the total number of directors.	1. Independent directors occupy 4 seats, accounting for 4/11 of all director seats. Female directors occupy 4 seats. External directors occupy 7 seats, accounting for 7/11 of all director seats and more than half the proportion. 2. The Company considered that Independent Director Ho possessed the professional knowledge and extensive experience required for the Company's business, and could provide important advice to the Company, as well as supervision and professional opinions to the Board of Directors. Therefore, the Company continued to nominate him as an Independent Director of the Company. 3. There are four independent directors, accounting for one-third of the board seats.
Professional knowledge and skills: The board of directors of the Company should be composed of experts and scholars with industry knowledge, corporate management, legal affairs, financial and tax accounting, or other professional knowledge required by the company's business in order to meet the needs of the Company's business development.	The current members of the Board of Directors generally possess the knowledge, skills, and professional competence required to perform their duties, and each has extensive professional knowledge and practical experience in industries, corporate management, finance, taxation and accounting, human resources, law, and other fields, thereby fully exercising management decision-making, risk oversight and management, and the effective performance of Directors' functions.

4. Implementation of the diversity of board members of the Company is as follows:

(1) When electing directors, the Company considered not only the professional background of the directors themselves, but also diversity as an important factor. The Company’s Board of Directors comprised 11 members. The directors' professional backgrounds include management, science and engineering, law, architecture, finance, and information technology, allowing them to offer professional opinions from various angles and perspectives.

The specific implementation of management objectives by the Board of Directors is as follows:

Name of Director	Basic Composition						Professional Experience				Professional Knowledge and Skills				
	Nationality	Gender	Age	Independent Director Length of Service			Marketing	Law	Finance	Technology	Industry Knowledge	Business Administration	Leadership and Decision-	Finance and Accounting	Biotechnology Investment
				Less than 3 years	3 - 6 years	More than 9 years									
Lee Chung-Liang	R.O.C.	Male	Over 70				✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chen Chun-Hung	R.O.C.	Male	60 - 69				✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lee Pea-Chian	R.O.C.	Female	60 - 69				✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lee Chung-Ting	R.O.C.	Male	60 - 69				✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Lee Po-Yi	R.O.C.	Male	40 - 49				✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		
Lee Chieh-Hsi	R.O.C.	Male	40 - 49				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Chen, Hsiao-wen	R.O.C.	Female	30 - 39						✓		✓			✓	
Ho Shih-Chinn	R.O.C.	Male	50 - 59			✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lin Shui-Yung	R.O.C.	Male	Over 70		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Du Meng-Chen	R.O.C.	Female	50 - 59	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Lin, Hsiu-Tai	R.O.C.	Female	60 - 69	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

(2) Independence of directors:

The Company has 11 directors, including 4 independent directors, accounting for 36%. This conforms to the provisions of Article 26-3, Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Directors who are related as spouses or within two degrees of kinship are as shown in the table below.

Title	Name	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who Are Spouses or within the Second Degree of Kinship		
		Title	Name	Relationship
Chairman	Lee Chung-Liang (Representative of LCL Capital Inc.)	Director Director	Lee Chung-Ting Lee Chieh-Hsi	Brother Father and son
Director	Lee Chung-Ting (Representative of Witty Mate Corporation)	Chairman	Lee Chung-Liang	Brother
Director	Lee Chieh-Hsi (Representative of Witty Mate Corporation)	Chairman	Lee Chung-Liang	Father and son

(IV) Functional committees

1. Composition, responsibilities and operation of the Remuneration Committee:

(1) Information on the members of the Remuneration Committee

April 19, 2026

Title (Note 1) / Qualifications / Name		Professional Qualifications and Experience (Note 2)	Status of Independence (Note 3)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as a Remuneration Committee Member
Convener	Ho Shih-Chinn	Members of the Company's Remuneration Committee are all independent directors. For relevant information, please refer to pages 8 to 13 of this annual report on the disclosure of information on professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors.		
Independent Director	Lin Shui-Yung			
Independent Director	Du Meng-Chen			
Independent Director	Lin, Hsiu-Tai			

Note 1. Please specifically fill in the number of years of relevant work experience, the professional qualifications and experience, and the status of independence of each remuneration committee member. If the member is an independent director, please refer to pages 5 to 7 of the annual report for relevant information. Please specify whether the member is an independent director or other (if the member is the convenor, please note that fact).

Note 2. Professional qualifications and experience: Describe the professional qualifications and experience of each member of the remuneration committee.

Note 3. Independence analysis: Describe the status of independence of each remuneration committee member, including but not limited to the following: whether the member or their spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship serves or has served as a director, supervisor, or employee of the Company or any of its affiliates; the number and ratio of shares of the Company held by the member, their spouse, and their relatives with the second degree (or through their nominees); whether the member has served as a director, supervisor or employee of a "specified company" (see Article 6, paragraph 1, subparagraphs 5 to 8 of the Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange); the amount(s) of any pay received by the remuneration committee member for any services such as business, legal, financial, or accounting services provided to the Company or any affiliate thereof within the past 2 years.

Note 4. For disclosure methods, please refer to the Best Practice Examples on the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Center.

(2) Responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee

a. Ensure that the Company's salary and compensation arrangements complied with relevant laws and regulations and are sufficient to attract outstanding talent.

b. The performance evaluation and compensation of directors and managerial officers should be based on the remuneration levels generally paid in the industry, and the reasonableness of the relationship to individual performance, the Company's operational performance, and future risks should be taken into account.

c. Directors and managerial officers should not be induced to engage in conduct that exceeds the Company's risk appetite in pursuit of salary compensation.

d. The proportion of bonuses distributed for the short-term performance of directors and senior managerial officers, as well as the timing of payment of certain variable compensation, should be determined with due consideration of industry characteristics and the nature of the Company's business.

e. Members of the Committee shall not participate in discussion or vote on the determination of their own compensation.

(3) Information on the operation of the Remuneration Committee

a. The Company's Remuneration Committee consists of 4 members.

b. Term of office of the committee: The Company's Board of Directors was fully re-elected at the annual shareholders' meeting on June 11, 2025. The term of office for this committee is from June 11, 2025 to June 10, 2028. In the most fiscal year (2025) and the current fiscal year until the date of publication of this disclosure statement, the 6th term Remuneration Committee held 6 (A) meetings. The qualifications and attendance of the members of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:

Remuneration Committee attendance rate					
Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	Attendance by Proxy	In-person Attendance Rate (%) (B / A) (Notes)	Remark
Convener	Ho Shih-Chinn	6	0	100	Independent Director
Member	Lin Shui-Yung	6	0	100	Independent Director
Member	Du Meng-Chen	6	0	100	Independent Director
Member	Lin, Hsiu-Tai	4	0	100	Assumed office on June 11, 2025
Member	Chu Li-San	2	0	100	Dismissed on June 11, 2025
Other matters to be recorded: I. If the Board of Directors refuses to adopt or amend a recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, resolution by the Board of Directors, and the Company’s response to the Remuneration Committee’s opinion (e.g., if the remuneration passed by the Board of Directors exceeds the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, the circumstances and cause for the difference shall be specified) shall be specified: None. II. If there were resolutions of the Remuneration Committee to which members objected or expressed reservations, and for which there is a record or declaration in writing, the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, all members’ opinions and the response to members’ opinion shall be specified: None.					

Note 1.

(1) If any remuneration committee member left the committee before the end of the fiscal year, specify the date that they left the committee in the Remarks column. Their in-person attendance rate (%) should be calculated based on the number of remuneration committee meetings held and the number they attended in person during the period they were on the committee.

(2) If any by-election for remuneration committee members was held before the end of the fiscal year, the names of the new and old committee members should be filled in the table, with a note stating whether the member left office, was newly serving, or was serving consecutive terms, and the date of the by-election. The in-person attendance rate (%) should be calculated based on the number of remuneration committee meetings held and the number attended in person during the period of each such person’s actual time on the committee.

(4) Remuneration Committee meeting dates, agenda, resolutions, and Company's response to the Remuneration Committee's opinions for 2025 and up to the date the annual report was printed

Convening Date	Term	Content of Proposal	Remuneration Committee Resolution Results	The Company's Response to the Remuneration Committee's Resolution
2025/01/13	5th term, 6th meeting	1. Review of salary adjustments for managerial officers 2. Review of the 2024 year-end bonuses for managerial officers	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None
2025/03/13	5th term, 7th meeting	1. Review of the aggregate sum of the remuneration to directors, and managerial officers for 2024 2. Review of the individual allocations of remuneration to directors, and the individual allocations of employee compensations for 2024	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None
2025/06/11	6th term, 1st meeting	1. Review convener of the 6th Remuneration Committee	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None
2025/11/11	6th term, 2nd meeting	1. Review of the proposed amendments to the regulations for the allocation of directors' salaries and employees' remuneration	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None
2026/01/27	6th term, 3rd meeting	1. Review of salary adjustments for managerial officers 2. Review of the 2025 year-end bonuses for managerial officers 3. Review of CW-312 the regulations for the allocation of directors' salaries and employees' remuneration	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None
2026/03/10	6th term, 4th meeting	1. Review of the aggregate sum of the remuneration to directors, and managerial officers for 2025 2. Review of the individual allocations of remuneration to directors, and the individual allocations of employee compensations for 2025	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None

Note 1. The Company's 5th Remuneration Committee was automatically relieved of their duties upon the expiration of their term after the decision to completely re-elect the directors was passed at the shareholders' meeting on June 11, 2025. The Company convened a board meeting on June 11, 2025, to approve the appointment of the 6th Remuneration Committee.

2. Composition, responsibilities and operation of the Nomination Committee:

(1). Information on Nomination Committee members

April 19, 2026

Title (Note 1)	Qualifications / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience:	Status of Independence	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as a Nomination Committee Member
Convener/Chair	Ho Shih-Chinn	The Company's Nomination Committee is comprised of two directors and four independent directors. For relevant information, please refer to pages 8 to 13 of this annual report on the disclosure of information on professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors.		
Director	Lee Chung-Liang			
Director	Lee Chieh-Hsi			
Independent Director	Lin Shui-Yung			
Independent Director	Du Meng-Chen			
Independent Director	Lin, Hsiu-Tai			

(2). Responsibilities of Nomination Committee

The Committee was established to strengthen corporate governance and enhance the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, and its primary responsibilities were as follows:

a. Identification, review, and nomination of director candidates to the Board of Directors: Conducting a preliminary review of the qualifications, educational background, and whether the director candidates recommended by shareholders or the Board of Directors have any of the conditions listed in Article 30 of the Company Act. Submit the review results and the recommended reference list of director candidates to the Board of Directors for approval and then provide them to the shareholders' meeting for reference in electing suitable directors.

b. If, after a preliminary review, the Committee decides not to include a director candidate recommended by a shareholder holding 1% or more of the Company's total issued shares in the list of recommended references, it shall disclose the name of the shareholder and the reason for not adopting the candidate.

c. Establish and review the directors' continuing education program New and existing directors of the Company are required to take 6 to 12 hours of continuing education in each year of their appointment, which is applicable when the term of office of the directors expires.

d. Other matters are delegated to this committee by resolution of the Board of Directors.

(3). Information on the operation of the Nomination Committee

a The Company established the Nomination Committee on August 12, 2024, and the Nomination Committee comprised a total of six members.

b The term of office of the current committee members is the same as that of the current Board of Directors. The term became effective upon approval by the Board of Directors and shall continue until June 10, 2028. During the most recent fiscal year (2025) and up to the date of publication of this prospectus for the current fiscal year, the 2nd Nomination Committee held 3 meetings (A). The qualifications and attendance of the Nomination Committee members are as follows:

Nomination Committee attendance rate					
Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	Attendance by Proxy	In-person Attendance Rate (%) (B / A) (Notes)	Remark
Convener/Chair	Ho Shih-Chinn	3	0	100	Independent Director
Member	Lee Chung-Liang	3	0	100	Director
Member	Lee Chieh-Hsi	3	0	100	Director
Member	Lin Shui-Yung	3	0	100	Independent Director
Member	Du Meng-Chen	3	0	100	Independent Director
Member	Lin, Hsiu-Tai	2	0	100	Independent Director
Member	Chu Li-San	1	0	100	Dismissed on June 11, 2025

Other matters to be recorded:

I. If the board of directors does not accept, or amends, any recommendation of the nomination committee, specify the board meeting date, meeting session number, content of the recommendation(s), the outcome of the resolution(s) of the board of directors, and the measures taken by the Company with respect to the opinions given by of the nomination committee: None.

II. With respect to any matter for resolution by the nomination committee, if there is any dissenting or qualified opinion of a committee member that is on record or stated in writing, specify the nomination committee meeting date, meeting session number, content of the motion, the opinions of all members, and the measures taken by the Company with respect to the members' opinion: None.

Note 1.

(1) If any nomination committee member left the committee before the end of the fiscal year, specify the date that they left the committee in the Remarks column. Their in-person attendance rate (%) should be calculated based on the number of nomination committee meetings held and the number they attended in person during the period they were on the committee.

(2) If any by-election for nomination committee members was held before the end of the fiscal year, the names of the new and old committee members should be filled in the table, with a note stating whether the member left office, was newly serving, or was serving consecutive terms, and the date of the by-election. The in-person attendance rate (%) should be calculated based on the number of nomination committee meetings held and the number attended in person during the period of each such person's actual time in office.

(4). Nomination Committee meeting dates, agenda, resolutions, content of recommendations or dissenting opinions and Company's response to the Nomination Committee's opinions for 2025 and up to the date the annual report was printed

Convening Date	Term	Content of Proposal	Nomination Committee Resolution Results	The Company's handling of resolutions from the Nomination Committee
2025/03/13	1st term, 2nd meeting	Election of Directors and Independent Directors of the 20th Board of Directors at the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None
2025/06/11	2nd term, 1st meeting	Election of the Convener of the 2nd term Nomination Committee	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None
2026/03/10	2nd term, 2nd meeting	2025 Annual Nomination Committee Performance Evaluation Report	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None

3. Composition, responsibilities, and operations of the Sustainable Development Committee:

(1). Information on Sustainable Development Committee members

April 19, 2026

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Qualifications
Title (Note 1)
Name</th><th>Professional Qualifications and Experience</th><th>Status of Independence</th><th>Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as a Sustainable Development Committee Member</th></tr>
<tr><td>Convener</td><td>Lee Chieh-Hsi</td><td colspan="3" rowspan="6">The Company's Sustainable Development Committee is comprised of two directors and four independent directors. For relevant information, please refer to pages 8 to 13 of this annual report on the disclosure of information on professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Lee Chung-Liang</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director</td><td>Ho Shih-Chinn</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director</td><td>Lin Shui-Yung</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director</td><td>Du Meng-Chen</td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director</td><td>Lin, Hsiu-Tai</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vice President</td><td>Wang Peir-Yuh</td><td colspan="3">EMBA, Institute of Finance and Banking, Taiwan University
Master's degree in Economics, New York University, USA
Bachelor's degree in Economics, National Taiwan University
Chief Sustainability Officer, Vice President of the Corporate Services Group, spokesperson for Collins Co., Ltd.
Corporate Governance Officer</td></tr>
</table>

(2). Responsibilities of the Sustainable Development Committee

a. Formulate, promote, and strengthen the Company’s sustainable development policies, annual plans, and strategies.

b. Review, track, and revise the implementation and effectiveness of sustainable development.

c. Supervise disclosure of sustainability information and review the ESG Report.

d. Supervise the implementation of the company's sustainable development guidelines or other sustainable development related work approved by the board of directors.

(3). Information on the operation of the Sustainable Development Committee

a. The Company established the Sustainable Development Committee on November 13, 2024, and the Sustainable Development Committee comprised a total of seven members.

b. The term of office of the current committee members is the same as that of the current Board of Directors. The term became effective upon approval by the Board of Directors and shall continue until June 10, 2028. During the most recent fiscal year (2025) and up to the date of publication of this prospectus for the current fiscal year, the 2nd Sustainable Development Committee held 2 meetings (A). The qualifications and attendance of the Sustainable Development Committee members are as follows:

Sustainable Development Committee attendance rate					
Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	Attendance by Proxy	In-person Attendance Rate (%) (B / A) (Notes)	Remark
Convener	Lee Chieh-Hsi	2	0	100	Director
Member	Lee Chung-Liang	2	0	100	Director
Member	Ho Shih-Chinn	2	0	100	Independent Director
Member	Lin Shui-Yung	2	0	100	Independent Director
Member	Du Meng-Chen	2	0	100	Independent Director
Member	Lin, Hsiu-Tai	2	0	100	Independent Director
Member	Wang Peir-Yuh	2	0	100	Chief Sustainability Officer

Other matters to be recorded:

1. If the board of directors does not accept, or amends, any recommendation of the sustainable development committee, specify the board meeting date, meeting session number, content of the recommendation(s), the outcome of the resolution(s) of the board of directors, and the measures taken by the Company with respect to the opinions given by of the nomination committee: None.
2. With respect to any matter for resolution by the sustainable development committee, if there is any dissenting or qualified opinion of a committee member that is on record or stated in writing, specify the nomination committee meeting date, meeting session number, content of the motion, the opinions of all members, and the measures taken by the Company with respect to the members’ opinion: None.

Note 1.

(1) If any sustainable development committee member left the committee before the end of the fiscal year, specify the date that they left the committee in the Remarks column. Their in-person attendance rate (%) should be calculated based on the number of sustainable development committee meetings held and the number they attended in person during the period they were on the committee.

(2) If any by-election for sustainable development committee members was held before the end of the fiscal year, the names of the new and old committee members should be filled in the table, with a note stating whether the member left office, was newly serving, or was serving consecutive terms, and the date of the by-election. The in-person attendance rate (%) should be calculated based on the number of sustainable development committee meetings held and the number attended in person during the period of each such person's actual time in office.

(4). Sustainable Development Committee meeting dates, agenda, resolutions, and Company's response to the Sustainable Development Committee's opinions for 2025 and up to the date the annual report was printed

Convening Date	Term	Content of Proposal	Sustainable Development Committee Resolution Results	Company's Handling of Resolutions of the Sustainable Development Committee
2025/06/11	2nd term, 1st meeting	Election of the Convener of the 2nd term Sustainable Development Committee	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None
2025/08/13	2nd term, 2nd meeting	Proposal to prepare the 2024 ESG Report	Approved unanimously by all Committee members present	None

4. Corporate Governance Officer

(1). Appointment of Corporate Governance Officer

In addition to complying with the provisions of laws and regulations, Articles of Incorporation, contracts signed with stock exchanges, and related norms, the Company has established a corporate governance system that adheres to the following principles:

a. Establish an effective corporate governance structure.
b. Protect the rights and interests of shareholders.
c. Strengthen the functions of the board of directors.
d. Play the role of independent directors.
e. Respect the rights and interests of stakeholders.
f. Improve information transparency.

The Company has appointed a Corporate Governance Officer on January 15, 2021, and was approved by the Board of Directors. Vice President Wang Peir-Yuh from Corporate Services Group concurrently serves as the Company's Corporate Governance Officer and is in charge of promoting tasks related to governance.

(2). Terms of reference

a. Develop and plan matters related to the annual board of directors and shareholders' meetings.

b. Help directors in continuing education and assist in self-performance evaluation of the board of directors and functional committees.

c. Amend company rules and regulations in accordance with the regulations of the competent authorities.

d. Provide meeting materials for board meetings, prepare minutes after each meeting, and handle the release of important information regarding significant resolutions of the board.

(3). In 2025, Corporate Governance Officer's training is as follows:

Date	Educational Institutions	Course Name	Training Hours
205/05/02	Securities & Futures Institute	2025 Insider Dealing Prevention Seminar	3
2025/06/13	Taiwan Investor Relations Institute	Leading Strategies for Enterprises in AI Transformation	3
2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6
2025/07/15-16	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	GHG Management Practical Workshop and Sustainable Development Promotion Seminar - Taipei Session	9
2025/07/25	Securities & Futures Institute	2025 Insider Trading Compliance Advocacy Seminar	3

(V) Implementation status of promotion of sustainable development and deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons:

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
I. Has the Company established a governance framework for promoting sustainable development, and established an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit to be in charge of promoting sustainable development? Has the board of directors authorized senior management to handle related matters under the supervision of the board?	✓		1. In order to implement the vision of sustainable development and promote the balance and sustainable development of the economy, society, and environmental ecology, our company has formulated the Guidelines for Sustainable Development Practices, which is based on the principles of "implementing and promoting corporate governance", "developing sustainable environment", "maintaining social welfare", and "strengthening disclosure of sustainable development information". Referring to the eight key ESG pillars proposed by the Taiwan Stock Exchange, we have established the Company's sustainable development strategy and direction to jointly build an ESG ecosystem. 2. In order to implement the Company's sustainable development target and strengthen sustainable governance, and pursuant to Article 27, Paragraph 3 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Article 9, Paragraph 1 of the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, the Board of Directors approved the establishment of the Sustainable Development Committee and adopted the "Sustainable Development Committee Organizational Charter" on November 13, 2024. 3. The Sustainable Development Committee is composed of 2 Directors and 4 Independent Directors, with a total of 7 members. The first term Sustainable Development Committee convened its first meeting on November 13, 2024, and elected Vice President Wang Peir-Yuh of the Corporate Services Group to serve as Chief Sustainability Officer, responsible for overall coordination and integration of sustainability resources across all units and for promoting the Company's corporate sustainability culture and values. Pursuant to the Sustainable Development Committee Organizational Charter, a dedicated sustainable development taskforce was established with four subgroups: the Corporate Governance workgroup, the Sustainable Environment workgroup, the Social Philanthropy workgroup, and the Sustainability Information Disclosure workgroup. Each subgroup shall report on the implementation of sustainable development to the Committee in accordance with its assigned tasks. In 2025, in conjunction with the re-election of Directors, the second-term Sustainable Development Committee was established on June 11, 2025. 4. Reporting to the Board of Directors at least once a year: Review annual operational effectiveness and future work plans, including annual implementation priorities and results (such as sustainability highlights and performance, plastic reduction performance, climate change issues incorporated into risk management, low-carbon transformation, employee	No material deviation.

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
			occupational health and safety, stakeholder communication channels and performance, participation in external sustainable development activities, etc.) as well as improvement objectives for future ESG initiatives and information disclosure (such as strengthening inventory, integration with international standards, improving information credibility and interactive communication, learning from benchmarks, etc.). Quarterly reports on the progress of greenhouse gas inventory and verification, and on the implementation of sustainable development as of March 13, May 9, August 13, and November 11, 2025. The 2025 ESG Report was submitted on August 13, 2024. 5. To strengthen the quality of the Company’s disclosure on sustainability information related to the environment, society, and governance, and to enhance its ability to collect, use, and prepare sustainability information, on November 13, 2024, the Board of Directors approved the establishment of the Operating Procedures for the Management of Sustainability Information.	
II. Does the company conduct risk assessments of environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) issues related to the company's operations in accordance with the materiality principle, and formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies? (Note 2)	✓		1. In order to ensure the corporate governance of the Company and its subsidiaries, the Company has formulated the Risk Management Policy and Procedures to proactively address potential risks in its operations, achieve preventive benefits, and ensure the accomplishment of the Company's strategic objectives. Risk evaluation of topics ranging from operations, information security, environment, social, labor, and governance have all been designed and implemented in various operating procedures and the internal control system. Additionally, the Company also continuously responds to changes in the external environment and review various risk policies. 2. This disclosure data covers the Company’s sustainable development performance at its principal locations from January to December 2025, including the Xizhi head office in New Taipei City, the Shulin plant and office in New Taipei City, and all sales stores across Taiwan. The risk assessment boundary is primarily based on Collins Co., Ltd.’s operations in Taiwan. 3. The Sustainability Report fully presented the materiality analysis conducted in accordance with the principle of materiality and established a systematic process to identify stakeholders and sustainability issues, including reviewing material topics in Taiwan and overseas, as well as value chain impact, and integrating relevant information from various departments. Based on this, effective risk management policies for identifying, measuring, assessing, supervising, and controlling material ESG issues are formulated, and concrete action plans are implemented to mitigate the impact of related risks. The aforementioned related content was disclosed simultaneously in the 2025 ESG Report and on the Company’s website.	No material deviation.

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
			4. Based on the risk types assessed, relevant Risk Management Policy and strategy were established, as shown in Note 1 (please refer to page 71 to 72 of this Annual Report).	
III. Environmental issues				
(I) Has the Company set up an environmental management system designed for industry characteristics?	✓		1. The Company fully recognized the importance of sustainable development and, in order to fulfill its corporate responsibility for environmental protection, is committed to promoting various environmental sustainability initiatives. The environmental strategy aims to comply with environmental laws and regulations, invest in the green energy industry, establish green factory and office facilities, conduct a greenhouse gas inventory, and promote conservation and resource reuse. 2. The greenhouse gas inventory continued to pass third-party certification under ISO 14064-1, with tracking of the effectiveness of emission reductions being publicly disclosed on the Company's website and in the Company's ESG Report. With respect to waste recycling and disposal, all activities were carried out in accordance with the environmental management system and environmental protection laws and regulations, and their implementation effectiveness was reviewed regularly and continuously improved.	No material deviation.
(II) Does the Company endeavor to use energy more efficiently and to use renewable materials with low environmental impact?	✓		1. The Company ceaselessly strives to improve the utilization efficiency of various resources, reduce the consumption of one-time use products, encouraging employees to use their own cups, utensils, and reusable tableware, while used cartridges of printers and photocopy machines are returned to original manufacturers for recycling and treatment. 2. The Company's head office was originally located in Songshan District, Taipei City. However, since January 2024, it has been relocated to Farglory U-TOWN in Xizhi District, New Taipei City. During the renovation, the Xizhi headquarters fully adopted LED lighting fixtures and Level 1 energy-efficiency appliances. Owing to the energy-saving equipment invested by the Company in Xizhi in 2024, electricity consumption in 2024 was reduced by approximately 149 kWh per ping compared with 2023.	No material deviation.
(III) Has the Company evaluated the potential risks and opportunities posed by climate change for its business now and in the future and adopted relevant measures to address them?	✓		The Company is committed to the effects of climate change and has adopted the government's e-invoice policy. Furthermore, electronic documents are used in place of paper-based documents whenever possible. Additionally, the air conditioners at offices at set at 26°C during the summer, while energy-saving LED T5 lights are used to reduce energy consumption.	No material deviation.

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
(IV) Did the company collect data for the past two years on greenhouse gas emissions, volume of water consumption, and the total weight of waste, and establish policies for greenhouse gas reduction, reduction of water consumption, or management of other wastes?	✓		The Company has started conducting greenhouse gas inventories in 2022 and actively implements energy-saving, carbon reduction, and greenhouse gas reduction practices to reduce the impacts of its operations on the environment. All treatment and disposal of waste electronic devices and appliances are all executed in line with regulations announced by the Environmental Protection Administration, the Executive Yuan. 1. Water resource management policy: Collins Co. Ltd. values water use and cherishes water resources. In order to ensure the sustainability of water resources, the Company actively promoted various water-saving measures. The Company's water is sourced from the local municipal water suppliers and is not located in high-risk areas for water use. Wastewater is conveyed via sewage pipelines to a public wastewater treatment facility for disposal. (1) Water conservation target: Reduce water consumption by 0.5% each year. The scope of statistics included the Collins Headquarters, the Shulin Logistics Center, and operating retail stores. (2) Water conservation measures: • Advocate employees to establish a concept of water conservation in daily life, such as turning off the faucet when not in use. • Establish an instant reporting mechanism and promptly repair any damaged or leaking water supply equipment when discovered to avoid waste. (3) Achievement in reduction of water use: • Use of sensor-activated faucets, installation of water-saving valves, and adjustment of water output from water supply devices, saving approximately 10 liters per month. • Adjusting the amount of water in the toilet tank, saving approximately 200 liters per month. • Regular maintenance was performed on the building cooling towers of the Shulin Logistics Center to reduce the frequency of cleaning and thereby reducing water usage. (4) Rainwater storage and utilization: The Shulin Logistics Center installed eight rainwater detention tanks to collect rainwater, with an effective capacity of approximately 200,000 liters, 95% of which was used for greening and irrigation of plantings. (Continued on next page)	No material deviation.

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
(IV) Did the company collect data for the past two years on greenhouse gas emissions, volume of water consumption, and the total weight of waste, and establish policies for greenhouse gas reduction, reduction of water consumption, or management of other wastes?	✓		2. Waste management policy: Collins primarily generates general business waste and does not produce hazardous industrial waste. The main waste outputs include household waste, wastepaper, cardboard boxes, discarded computers, and used oil, etc. The Company plans to promote environmental sustainability by reducing paper resource usage, increasing electronic operations, and properly handling waste. (1) Short-term target: Reduce paper waste by 5% annually, with the scope of statistics covering Collins headquarters and Shulin logistics center. (2) Performance results: Based on 2024 waste production of 16.962 metric tons, the waste production for Collins headquarters in 2025 was 21.893 metric tons, an increase of 29.07% due to the move-in of new tenants in the premises. (3) Waste reduction policy: Strictly implement waste classification and recycling, and commission qualified removal contractors holding permits from the Department of Environmental Protection to carry out the collection and treatment of general waste. (4) Waste reduction measures: • In response to the paperless initiative, the Company progressively rolled out the digitization of paper documents, streamlined paper-based processes, made effective use of cloud databases, and optimized digital management. • Internal advocacy on the use of personal environmentally friendly cups and providing ceramic mugs instead of paper cups to visitors. • Implemented a policy of reducing packaging materials and reusing them, assisting in the design of environmentally friendly packaging materials, and reused packaging materials during logistics and distribution. • G2000 Apparel responded to the plastic reduction policy by encouraging consumers to bring their own shopping bags when going out. 3. Greenhouse Gas emissions management: The Company has established a Greenhouse Gas Inventory Implementation Committee chaired by the President, to lead and discuss promotion strategies for greenhouse gas inventory management, in order to implement emission management and carbon reduction initiatives, fulfilling its mission as a responsible global citizen. Currently, Collins primarily assesses the greenhouse gas emissions of G2000 retail stores. The greenhouse gas emissions for 2021 and 2022 represent the emissions from the Zhongxiao flagship store. For 2023, the emission data included the emission for Zhongxiao	No material deviation.

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
			flagship store and that of 21 other stores, totaling 22 stores. The 2024 emissions included the greenhouse gas emissions from 20 G2000 stores, Xizhi office, and Shulin plant and office, for a total of 22 sites. The 2025 emissions included the greenhouse gas emissions from 19 G2000 stores, Xizhi office, and Shulin plant and office, for a total of 21 sites. Please refer to the 2025 ESG Report for related information. 4. The Company’s head office was originally located in Songshan District, Taipei City, and was relocated to Xizhi District, New Taipei City, in January 2024. The Xizhi headquarters fully adopted LED lighting fixtures and Class 1 energy-efficient appliances during renovation. Therefore, in 2023, the Taipei office occupied 1,145.67 ping, with total electricity consumption of 327,002 kWh and an average electricity consumption of 285 kWh/ping. In 2024, the Xizhi office occupied 911 ping, with total electricity consumption of 124,043.55 kWh and an average electricity consumption of 136 kWh/ping. In 2025, the Xizhi office occupied 911 ping, with total electricity consumption of 235,888 kWh and an average electricity consumption of 258.93 kWh/ping. Due to the move-in of new tenants in the premises, the Company's electricity consumption in 2025 increased by 122.93 kWh/ping compared with 2024.	
IV. Social issues				
(I) Has the company formulated relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and international human rights conventions?	✓		The Company strictly complies with the relevant labor laws and regulations. In addition to complying with domestic labor laws and regulations, it also supported and adhered to internationally recognized human rights standards and principles, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Global Compact, and the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of the International Labour Organization. The Company’s policy statement included the following principles: eliminating unlawful discrimination to ensure equal employment opportunities, providing a safe and healthy work environment, prohibiting forced labor, assisting employees in maintaining physical and mental health and work-life balance, and prohibiting child labor, in order to safeguard the lawful rights and interests of the Company’s employees, and subjecting such policy to regular review and management. Employee's grievance mailbox has been set up, and dedicated HR personnel properly handle all grievances received.	No material deviation.

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
(II) Has the Company established and implemented reasonable employee welfare measures (including salary/compensation, leave, and other benefits), and are business performance or results appropriately reflected in employee salary/compensation?	✓		1. Other than establishing a Remuneration Committee to strengthen corporate governance and improve the remuneration system, the Company also referred to the remuneration standards of relevant peers and listed companies to formulate reasonable remuneration policies for employees. The Company clearly stipulated that performance evaluation bonuses, year-end bonuses, and other bonuses were all issued based on the performance of individuals or departments, so as to promote overall operational performance. 2. The Company disclosed its Articles of Incorporation in both the annual report and its corporate website, which expressly set forth the provisions for employee compensation allocation. If the Company had profits in a given year, 3% shall be appropriated as employee compensation, and an additional 1% shall be appropriated for salary adjustments or distribution as compensation to non-executive employees. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, they must be offset. Employee compensation may be paid in the form of shares or cash. The actual distribution ratio, amount, method, and Number of Shares shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and implemented after being reported to the shareholders' meeting. 3. The Company conducts annual salary adjustments and distributes dividends and bonus remuneration based on employee performance and contributions. In 2025, the average employee remuneration adjustment was approximately 3% to 5%. 4. The Company is also progressing towards workplace diversity and gender equality. At present, the Company has more female employees than male employees, and the proportion of male to female middle and senior executives is about the same. Other labor conditions and benefits are provided in accordance with the law or even better than the legal requirements, ensuring employees' lawful and reasonable welfare measures. 5. The Employee Welfare Committee was established to oversee employee welfare measures, such as the regular organization of employee trips and year-end banquets, as well as the provision of holiday provisions for the Dragon Boat Festival and the Mid-Autumn Festival. In addition, the Company set aside various welfare allowances covering wedding, bereavement, celebratory, and maternity subsidies. The Company established the Employee Welfare Committee on December 23, 1968, and, based on the then capital amount of NT$200 million, allocated 1% to the welfare fund and used the income derived therefrom. At present, the Company allocates welfare reserve funds at 0.15% of monthly operating revenue and 0.5% of monthly employee salaries, which serve as the source of funds for various employee welfare measures.	No material deviation.

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
			6. To enrich employees' cultural and artistic lives, the Welfare Committee has entered into special discount agreements with TixFun Ticketing and Story Works. 7. Our company has signed a childcare contract with Xike Farglory New Taipei City Chengxin Workplace Mutual Aid and Childcare Service Center (contract period: May 1, 2025 - July 31, 2027) to provide preferential enrollment for employees' children. 8. To promote the health of employees, the Company liaised with qualified medical institutions to provide health services and consultation: Nurses provide on-site services three times a month for six hours each session, while physicians provide on-site services three times a year for six hours each session. This enables all employees to have convenient access to medical and health consultation services, with nearly 82 visits in total. 9. Other benefits: Flexible work hours and shifts (subject to departmental business exigency), provision of special leave days exceeding the requirements of the Labor Standards Act, regular health examinations for employees, an employee lounge with a comfortable environment, free coffee machines, employee shopping benefits, etc. 10. To build an inclusive and diverse workplace, Collins Co., Ltd. and its subsidiary Jesco employed a total of 2 employees with disabilities. 11. Overall, the Company places heavy emphasis on sustainable development goals such as employee health and creating a friendly work environment. Internally, we promote labor-management harmony and care for employee health, hoping to create a fair, friendly, and learning-oriented work environment by offering employment conditions and leave policies that are superior to those stipulated in the Labor Standards Act and other relevant laws. 12. Friendly leave policy: Flexible caregiving arrangements: Leave is taken in units of "hours", and personal leave, family care leave, and special leave are flexible, without being required to be taken in "half-day" or "full-day" increments. If employees need to temporarily pick up or drop off their children, take care of elderly family members, or handle short-term emergencies, they can apply in hourly units, making management more flexible.	

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
IV. Social issues				
(II) Has the Company established and implemented reasonable employee welfare measures (including salary/compensation, leave, and other benefits), and are business performance or results appropriately reflected in employee salary/compensation?	✓		1. Retirement system and implementation status: (1) In terms of labor pension system, in addition to complying with the provisions of the Labor Standards Act and the Labor Pension Act, the Company has separately established work rules and regularly contributed reserves to the statutory retirement account. (2) Pursuant to Article 56 of the Labor Standards Act, the Company established the Supervisory Committee of Labor Retirement Reserve and held regular meetings. In accordance with International Accounting Standards No. 19 (IAS 19), as determined by a certified actuary, monthly contributions were made at 4% of total payroll to a designated account, to be used for the future payment of employees' retirement reserve funds. (3) Since July 1, 1994, the Company has established a retirement plan based on Article 14 of the Labor Pension Act, which stipulates that for employees who choose to apply the Labor Pension Act, a monthly labor pension of no less than 6% of their salary shall be paid to the personal account of the Labor Insurance Bureau. For those who voluntarily contribute additional retirement funds, the voluntary contribution rate shall be deducted from the employee's monthly salary to the personal pension account of the Labor Insurance Bureau. (4) Employee pension benefit standards: ① For service years accrued prior to the applicability of the Labor Standards Act, pension payments are provided at the rate of 1.25 base units for each full year of service. ② For service years accrued after the applicability of the Labor Standards Act, pension payments are provided at the rate of 2.0 base units for each full year of service, and for service period exceeding fifteen years, pension payments are provided at the rate of 1.0 base units for each full year of service. ③ If the loss of mental faculties or bodily disability is caused by performing duties and results in mandatory retirement, an additional twenty percent shall be granted in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.	No material deviation.

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
			④ Employees whose pre-Labor Standards Act service years have reached five years or more may remain subject to the original provisions on retirement and early retirement. However, their retirement pension base has been frozen as of March 1, 1998: • Employees who have completed 15 years or more of service and resigned may apply for retirement. The retirement payment shall be calculated based on years of service accrued prior to the applicability of the Labor Standards Act, with 0.75 base units paid for each full year. • Employees who have reached the age of 45 and have completed 20 or more years of service upon resignation may apply for early retirement. Early retirement benefits shall be calculated based on years of service accrued prior to the applicability of the Labor Standards Act, with 1.0 base units payable for each full year. ⑤ The aforesaid retirement pension was capped at 45 base units. (5) For employees covered by the pension system under the Labor Pension Act (new labor pension system), the Company has made monthly contributions equal to 6% of their salaries (not less than 6%) to the labor pension personal accounts. (6) Employee retirement applications shall be processed in accordance with Article 16 of the Labor Standards Act and shall be submitted by completing the Employee Resignation Application Form and the Retirement Pension (Severance Pay) Application Form. (7) Employee pension benefits are paid based on the amount in each employee's individual pension account and accumulated earnings and are received either as a monthly pension or as a lump sum pension. Pursuant to Article 55, Paragraph 3 of the Labor Standards Act, the pension that the Company is required to pay the employee shall be paid within 30 days from the date of the employee's retirement.	
(III) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy working environment, and implement regular safety and health education for employees?	✓		1. The Company provides a safe and healthy workplace environment for its employees. For instance, first aid kits are available in office buildings, AED devices are installed, and efforts are made to minimize factors hazardous to employees' safety and health, for example, regular fire safety inspections, environmental disinfection, drinking water inspections, carbon dioxide inspections, etc. Emergency lighting in offices, escape routes and exit directions, and access control are also adopted to prevent occupational tragedies.	No material deviation.

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
			2. To maintain a sound occupational disease prevention program and strengthen labor health management, the Company, pursuant to the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, Articles 9 and 10 of the Enforcement Rules of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, Articles 324-1 and 324-2 of the Occupational Safety and Health Facilities Rules, and Article 5 of the Act for the Promotion of Employment of Middle-aged and Elderly Workers and other related measures, and in accordance with the Company's Abnormal Workload-Induced Disease Prevention Implementation Program, Ergonomic Hazard Prevention Program, Prevention of Unlawful Infringement in the Performance of Duties, and Working Capacity Index Assessment for Middle-aged and Elderly Workers, commissioned the medical personnel of Lien-Hsin Clinic to carry out health management, occupational disease prevention, health promotion, and related operations. For the Company's incumbent middle-aged and elderly workers (workers aged 45 to 65) and elderly workers (workers over 65), an online health questionnaire was distributed for the targeted individuals to complete, and personal data were protected in accordance with law. Employees aged 45 and above were required to complete two questionnaires: the 2025 Annual Collins Co., Ltd. Employee Health Survey and the 2025 Annual Collins Co., Ltd. Middle-Aged and Older Workers Job Suitability Questionnaire, while employees aged 44 and below were required to complete one questionnaire: the 2025 Annual Collins Co., Ltd. Employee Health Survey, and are to complete the employee health survey by February 23, 2025 (Sunday). Work recommendations were made based on employees' actual conditions as reflected in the 2025 Annual Employee Health Survey, and, when necessary, a qualified physician on site conducted a work fitness assessment and provided professional medical consultation. Employee education and training-related information are provided on an ad hoc basis, with content focusing primarily on ergonomic hazards, workplace environmental hazards, and health-related topics. The 2025 Annual Health Service Report for Contracted Physicians and Nursing Staff is on record. (1) Based on the 2025 health examination report classification, abnormal values were graded from Level 1 to Level 4 according to risk from low to high, and those with more severe numerical values that would have an immediate impact were prioritized for interviews. In 2025, a total of 124 people underwent physical examinations, including 11 at Grade D and 68 at Grade C, and 33 required follow-ups after the health examination recheck.	

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status (Note 1)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>
(2) According to the 2025 Health Questionnaire, 15 colleagues received on-site follow-ups under the Abnormal Workload-Induced Disease Prevention Implementation Program, with 2 being tracked. Arrangements were made for on-site physician consultations for three individuals. No colleagues required adjustments to their work duties.
(3) According to the 2025 Health Questionnaire, the ergonomic hazard prevention program identified 23 colleagues with musculoskeletal issues. On-site physician consultations were arranged for five colleagues. No adjustments to their work duties are required. After providing health guidance, the cases were closed. The 18 colleagues were followed up by occupational health nurses, or their cases were closed according to their individual circumstances.
(4) The study found that among the top five health problems among employees, more than 70% faced metabolic stress. Therefore, it is recommended that employee health advocacy and poster campaigns focus on healthy eating and appropriate exercise. In addition, when ordering lunch boxes, it is also recommended to remind employees to reduce fried foods and refined flour products, and to choose whole grains, multigrain rice, or brown rice instead.
3. Implementation of safety and health education and training for 2025:
<table>
<tr><th>Item No.</th><th>Date</th><th>Course Content</th><th>Hours</th><th>Number of Participants</th><th>Total Training Hours</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>2025/02/27</td><td>Are You Sitting Correctly to Protect Your Spine? Essential Guidelines for Computer Users Who Sit for Long Periods to Eliminate Hunchbacks and Forward Head Posture</td><td>1</td><td>27</td><td>27</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>2025/06/26</td><td>Stress-Relief Lecture: Workplace Emotional Management and Interpersonal Communication</td><td>1</td><td>40</td><td>40</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>2025/07/31</td><td>Potential Health Problems of Modern People: The Crisis of Three Highs</td><td>1</td><td>35</td><td>35</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>2025/9/25</td><td>Scalp Health Class & Scalp Assessment</td><td>1.5</td><td>30</td><td>45</td></tr>
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</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status (Note 1)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary Description</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">IV. Social issues</td></tr>
<tr><td>(IV) Has the Company established effective career development training programs for employees?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>1. The Company takes employee career development very seriously. The human resources department coordinates and plans the annual education and training program, which is delivered by internal lecturers or suitable external management consultants. If necessary, employees can apply for external training to undergo professional training. The professional skills required for each unit's work are planned and implemented by each unit to jointly improve employees' capabilities, promote individual career development, and increase the Company's overall competitiveness.
2. Taking the sustainability education and training of the Corporate Governance Section of the Corporate Services Group as an example:
<table>
<tr><th>Date</th><th>Class Format</th><th>Course Name</th><th>Training Hours</th><th>Number of Participants</th><th>Total Training Hours</th></tr>
<tr><td>2025/03/25</td><td>Online</td><td>Online Launch Event for the Chinese Edition of "Climate Adaptation and Resilience: A Guide for Climate Leaders"</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025/03/27</td><td>Online</td><td>Introduction to the European Union's Digital Product Passport (DPP)</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>3/16-4/20</td><td>In person</td><td>ESG Sustainability Management Practioner Certificate Training Program</td><td>31</td><td>3</td><td>93</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025/04/14</td><td>Online</td><td>IPCC International Forum: Last Piece of Ice at The Arctic, Seeing Our Future from Greenland</td><td>3.5</td><td>4</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025/04/28</td><td>In person</td><td>(Taiwan Stock Exchange and National Chengchi University) Global Climate and Biodiversity Issue</td><td>6.5</td><td>1</td><td>6.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025/04/29</td><td>In person</td><td>(Taiwan Stock Exchange and National Chengchi University) Sustainable Economic Activities and Corporate Social Impact</td><td>6.5</td><td>1</td><td>6.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025/04/29</td><td>In person</td><td>International Net Zero Trends and Corporate Responses Post-COP29</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>4</td></tr>
</table></td><td>No material deviation.</td></tr>
</table>

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<tr><th rowspan="2">Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status (Note 1)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>2025/04/30</td><td>In person</td><td>(Taiwan Stock Exchange and National Chengchi University) Sustainable Data Governance Guiding Dual-Track Transformation</td><td>6.5</td><td>1</td><td>6.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025/05/06</td><td>In person</td><td>(Sustaihub Inc × Collins Co. Ltd.) TCFD Training Session</td><td>1</td><td>14</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025/05/08</td><td>Online</td><td>2025 Asia Pacific Sustainability Exhibition Seminar and Award Presentation</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025/05/08</td><td>Online</td><td>2025 ESG Trends Forum and Awards Briefing Session (Plastic Reduction Actions under Net-Zero Emissions: How Businesses Can Balance Climate Change and Circular Economy)</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025/05/14</td><td>Online</td><td>2025 Taiwan Retail Sustainability Forum</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025/05/27</td><td>In person</td><td>Forum on Strengthening Natural Capital with Financial Power</td><td>2.5</td><td>1</td><td>2.5</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">V. Social issues</td></tr>
<tr><td>(V) Has the Company established effective career development training programs for employees?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>2. Taking the sustainability education and training of the Corporate Governance Section of the Corporate Services Group as an example:
<table>
<tr><th>Date</th><th>Class Format</th><th>Course Name</th><th>Training Hours</th><th>Number of Participants</th><th>Total Training Hours</th></tr>
<tr><td>2025/06/03</td><td>In person</td><td>2025 Deloitte X Taiwan Creative Content Agency ESG for Culture Co-Creation Workshop</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025/06/13</td><td>Online</td><td>(TIRI Online Continuing Education Course for Directors and Corporate Governance Officers) Leading Strategies in Corporate AI Transformation</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025/06/20</td><td>In person</td><td>Circular Economy</td><td>1.5</td><td>11</td><td>16.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025/06/27</td><td>In person</td><td>2025 Government Sustainable Governance Workshop Session #5</td><td>3.5</td><td>1</td><td>3.5</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>No material deviation.</td></tr>
</table>

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	

2025/07/09	In person	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6	1	6
2025/07/15	In person	GHG Management Practical Workshop and Sustainable Development Promotion Seminar - Taipei Session	3	1	3
2025/07/16	In person	GHG Management Practical Workshop and Sustainable Development Promotion Seminar - Taipei Session	6	1	6
2025/09/12	Online	2025 1st Asia-Pacific Corporate Sustainability Forum	4	4	16
2025/09/16	Online	Welcoming the TWSE's Enterprise Value Enhancement Program: Linking Shareholder Value and ESG	2	4	8
2025/09/30	In person	Greenhouse Gas Inventory Practical Workshop	5	2	10
2025/10/07	In person	Corporate Sustainability Information Disclosure Optimization Course	1	3	
2025/10/27	In person	2025 IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards Awareness Conference	3	3	
2025/10/30	Online	Avoiding Emissions & Climate Investment: A Guide for Investors and Enterprises	1	4	
2025/11/03	In person	Greenhouse Gas Inventory Implementation and Awareness Seminar	4	3	
2025/11/26	In person	2025 Corporate Sustainability and Net Zero Carbon Reduction Course: Advancing Toward a Sustainable Economy with Corporate Net Zero Carbon Reduction	6		
2025/11/27	In person	2025 Corporate Sustainability and Net Zero Carbon Reduction Course: Global Climate and Biodiversity Trends	6		
2025/11/28	In person	2025 Corporate Sustainability and Net Zero Carbon Reduction Course: Dual-Axis Transformation and Innovative Governance Thinking	6		
2025/12/01	In person	2026 ESG Evaluation Awareness Conference	2.5		
2025/12/03	Online	"GRI Climate Change and Energy Standards" Traditional Chinese Online Launch Event	1		
2025/12/10	In person	Tackling Inequality: A Corporate Action Agenda	3		
2025/12/10	Online	2025 Taiwan Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Leaders Forum	4		
2025/12/15	In person	2026 ESG Evaluation Awareness Conference	2.5		

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
IV. Social issues				
(V) Does the company comply with the relevant laws and international standards with regards to customer health and safety, customer privacy, and marketing and labeling of products and services, and implementing consumer protection and grievance policies?	✓		The Company has specified in the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles that Company personnel are required to comply with laws related to intellectual property and protect the rights and interests and privacy of consumers when performing their duties. In addition, the Company has purchased product liability insurance to ensure the safety of its consumers. The Company adheres to relevant regulations and international standards in the marketing and labeling of trade products and clothing, clearly indicating product ingredients and providing safe products to customers and consumers. The Company has established the "Operational Measures for Consumer Rights Protection Policy" to implement checks on customer health and safety, marketing or labeling of products and services, and to provide a dedicated appeal line and consumer contact email. The Company has set up customer service mailbox on the corporate website, and all business groups have appointed dedicated personnel to answer inquiries or grievances from customers or consumers regarding products or services.	No material deviation.
(VI) Has the company formulated supplier management policies requiring suppliers to comply with relevant regulations on issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights, and what is the status of their implementation?	✓		The Company regularly conducts supplier assessment, and the scope of which includes requesting that suppliers' manufacturing environment meet local laws and regulations on workers' rights, health, safety, and environmental protection. The Company signs contract terms with major suppliers, and in case of severe violation against corporate social responsibility, the Company will either terminate the contract or dismiss the supplier based on the terms of the contract.	No material deviation.
V. Does the company refer to international reporting standards or guidelines when preparing its sustainability report and other reports disclosing non-financial information? Does the company obtain third party assurance or certification for the reports above?	✓		The Company has prepared the sustainability report with reference to internationally accepted report preparation standards or guidelines and in conjunction with external consultants. The 2021 Sustainability Report to the 2025 Sustainability Report (being prepared up to the date of the annual report publication) are simultaneously disclosed on the Sustainability Report section of the Market Observation Post System and the Company's website. Grant Thornton, a third-party verification body, has been commissioned for the verification of 2025 ESG Report performance indicators.	No material deviation.
VI. If the Company has adopted its own sustainable development best practice principles based on the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please describe any deviation from the principles in the Company’s operations: The Company had established Guidelines for Sustainable Development Practices and had prepared and disclosed them in the ESG Report.				

Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
VII. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the company's promotion of sustainable development: 1. Measures ensuring workplace safety: (1) Strict access control and security measures are in place, with a 24-hour surveillance system and a contract with a security company for maintenance of safety. (2) Once a year, professional qualified electricians are engaged to calculate if there are enough power outlets to avoid electrical overload and prevent fire alarms. (3) Appoint external agents to conduct fire safety inspections once a year, install qualified fire extinguishers, and perform regular maintenance and inspections to ensure the effectiveness of fire extinguishers. (4) Participate in the building's fire safety training once a year to enable colleagues to be clear about the fire equipment and evacuation related information in the office area. (5) Maintain sufficient lighting in the work environment and aisles and keep the work environment tidy to prevent accidents such as collision or tripping. 2. Maintain a hygienic working environment: (1) Implement smoke-free office policy and set up copy machines and fax machines in separate areas. (2) Inspect and clean the Company's ventilation system four times a year, including air conditioning and dust filter cleaning. (3) Conduct indoor carbon dioxide concentration testing twice a year and increase the frequency of circulating fresh air and refreshing the air. (4) Pay attention to the safety of employees' drinking water and conduct maintenance checks on the water fountains every three months. (5) Adopt environmentally friendly lights to ensure sufficient lighting in the office areas. 3. The company regularly organizes employee health checks.				

Note 1. If "Yes" is ticked in the "Implementation status" column, please concretely describe the major policies, strategies, and measures adopted and the status of their implementation. If "No" is ticked in the "Implementation status" column, please explain the deviations and the reasons in the "Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons" column and explain the Company's plans for adoption of related policies, strategies, and measures in the future. However, for Items 1 and 2, the TWSE/TPEx listed company shall describe its governance and supervisory framework for sustainable development, including but not limited to management policy, strategy and goal formulation, review measures, etc. It additionally shall describe the company's risk management policies or strategies for operations-related environmental, social, and corporate governance issues, and their assessment status.

Note 2. The materiality principle refers to focusing on environmental, social, and corporate governance issues likely to have a material impact on the Company's investors and other stakeholders.

Note 3. For disclosure methods, please refer to the Best Practice Examples on the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Center.

Note 1. Based on the risks assessed, the following Risk Management Policy was established:

Major Issues	Risk Assessment Item	Description
Environment	Environment and climate change risk	• The Company established a management framework for corporate climate risks and opportunities in accordance with the Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Each year, the Company reviewed the management strategy, target, and results for risks and opportunities and disclosed them in the ESG Report. • Introduced ISO 14064-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory System, enabling insights into the Company's greenhouse gas emissions situation and making sound plans for the Company's future carbon management mechanism. • Conducted education and training and disseminated relevant messages for advocacy to enhance employees' awareness of environmental protection and climate change and strengthen the Company's ability to address environmental risks and climate risks. • Through new technologies and management systems, the impact on the environment during operations was reduced in order to achieve pollution prevention, reduction, and improved energy consumption efficiency. This could reduce environmental and climate change risks and bring new opportunities. For related results, please refer to the ESG Reports for each respective year. • Drove various energy-saving, waste-reduction, and packaging-reduction measures to achieve air pollution, waste, and wastewater management targets and reduce the impact of operations on the environment. For related results, please refer to the ESG Reports for each year.
Social	Occupational safety	• Included risks arising from issues related to the safe work environment of employees or suppliers. • Implemented autonomous safety and health management, carried out health promotion and management, and reduced workplace risks. • Drove various occupational safety and health education and training programs and awareness on case studies to strengthen employees' risk awareness and occupational safety and health concepts.
	Communication with stakeholders	• To avoid misunderstandings and potential business or litigation risks arising from differing positions between stakeholders and the Company, the Company analyzes key stakeholders and their key concerns annually. For related results, please refer to the ESG Report for each year. • Established various communication channels and communicated proactively to reduce confrontation and misunderstandings. An investor mailbox was established to handle and respond to issues of concern to stakeholders.
Corporate governance	Socioeconomics and legal compliance	• By establishing a governance structure and implementing internal control mechanisms, the Company ensured that all personnel and operations strictly complied with the relevant laws and regulations. • Reviewed internal control systems, methods, and operational standards based on the actual business operations, and pay attention to the latest regulations and orders announced by the competent authorities, updating and revising relevant internal regulations in a timely manner to protect the Company's interests. • Protected patent applications, maintenance, and intellectual property rights to safeguard the company's equity. • The risk management team shall review the content of the risk management policy every year and continuously monitor international and domestic risk factors, based on which to review and improve the Company's risk management policy.

Major Issues	Risk Assessment Item	Description
	Strengthen the functions of the board of directors	• Planned relevant continuing education topics for Directors and provided Directors each year with the latest laws and regulations, institutional developments, and policies. • Purchased director liability insurance for the Directors to protect them in the event of litigation or claims.
	Operational and financial risks	• Managed risks arising from assets valuation, credit and solvency, liquidity risk, and exchange rate and policy factors that affected the Company. • Controlled risks that affected the Company due to changes in the operating model, organizational restructuring, excessive concentration of sales and procurement, product obsolescence, pricing and quality management of products and services, and material risk management of commercial contracts.
	Information security	• Strictly controlled the security, availability, processing integrity, confidentiality, and privacy protection of the information systems, and planned regular external audit operations to enhance data security. If a cybersecurity attack occurs, it will result in the leakage of confidential information related to the Company's operations, suppliers, customers, and employees, affecting the Company's operational results. • Developed a complete network and computer security protection system, joined external cybersecurity organizations, shared cybersecurity intelligence, and strengthened advocacy among colleagues. Relevant personnel participated in cybersecurity seminars every year to improve their cybersecurity protection knowledge.

Note 1. If "Yes" is ticked in the "Implementation status" column, please concretely describe the major policies, strategies, and measures adopted and the status of their implementation. If "No" is ticked in the "Implementation status" column, please explain the deviations and the reasons in the "Deviations from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons" column and explain the Company's plans for adoption of related policies, strategies, and measures in the future. However, for Items 1 and 2, the TWSE/TPEx listed company shall describe its governance and supervisory framework for sustainable development, including but not limited to management policy, strategy and goal formulation, review measures, etc. It additionally shall describe the company's risk management policies or strategies for operations-related environmental, social, and corporate governance issues, and their assessment status.

Note 2. The materiality principle refers to focusing on environmental, social, and corporate governance issues likely to have a material impact on the Company's investors and other stakeholders.

Note 3. For disclosure methods, please refer to the Best Practice Examples on the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Center.

1. Implementation of climate-related information

Item	Implementation Status:
1. Describe the board of directors and management's oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities.	To establish an effective climate governance framework, the Board of Directors serves as the highest governance body for climate issues. It is responsible for approving climate-related policies, strategies and targets, and for considering climate-related risks and opportunities. The Board also oversees climate risk management and disclosure. Currently, the Corporate Governance Officer reports regularly to the Board on corporate sustainability and climate risk issues. The Company's Corporate Governance Taskforce is responsible for reviewing the operational mechanisms of the climate risk management policies and guidelines to ensure the effectiveness of the climate-related risk management framework and the smooth operation of the organizational management system. It also promotes climate risk-related projects in a phased and progressive manner.
2. Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the business, strategy, and finances of the business (short, medium, and long term).	The Company hired external consultants to assist the parent company in identifying climate-related risks and opportunities under various business operations. Through quantitative and qualitative questionnaire assessments and analyses, the Company prioritized climate risks and opportunities. For items with higher materiality, the Company identified their potential financial impacts and developed response strategies. For example, in assessing potential losses to retail stores due to climate risks, which could lead to reduced investment returns on the books, the Company actively sought opportunities or collaborated with enterprises to facilitate transformation, such as investing in power plants and green energy businesses. Please refer to the Company's annual ESG Report for the relevant identification results.
3. Describe the financial impact of extreme weather events and transformative actions.	To assess the financial implications of climate change on the Company, the Company has progressively run quantitative scenario analysis for different aspects of our operations. For example, evaluating the effects of extreme weather events (intense heat, power outages, water shortages, typhoons, and floods, etc.) on our business operations. After evaluating the significant business risks, appropriate measures were devised in response to the assessment findings. Please refer to the Company's annual ESG Report for the relevant information.
4. Describe how climate risk identification, assessment, and management processes are integrated into the overall risk management system.	In 2022, the Company formulated the Risk Management Policy and Procedure, integrating climate-related risks into the group's risk management scope. To enhance the effectiveness of ESG risk and climate-related risk management, and to comprehensively identify climate-related risks and opportunities under various business segments, qualitative and quantitative assessment analyses were established and executed regularly in collaboration with consultants. Work progress is reported to the Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors, and ESG risks (including climate-related risks) were incorporated into the Risk Management Policy, thereby integrating climate-related risk management into the existing Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework. Please refer to the Company's annual ESG Report for the relevant information.
5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors, and major financial impacts used should be described.	The Company referred to climate scenarios published by international organizations, such as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), for assessment. The company currently uses physical risk scenarios that affect operating profits to assess the impact of climate change on its operating conditions. Please refer to the Company's annual ESG Report for the relevant information.

Item	Implementation Status:
6. If there is a transition plan for managing climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks.	In 2023, the Company launched the Energy Saving and Carbon Reduction and Corporate Energy Transition Investment initiatives. By using energy and investment environmental management systems to monitor electricity usage, we systematically implemented equipment replacement. In terms of energy saving and carbon reduction, we installed energy-saving equipment at the Shulin plant and office, which not only improved electricity efficiency but also achieved the goal of net-zero carbon emissions through operational carbon data management. Additionally, carbon reduction in operations was implemented through solar panel installations. In terms of corporate energy transition investment, the Company gradually invested in renewable energy, including solar power and energy storage plants. Please refer to the Company's annual ESG Report for the relevant information on indicators and targets.
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be stated.	The Company is neither a production line manufacturer nor a major carbon emitter. Internally, the Company is still accumulating experience in accurately calculating greenhouse gas emissions. We also need to reach a consensus on various demands and carbon reduction commitments. Hence, the Company does not yet have an internal carbon pricing policy. In the future, the Company will continue to monitor trends in internal carbon pricing and assess the feasibility of implementation to align with international standards.
8. If climate-related targets have been set, the activities covered, the scope of greenhouse gas emissions, the planning horizon, and the progress achieved each year should be specified. If carbon credits or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve relevant targets, the source and quantity of carbon credits or RECs to be offset should be specified.	To achieve its carbon reduction goals and support the government's net-zero policy initiatives, the Company has promoted energy conservation and carbon reduction measures, as well as investments in and utilization of renewable energy. Since 2023, the Company has progressively invested in renewable energy projects, including solar power and energy storage facilities. In addition, its investee company, Collins Energy Solutions, established a Japan branch in 2025 to expand its energy storage service business. (I) Solar energy: The installation of a 162.9 kW rooftop solar power system has been completed at the Shulin plant and office, and it is already generating electricity. (II) Energy storage site: The Company's investment in the green energy industry gradually yielded benefits in 2024, with Yu-Kuang Guanyin Energy Storage Site completing its commercial transformation. (III) Green energy holding company: green energy holding company subsidiary, Collins Energy Solutions, further expanded its industry footprint and continued to grow its business, including: (1) In June 2024, the 2.4 MW E-dReg Tuosen energy storage project in the Changbin Industrial Zone was connected to the grid and began commercial operation. (2) In 2025, investee WinCharge Technology Co., Ltd. will have installed more than 1,000 charging pile installations in residential and commercial building sites, bringing the cumulative total to 5,000 and firmly maintaining a top three position in the market. It also operates 100 public charging stations. (3) Investee De Rui Technology will focus on expanding its behind-the-meter energy solutions business for both public and private institutions.
9. Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status and reduction targets, strategy, and concrete action plan (separately fill out points 1-1 and 1-2 below).	See the table below (please refer to pages 75 to 78 of this annual report).

1-1 Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status

1-1-1 Greenhouse gas inventory information

Describe the emission volume (metric tons CO_2e), intensity (metric tons CO_2e/NT$ million), and data coverage of greenhouse gases in the most recent 2 fiscal years.

Basic information of the Company	According to the Sustainable Development Roadmap for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, the following disclosures are required at minimum
☐ Companies with a capital of over NT$10 billion, steel industry, cement industry	☐ Parent company only inventory ☐ Consolidated financial statements subsidiary inventory
☐ Companies with a capital of over NT$5 billion but less than NT$10 billion	☐ Parent company only assurance ☐ Consolidated financial statements subsidiary assurance
■ Companies with a capital of less than NT$5 billion	

		2023		2024	
		Emissions (metric tons of CO_2e)	Intensity (tonnes CO_2e/NT$ million in operating revenue)	Emissions (metric tons of CO_2e)	Intensity (tonnes CO_2e/NT$ million in operating revenue)
The Company	Scope 1 Direct GHG emissions	6.557		26.907	
	Scope 2 Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from input energy	569.247		604.547	
	Scope 3 Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from transportation	0		0	
	Scope 4 Indirect greenhouse gas emissions generated by products used by the organization	112.908		126.756	
	Total	688.712	0.804	758.210	0.790

Note 1. Direct emissions (Scope 1, i.e., emissions directly from sources owned or controlled by the Company), indirect energy emissions (Scope 2, i.e., indirect greenhouse gas emissions from electricity, heat, or steam) and other indirect emissions (Scope 3, i.e., emissions from company activities that are not indirect energy emissions, but originate from sources owned or controlled by other companies).

Note 2. The data coverage scope for direct emissions and indirect energy emissions shall comply with the schedule prescribed in the order issued under Article 10, paragraph 2 of the Regulations. Other indirect emissions information may be voluntarily disclosed.

Note 3. Greenhouse gas inventory standard: the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) or ISO 14064-1 issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Note 4. The intensity of greenhouse gas emissions may be calculated per unit of product/service or revenue, but at least the data calculated in terms of revenue (NT$ 1 million) shall be disclosed.

1-1-2 Greenhouse gas assurance information

Describe the status of assurance for the most recent 2 fiscal years as of the printing date of the annual report, including the scope of assurance, assurance institutions, assurance standards, and assurance opinion: None.

Scope of assurance		2023	2024
The Company	Scope 1 Direct GHG emissions	6.557	26.907
	Scope 2 Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from input energy	569.247	604.547
	Scope 4 Indirect greenhouse gas emissions generated by products used by the organization	112.908	126.756
	Total	688.712	758.210
	Percentage of aforementioned disclosed inventory data in 1-1-1	100%	100%
Assurance organization		DNV GL Business Assurance Co., Ltd.	DNV GL Business Assurance Co., Ltd.
Assurance status explanation		ISO 14064-1:2018 – Standardize the quantification and reporting requirements for greenhouse gas emissions and removal at the organizational level to ensure the accurate identification and monitoring of emissions data. ISO 14064-3:2019 – Provide guidelines for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas inventories to ensure that reported emissions data are credible and reliable.	ISO 14064-1:2018/CNS14064-1:2021 The execution of this inspection complied with requirements of standards such as ISO 14066:2023, ISO 14065:2020, and ISO 14064-3:2019.
Assurance opinion/conclusion		None	None

Note 1. This information shall be disclosed in compliance with the schedule prescribed in the order issued under Article 10, paragraph 2 of the Regulations.

Note 2. The assurance institutions shall meet the directions regarding assurance of sustainability reports prescribed by the TWSE and the TPEx.

Note 3. For disclosure content, please see the Best Practice Reference Examples on the website of the Corporate Governance Center of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

1-2 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets, Strategies, and Specific Action Plans

Specify the greenhouse gas reduction base year and its data, the reduction targets, strategy and concrete action plan, and the status of achievement of the reduction targets.
I. Greenhouse gas reduction base year: 2024 as the base year. II. Greenhouse gas reduction target: **Short-term objective (next 2 years): 5% reduction on the existing base** 1. Reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions at the Xizhi office and retail stores by promoting smart lighting equipment and the scheduled turning off of lights during lunch breaks. The Company installed a plug-in controller to monitor the power consumption of equipment and also installed power-saving devices on water dispensers, vending machines, and coffee machines, saving approximately 125 kWh of electricity per month. Implement routine inspections such as checking for toilet leaks and installing simple water-saving devices. 2. Expand the use of renewable energy in products, the circular economy and resource reuse, and promote the use of recycled materials in product design for more products (especially consumer goods), as well as to continue expanding the use of PCR plastics. 3. Strengthen employees' and consumers' awareness of recycling and reuse and regularly hold related training and promotional activities. **Medium-term target (3-5 years): plan to reduce by 10% each year** 1. Engaged De Rui Technology to install the cloud-based energy management platform system in phases, and to provide real-time monitoring of power consumption and energy usage in response to future annual electricity reduction policies, and to optimize based on the data. The cloud-based energy management platform system has been installed in the 220V distribution panels at the Xizhi headquarters and the G2000 Zhongxiao store to monitor the power consumption of lighting equipment and air-conditioning units. 2. The newly opened retail stores and the Shulin Plant would be gradually installed with LED lighting and purchase appliances bearing the Water Conservation Label and Energy Label. The Company will also implement more carbon reduction policies both internally and externally, reducing excessive product packaging in its various brand stores and online sales, thus becoming an environmentally conscious brand. 3. To achieve its net-zero target, the company has already made significant investments in the green energy sector. Building on continued investments in Yu Kuang Energy and Collins Energy Solutions, the Company plans to expand its green energy portfolio, particularly in renewable energy projects such as solar power and wind power generation. Therefore, the Company intends to increase its green energy investment by a certain percentage annually. 4. The Company will also strengthen supply chain management, selecting suppliers that meet sustainability standards and requiring them to provide carbon footprint data, gradually incorporating environmental requirements into its supplier selection criteria. **Long-term phased target (2030): Achieve a 15% reduction** 1. The investment business is expected to strengthen connections with international or domestic green energy partners, jointly develop larger scale renewable energy projects, thereby enhancing the Company's influence in energy transformation and achieving a **15% reduction by 2030.** 2. Promote full life-cycle management (from design to recycling) for more products and to use plastic-free or low-carbon-footprint materials in product packaging and design. The overall goal of the circular economy is to achieve at least 50% of products using recycled materials by 2030, and for all product packaging to meet recyclable or biodegradable standards.

III. Greenhouse gas reduction strategy and specific action plans, and the status of achievement of reduction targets:

Since 2023, the Company has completed its greenhouse gas inventory and obtained third-party verification. For 2023 and 2024, assurance was provided by DNV in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018/CNS 14064-1:2021, with reference to ISO/CNS 17029, 14065, and 14064-3. Among these, Scope 1 direct GHG emissions were 6.557 and 26.907 metric tons of CO2e for 2023 and 2024, respectively. The total indirect greenhouse gas emissions from Scope 2 and Scope 4 were 682.155 and 731.303 metric tons of CO2e, respectively. Therefore, total greenhouse gas emissions were 688.712 and 758.21 metric tons of CO_2e for 2023 and 2024, respectively. As the Company's business was entirely engaged in merchandise trading, its energy consumption mainly came from lighting and air-conditioning equipment at retail stores and offices. In recent years, the Company had actively promoted greenhouse gas management policies:

1. The Company's head office was originally located in Songshan District, Taipei City, and was relocated to Xizhi District, New Taipei City, in January 2024. During the renovation of the Xizhi headquarters office, LED lighting fixtures and Level 1 energy-efficient appliances were fully adopted. Accordingly, in 2023, the Taipei office with an area of 1,145.67 ping, had a total electricity consumption of 327,002 kWh and an average electricity consumption of 285 kWh/ping. In 2024, the Xizhi office with an area of 911 ping, had a total electricity consumption of 124,043.55 kWh and an average electricity consumption of 136 kWh/ping. Thus, in 2024, the Company saved 149 kWh/ping by replacing LED-related lighting equipment and Class 1 energy-efficient appliances, successfully achieving a 52% reduction in energy consumption. In 2025, due to the expansion of the area for new tenants to move in, the average electricity consumption was 258 kWh/ping.
2. In 2023, in response to the government's green energy policy, the Company began actively investing in the new energy industry and has invested NT$150 million in green energy initiatives to position itself for the 2050 net-zero target. The Company's related investees are Yu Kuang Energy Co., Ltd. and Collins Energy Solutions Co., Ltd., among which Collins Energy Solutions focused on renewable energy power plant development. Its core development areas covered solar photovoltaic, onshore wind power, biomass energy, hydrogen energy, small hydro, and energy storage projects, and it used the green energy industry to achieve greenhouse gas reduction and a sustainable future.

(VI) The Company's implementation status and deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons:

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
I. Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and programs				
(I) Does the company have an ethical corporate management policy approved by its Board of Directors, and bylaws and publicly available documents addressing its corporate conduct and ethics policy and measures, and commitment regarding implementation of such policy from the Board of Directors and the top management team?	✓		The Company formulated Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles, Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct, Code of Ethical Conduct, and Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Acts, and other important policies and rules in accordance with the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, in order to implement a corporate culture of integrity management and sound development. These policies were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for implementation. The relevant policies and operating procedures were disclosed on the Company website and in the annual report.	No material deviation.
(II) Whether the company has established an assessment mechanism for the risk of unethical conduct; regularly analyzes and evaluates, within a business context, the business activities with a higher risk of unethical conduct; has formulated a program to prevent unethical conduct with a scope no less than the activities prescribed in Article 7, paragraph 2 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPE Listed Companies?	✓		Pursuant to the Company’s Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct, the corporate governance department has established an ethical management task force, with Vice President Wang Peir-Yuh, Head of Corporate Services Group, serving as the convener, to act as the dedicated unit of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the “Dedicated Unit”). The Dedicated Unit is responsible for the implementation of the procedures and guidelines, as well as related tasks including the registration, documentation, reporting, and supervision of execution. Its primary responsibilities include the following: 1. Assist in the integration of integrity and moral values into the Company's business strategy and formulate relevant anti-corruption measures to ensure integrity in operation in accordance with laws and regulations. 2. Regularly (at least once a year) analyze and evaluate the risk of unethical behavior within the business scope, formulate a plan for preventing unethical behavior, and formulate business-related standard operating procedures and behavior guidelines within each plan. 3. Plan the internal organization, staffing, and responsibilities, and establish a mutual supervision and checks and balances mechanism for business activities with a high risk of unethical behavior within the business scope. 4. Promote and coordinate integrity policy advocacy training. 5. Plan the whistleblower system to ensure effectiveness of its implementation.	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
			6. Assist the board of directors and management in determining whether the preventative measures developed by the adoption of integrity management are operating effectively, and review and monitor the pertinent business processes on a regular basis, submitting reports on a consistent basis. 7. Prepare and properly preserve the relevant document information such as the ethical management policy and its compliance statement, implementation commitments and implementation status. The Company has formulated the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and the Code of Ethical Conduct, which specify related standardized operational procedures, and auditors also regularly verify the status of conformity to the principles.	
(III) Does the company clearly set out the operating procedures, behavior guidelines, and punishment and appeal system for violations in the unethical conduct prevention program, implement it, and regularly review and revise the plan?	✓		1. The Company, in accordance with the Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct had clearly established and implemented regulations regarding the targets, types, and scope of unethical conduct, preventive measures (including operating procedures, guidelines for behavioral conduct, and training), internal communication, whistleblowing system, rewards and penalties, grievance procedures, and disciplinary actions for unethical conduct. The management team shall exercise the duty of care of a prudent manager in overseeing the Company's efforts to prevent unethical conduct. Management shall also regularly review the effectiveness of the relevant measures and pursue continuous improvement to ensure the implementation of the Company's ethical management policies. 2. On January 2, 2026, the Company investigated whether there had been any unethical conduct throughout 2025. The results showed that there was no unethical conduct in all business groups/service groups evaluated in 2025. 3. Email for reporting unethical conduct: cust@collins.com.tw hr@collins.com.tw	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
II. Ethical management practice				
(I) Does the company assess the ethics records of those it has business relationships with and include ethical conduct related clauses in the business contracts?	✓		When conducting the aforementioned assessment, the Company may employ appropriate verification procedures to examine the following aspects of its business partners in order to understand their integrity in business operations: 1. Nationality of the enterprise, place of operation, organizational structure, operating policy, and place of payment. 2. Whether the company has formulated a policy of integrity management and its implementation. 3. Whether the company operates in a country with a high risk of corruption. 4. Whether the company's business is an industry with a high risk of bribery. 5. The company's long-term operating conditions and goodwill. The company's long-term operating conditions and goodwill. 6. Consult its business partners for opinions of the business. Consult its business partners for opinions of the business. 7. Whether the company has a history of dishonest conduct, such as bribery or illegal political contributions.	No material deviation.
(II) Has the company set up a dedicated unit to promote ethical corporate management under the board of directors, and does it regularly (at least once a year) report to the board of directors on its ethical corporate management policy and program to prevent unethical conduct and monitor their implementation?	✓		The Company unceasingly promotes and implements the relevant work plan for the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and simultaneously announced the workplan on the Company website. Beginning in 2026, the Company will designate the Corporate Governance Section as the Dedicated Unit responsible for the implementation of these Procedures and Guidelines, including related tasks such as the registration, documentation, and administration of reporting matters, as well as oversight of implementation. The dedicated unit shall report to the Board of Directors on a regular basis (at least once annually). Details of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles are set out below: 1. The applicable entities also included subsidiaries or institutions over which more than 50% substantial control was exercised, in addition to employees, Directors, and Independent Directors. 2. Incorporated integrity and ethical values into the Company's operating strategy to establish sound corporate governance and risk control mechanisms. 3. Developed standard operating procedures related to work operations within each plan.	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
			4. Established effective accounting systems and internal control systems for business activities with a higher risk of unethical conduct. On January 27, 2026, the Report on the Results of Integrity Management in 2025 was presented during the 4th meeting for the 20th term Board of Directors. During that year, in accordance with relevant regulations on integrity management, legal compliance, and conflict of interest, a systematic written statement was implemented for the employment declarations of newly hired colleagues, thereby strengthening employee awareness of the principles of integrity management. There was no unethical conduct in all business groups/service groups in 2025. A total of 0 complaints were received and handled.	
(III) Has the company established policies to prevent conflict of interests, provided appropriate communication and complaint channels, and properly implemented such policies?	✓		Directors, managerial officers and other stakeholders attending or participating in the Board of Directors' meetings shall explain at the Board of Directors' meeting the materiality of their interests in relation to the resolutions listed by the Board of Directors or the legal entity they represent, and shall refrain from participating in discussion or voting if it is detrimental to the interests of the Company. They shall also recuse themselves from the discussion or vote and shall not exercise their voting rights on behalf of other directors. Directors should also be self-disciplined and must support each other. If any employee of the Company discovers a conflict of interest with themselves or the legal person they represent while performing company business, or a scenario that may cause themselves, their spouses, parents, children, or other interested persons to earn illicit benefits, they should report the relevant issues to the immediate supervisor and the company's dedicated unit. The immediate supervisor should provide suitable guidance. Statement channel email: cust@collins.com.tw	No material deviation.
(IV) Does the company have effective accounting and internal control systems in place to enforce ethical corporate management? Does the internal audit unit follow the results of unethical conduct risk assessments and devise audit plans to audit compliance with the systems to prevent unethical conduct or hire outside accountants to perform the audits?	✓		To implement integrity management, the Company established various management mechanisms and effective accounting and internal control systems. Every year, internal audit personnel formulate relevant audit plans based on the results of risk assessment to check whether the aforementioned internal control system is being followed. The CPA also conducted internal control system reviews annually.	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
III. Ethical management practice				
(V) Does the company provide internal and external ethical corporate management training programs on a regular basis?	✓		1. The Company periodically conducted education and training on integrity management. Upon joining the Company, employees all signed the Code of Ethical Conduct to ensure that all actions complied with laws and regulations, and the relevant integrity-related requirements were specifically explained during induction for new employees. During external communication with customers, suppliers, and agents, the Company promoted its commitment to integrity management. 2. Held 4 integrity management training sessions in 2025: (see table below)	No material deviation.

Date	Course Topic	Hours	No. of person
2025/03	Advocacy on Policies Relating to Integrity Management, Intellectual Property Rights, and the Prevention of Insider Dealing	0.5	126
2025/03	Promotion and Implementation of Email Social Engineering Drills	0.5	126
2025/04	Briefing on Implementation Guidelines for Information Security Social Engineering Drill Training Course	0.5	125
2025/04	Security Awareness Campaign on Fake Desktop Version LINE Harboring Trojan - Trend Micro Reveals New Hacking Techniques	0.5	125
2025/06	Information Security Drill - Social Engineering Drill Training Course	0.5	119
2025/07	Securities Exchange Awareness - Common Patterns in Reporting Violations of Changes in Insider Shareholdings by Listed Companies in Recent Years as Compiled by Taiwan Stock Exchange	0.5	123
2025/11	Information Security Awareness - Identifying Social Engineering and Commercial Fraud Emails	0.5	126
2025/11	Training Course - Introduction to the Personal Data Protection Act and Trade Secrets (In-Person and Online)	1	82
2025/12	Training Course - Integrity Management and International Human Rights (In-Person and Online)	1	59

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
IV. Implementation of the whistleblowing system				
(I) Has the company established specific whistleblowing and reward procedures, set up conveniently accessible whistleblowing channels, and appointed appropriate personnel specifically responsible for handling complaints received from whistleblowers?	✓		1. The Company had established Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles, Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct, and Code of Ethical Conduct, and had instituted specific reporting and reward systems. If a reported case is found to be true, it will be dealt with in accordance with laws and regulations or relevant company regulations, and the Company will reward and punish according to the reward and punishment system. However, if any internal personnel make false reports or malicious accusations, they will be subject to disciplinary action. Those with serious offenses will be dismissed or terminated. 2. The Company has established Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Acts, Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles, and the Code of Ethical Conduct, and encouraged internal and external personnel to report dishonest or improper conduct. The Audit Department and the Corporate Governance Officer have been explicitly designated as the handling units. Reports may be made in person, by telephone, by mail, or through other appropriate reporting channels. Anonymous or named reports shall be handled confidentially by dedicated personnel to protect the whistleblower's safety. 3. The Company has established and announced a reporting mailbox, cust@collins.com.tw, on the Company website and internal website for use by internal and external personnel of the Company.	No material deviation.
(II) Has the company established standard operation procedures for investigating the complaints received, follow-up measures taken after investigation, and mechanisms ensuring such complaints are handled in a confidential manner?	✓		The Company established the Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Acts. After receiving a report, a written record is made, and the relevant units carry out investigation, handling, and reporting.	No material deviation.
(III) Has the company adopted proper measures to protect whistleblowers from retaliation for filing complaints?	✓		The Company established the Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Acts. The Company declares in writing that the handling unit will keep the identity of the whistleblower and the reported content confidential and will not disclose such information without authorization in order to protect the whistleblower. The Company also undertakes to protect whistleblowers from improper treatment or retaliation arising from their reports.	No material deviation.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Description	
V. Strengthening information disclosure				
Does the company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of their implementation on its website and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS)?	✓		1. The Company discloses ethical corporate management-related information on its website and the MOPS in a timely manner. 2. A total of 0 complaints were received and handled in 2025.	No material deviation.
VI. If the company has adopted its own ethical corporate management best practice principles based on the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please describe any deviations between the principles and their implementation: The Company has formulated the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles, and operates in accordance with its provisions, with no material differences.				
VII. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the status of operation of the company's ethical corporate management policies (e.g., the company's reviewing and amending of its ethical corporate management best practice principles): None.				

(IX) Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the status of operation of the company's implementation of corporate governance may also be disclosed:

None.

(X) Internal control system implementation status:

1. Internal control statement: Please refer to the Market Observation Post System (https://mops.twse.com.tw)/Single Company/Corporate Governance Company Regulations/Internal Control/Internal Control Statement Announcement.
2. A separate audit report shall be disclosed where a CPA has been commissioned to review the company's internal control system: Not applicable.

(XI) Major resolutions of shareholders' meeting and Board meetings in 2025 and up to the date of publication of the annual report:

Convening Date	Term	Major Resolutions
2025/06/11	2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting	1. Acknowledgment of the 2024 Annual Report and Financial Statements. 2. Acknowledgment on the 2024 earnings distribution plan. ※ Implementation status: The record date has been set as July 21, 2025, and the distribution date has been set as August 8, 2025. (Cash dividend of NT$0.6 per share.) 3. Approval of the amendments to Articles of Incorporation. 4. Approval of the election of the 20th Board of Directors and Independent Directors. 5. Approval of the proposal to release the directors from non-compete restriction.
2025/01/13	1st meeting of 2025 19th term, 16th meeting	1. Approval of the 2025 Corporate Budget. 2. Approval of the proposal to authorize the Chairman to handle all matters related to the Company's transactions with various financial institutions. 3. Approval of the proposed salary adjustments for managerial officers. 4. Approval of the distribution plan for 2024 year-end bonus for managerial officers.
2025/03/13	2nd meeting of 2025 19th term, 17th meeting	1. Approval of the proposal for recommended distribution of employees' compensations and directors' remuneration for 2024. 2. Approval of the 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements and Individual Financial Statements. 3. Approval of the 2024 earnings distribution plan. 4. Approval of the issuance of 2024 Statement on Internal Control. 5. Approval of the appointment of CPA in 2025 and evaluation of independence and competency of the CPA. 6. Approval of the formulation of the Company's General Policy for Pre-Approved Non-Assurance Services. 7. Approval of the amendments to Articles of Incorporation. 8. Approval of the proposal to raise the upper limit on the amount of loans secured by collateral or pledges to various financial institutions. 9. Approval of the proposal for re-election of directors upon expiration of their term. 10. Approval of nomination of candidates for the 20th term of directors through the Board of Directors. 11. Approval of the proposal to release the directors from non-compete restriction. 12. Approval of the proposal to convene the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting. 13. Approval of the proposal to loan funds to Yuguang Energy Co., Ltd.
2025/05/09	3rd meeting of 2025 19th term, 18th meeting	1. Approval of the 2025 First Quarter (Q1) Financial Statements. 2. Approval of the amendments to Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between this Corporation and its Affiliated Enterprises.
2025/06/11	4th meeting of 2025 20th term, 1st meeting	1. Approval of the appointment of members for the 6th Remuneration Committee. 2. Approval of the appointment of members for the 2nd Nomination Committee. 3. Approval of the appointment of members for the 2nd Sustainable Development Committee. 4. Approval of addition of fundraising project service engagement to the pre-approval item list under the General Policy for Pre-Approved Non-Assurance Services.
2025/08/13	5th meeting of 2025 20th term, 2nd meeting	1. Approval of the 2025 Second Quarter (Q2) Financial Statements. 2. Approval of the 2024 ESG Report. 3. Approval of the amendments to regulations for the issuance and conversion of the Company's first unsecured convertible bonds domestically. 4. Approval of the amendments to Computer Information System Operations Procedures (CC701-CC710).

Convening Date	Term	Major Resolutions
2025/11/11	6th meeting of 2025 20th term, 3rd meeting	1. Approval of the 2025 Third Quarter (Q3) Financial Statements. 2. Approval of the 2026 Internal Audit Plan. 3. Approval of the establishment of the General Principles for the Policy on Non-Assurance Services of Pre-approved Certified Public Accountant Firms. 4. Approval of the amendments to CW-312 Directors, Supervisors, and Employee Compensation Distribution Measures. 5. Approval of the proposal to loan funds to Colltex Garment Mfy (HK) Co., Limited. 6. Approval of the proposal to loan funds to Yuguang Energy Co., Ltd. 7. Approval of the proposal to loan funds to Hexai Group Limited.
2026/01/27	1st meeting of 2026 20th term, 4th meeting	1. Approval of the 2026 Corporate Budget. 2. Approval of the proposal to authorize the Chairman to handle all matters related to the Company's transactions with various financial institutions. 3. Approval of the proposed salary adjustments for managerial officers. 4. Approval of the distribution plan for 2025 year-end bonus for managerial officers. 5. Approval of the amendments to CW-312 Directors and Employee Compensation Distribution Measures.
2026/03/10	2nd meeting of 2026 20th term, 5th meeting	1. Approval of the proposal for recommended distribution of employees' compensations and directors' remuneration for 2025. 2. Approval of the proposal for recommended distribution of non-executive employees' compensations for 2025. 3. Approval of 2025 Annual Report and Financial Statements. 4. Approval of the 2025 earnings distribution plan. 5. Approval of the issuance of 2025 Statement on Internal Control. 6. Approval of the 2025 evaluation of independence and competency of the CPA. 7. Approval of the change of Certified Public Accountant. 8. Approval of the proposal to convene the 2026 annual shareholders' meeting. 9. Approval of the proposal on investment in Kai Lan Energy Co., Ltd.

(XII) Recorded or written statements made by any director or which specified dissent to important resolutions passed by the Board of Directors during 2025 and up to the date of publication of this annual report: None.

IV. Information on CPA Professional Fees

Unit: NT$ thousand

Name of Accounting Firm	Name of CPAs	Period covered by the CPA audit	Audit Fees	Non-audit Fees	Total	Remark
KPMG Taiwan	Tang Chia-Chien Chen Ya-Ling	2025.01.01~~2025.12.31	3,112	775	3,887	

Please specify the services for which the non-audit fees were paid: (e.g., tax certification, assurance, or other financial consultation and advisory services)

Unit: NT$ thousand

Tax Certification	Transfer Valuation Substitute Document	AUP Agreement Procedure	Evaluation Report	Conversion of Corporate Bonds	Change Registration	Total
400	160	110	160	20	15	775

Note 1. If the company changed its CPAs or accounting firm during the fiscal year, list the audit periods before and after the change separately, and specify the reason for the change in the “Remarks” column and disclose sequentially the audit and non-audit fees paid. For non-audit fees, additionally specify the content of the services.

(I) When professional fees paid to a certified public accountant or the accounting firm of a certified public accountant or its affiliate for non-auditing services account for a proportion equal to one-quarter or more of the fees paid for auditing, the amount of fees paid for both auditing and non-auditing service as well as the nature of the non-auditing services performed shall be disclosed: None.

(II) When the company changes its accounting firm and the amount of fees paid for auditing services during the year in which the change is made are lower than for the previous year, the amount by which the fees decreased, and the reasons shall be disclosed: None.

(III) When the company changes its accounting firm and the audit fees paid for the fiscal year in which such change took place are lower than those for the previous fiscal year, the amounts of the audit fees before and after the change and the reasons shall be disclosed: None.

V. Information on Replacement of CPAs

Due to a personnel adjustment at KPMG Certified Public Accountants, the certifying CPAs for the Company's financial reports have been changed from Tang Chia-Chien and Chen Ya-Ling to Huang Ming-Hung and Chen Ya-Ling, effective from the first quarter consolidated financial statements for 2026.

(I) Information regarding the former CPAs

<table>
<tr><td>Date of replacement</td><td colspan="5">March 11, 2026</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reason for replacement and explanation</td><td colspan="5">Due to internal rotations within the CPA firm.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Describe whether the Company terminated or the CPAs terminated or did not accept the engagement</td><td colspan="3">Parties
Circumstances</td><td>CPAs</td><td>The Company</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Terminated the engagement</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">No longer accepted (discontinued) the engagement</td></tr>
<tr><td>If the CPAs issued an audit report expressing any opinion other than an unqualified opinion during the 2 most recent years, specify the opinion and the reasons</td><td colspan="5">None</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">Disagreement with the Company?</td><td rowspan="5">Yes</td><td></td><td colspan="3">Accounting principles or practices</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Disclosure of financial reports</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Audit scope or steps</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Others</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3"></td></tr>
<tr><td>None</td><td colspan="4">✓</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Specify details</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other disclosures (Any matters required to be disclosed under sub-items d to g of Article 10.6.A)</td><td colspan="5">None</td></tr>
</table>

(II) Information Regarding the Successor CPAs

Name of accounting firm	KPMG Taiwan
Name of CPAs	Huang Ming-Hung; Chen Ya-Ling
Date of engagement	March 11, 2026
Subjects discussed and results of any consultation with the CPAs prior to the engagement, regarding the accounting treatment of or application of accounting principles to any specified transaction, or the type of audit opinion that might be issued on the company's financial report	None
Successor CPAs’ written opinion regarding the matters of disagreement between the Company and the former CPAs	None

(III) The reply letter from the former CPA regarding the Company’s disclosures regarding the matters under

Article 10.6.A and 10.6.B(c) of the Regulations.

VI. Company Chairperson, President, or Any Managerial Officer in Charge of Finance or Accounting Matters in the Most Recent Fiscal Year Holding a Position at the Company's CPA Accounting From or at an Affiliated Enterprise of Such Accounting Firm: None.

VII. Status of Changes in Transfer of Shareholding or Pledge of Shareholding of Directors, Managerial Officers, and Major Shareholders Holding More Than 10 Percent of the Company's Total Share Capital:

(I) Status of changes in transfer of shareholding or pledge of shareholding of directors, managerial officers, and major shareholders

Unit: share

Title	Name	2025		As of April 19, 2026	
		Shareholding Increase (or Decrease)	Pledged Shareholding Increase (or Decrease)	Shareholding Increase (or Decrease)	Pledged Shareholding Increase (or Decrease)
Director/Major Shareholder	LCL Capital Inc.	0	0	0	0
Director	Jing Shing Investment Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0
Director	Chung Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	0	356,000	0	0
Director	Witty Mate Corporation	315,000	0	0	0
Director	Pro-index Investment Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0
Director	Lee Po-Yi	10,000	0	0	0
Director	Lee Chung-Liang	0	0	0	0
Director and President	Lee Chieh-Hsi	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Ho Shih-Chinn	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Lin Shui-Yung	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Du Meng-Chen	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Lin, Hsiu-Tai	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Chang, Su-Ping	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Yang, Sheng-Fa	5,000	0	0	0
Vice President	Wang Peir-Yuh	18,982	0	3,000	0
Assistant Vice President	Hsu, Tung-Hsiang	3,000	0	6,000	0
Assistant Vice President	Shih, Yu-Ling	0	0	0	0
Assistant Vice President	Ko, Huai-Po	0	0	0	0

(II) Information on equity transfer between related parties: None.

(III) Share transfer between related parties: None.

VIII. Information on the Top Ten Shareholders by Shareholding Percentage, Including Whether They Are Related Parties or Spouses or Relatives Within Two Degrees of Kinship as Stated in Financial Accounting Standards Bulletin No. 6.

As of April 19, 2026; unit: Number of shares, %

Name (Note 1)	Shareholding		Shareholding of Spouse and Minor Children		Total Shareholding by Nominee Arrangements		Specify the Name of the Entity or Person and Their Relationship to Any of the Other Top 10 Shareholders with Which the Person Is a Related Party or Has a Relationship of Spouse or Relative Within the 2nd Degree (Note 3)		Remark
	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)	Title (or Name)	Relationship	
Representative of LCL Capital Inc.: Lee Chung-Ting	41,653,634	19.92	0	0	0	0	Lee, Ching-Chan	Brother	
Representative for Witty Mate: Li, Ching-Chan	22,445,140	10.73	0	0	0	0	Lee Chung-Ting	Brother	
Legal representative of Ching Hsing Investment Co., Ltd.: Lee Pea-Chian	10,567,769	5.05	0	0	0	0	None	None	
Representative of Chih Pin Industrial Co., Ltd.: Li, Che-Hung	10,349,045	4.95	0	0	0	0	None	None	
Lu, Cheng-Yi	9,271,000	4.43	0	0	0	0	None	None	
Legal Representative of Taishin Securities Co., Ltd: Chen Chun-Hung	7,110,526	3.40	0	0	0	0	None	None	
Representative of Taiwan Shin Yeh Enterprise Co: Liu, Tong-Lin	4,800,000	2.30	0	0	0	0	None	None	
Representative of Kao Sheng Investment Co., Ltd.: Lin, Chian-Chi	4,438,277	2.12	0	0	0	0	None	None	

Name (Note 1)	Shareholding		Shareholding of Spouse and Minor Children		Total Shareholding by Nominee Arrangements		Specify the Name of the Entity or Person and Their Relationship to Any of the Other Top 10 Shareholders with Which the Person Is a Related Party or Has a Relationship of Spouse or Relative Within the 2nd Degree (Note 3)		Remark
	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)	Title (or Name)	Relationship	
Representative of Hanchung Global Investment Co., Ltd.: Tu, Pei--Hsun	3,469,000	1.66	0	0	0	0	None	None	
Representative of Pro-index Investment Co., Ltd. Chen Ching-Kuhn	2,425,000	1.16	0	0	0	0	None	None	

Note 1. All of the top 10 shareholders should be listed, and the names of corporate/juristic person shareholders and their representatives should be listed separately.

Note 2. The shareholding ratio (%) is calculated as the total numbers of shares respectively held by the shareholder, their spouse and minor children, or through nominees.

Note 3. Disclose the relationships among the above-listed shareholders, including corporate/juristic person shareholders and natural person shareholders, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

IX. Total Number of Shares and Total Equity Stake Held in any Single Enterprise by the Company, Its Directors, Managers, and Any Companies Controlled Either Directly or Indirectly by the Company

December 31, 2025; Units: Shares %

Investee Enterprise (Note)	Investment By the Company		Investment by the Directors, Supervisors, Managerial Officers and Directly or Indirectly Controlled Entities of the Company		Total Investment	
	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio
CICL	5,000	100	0	0	5,000	100
Collins BVI	1,159	100	0	0	1,159	100
Q.C.L.	80	78	0	0	80	78
Hi-Clearance Inc.	2,385,536	5	0	0	2,385,536	5
Hi-Clearance Investment Co., Ltd.	10,398,000	100	0	0	10,398,000	100
GrowTrend Biomedical Co., Ltd.	7,497,840	52	0	0	7,497,840	52
San-He Health Co., Ltd.	3,747,742	11	0	0	3,747,742	11
QS Control Corp.	1,100,000	4	0	0	1,100,000	4
Asian Smart Logistics Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	10	0	0	2,000,000	10
COLLTEX GARMENT MFY(HK) CO., LTD.	2,000,000	100	0	0	2,000,000	100
Jesco International Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	100	0	0	2,000,000	100
Easting Biotechnology Company Limited	1,145,810	26	0	0	1,145,810	26
HEXAI Group Limited	351,220	24	0	0	351,220	24
Minoshin International Co., Ltd.	7,658,011	68	0	0	7,658,011	68
Yuguang Energy Co., Ltd.	4,368,000	78	0	0	4,368,000	78
Collins Energy Solutions Co., Ltd.	17,085,000	51	0	0	17,085,000	51
Collins Jubilee Energy and Technology Co., Ltd.	7,000	70	0	0	7,000	70
CESone Co., Ltd.			300,000	100	300,000	100
Tuosen Energy Co., Ltd.			6,000,000	100	6,000,000	100
De Rui Technology Co., Ltd.			1,250,000	78	1,250,000	78
WinCharge Technology			2,051,840	34	2,051,840	34
Pudeng Solar Co., Ltd.			756,031	100	756,031	100
Collins Energy K.K			990	100	990	100
Kai Lan Energy Co., Ltd.			13,500,000	15	13,500,000	15
Connergy Co., Ltd.			99,999	100	99,999	100
WinCharge K.K			990	100	990	100
Commend Holdings			10,000	100	10,000	100
Commend (HK)			500,000	100	500,000	100
Hi-Clearance Inc.			6,519,991	15	6,519,991	15
Ladurée Co., Ltd.			10,000	100	10,000	100

Note 1. Investments accounted for using the equity method

Chapter 3 Capital Overview

I. Capital and Shares

(I) Source of capital

Paid-in Capital Year/ Month	Par Value	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Source of Capital	Capital Paid in by Assets Other Than Cash	Others
2004.12	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	373,409,175	3,734,091,750		None	
2005.07	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	381,997,587	3,819,975,870	Converting capital reserve to capital increase 8,588,412 shares	None	Approval Letter No. (1)940124776 dated June 22, 2005 from the Financial Supervisory Commission
2004.11	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	371,997,587	3,719,975,870	Capital reduction of treasury stock 10,000,000 shares	None	Approval Letter No. (3)940144139 dated October 4, 2005 from the Financial Supervisory Commission
2007.01	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	364,217,587	3,642,175,870	Capital reduction of treasury stock 7,780,000 shares	None	Approval Letter No. (3)09510156521 dated November 30, 2006 from the Financial Supervisory Commission
2008.04	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	355,048,587	3,550,485,870	Capital reduction of treasury stock 9,169,000 shares	None	Approval Letter No. (3)0970003948 dated January 28, 2008 from the Financial Supervisory Commission
2008.08	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	248,534,011	2,485,340,110	Capital reduction by cash refund of capital stock 106,514,576 shares	None	Declaration effective by Approval Letter No. (1)0970041328 dated August 21, 2008 from the Financial Supervisory Commission
2010.06	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	247,934,011	2,479,340,110	Capital reduction of treasury stock 600,000 shares	None	Approval Letter No. (Trading) 0990009219 dated March 1, 2010 from the Financial Supervisory Commission
2011.06	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	237,934,011	2,379,340,110	Capital reduction of treasury stock 10,000,000 shares	None	Approval Letter No. (Trading) 1000004801 dated February 11, 2011 from the Financial Supervisory Commission
2011.07	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	245,904,768	2,459,047,680	Converting capital reserve to capital increase 7,970,757 shares	None	Approval Letter No. (Corporate)1000030524 dated July 1, 2011 from the Financial Supervisory Commission
2011.10	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	242,404,768	2,424,047,680	Capital reduction of treasury stock 3,500,000 shares	None	Approval Letter No. (3)0970063366 dated November 20, 2008 from the Financial Supervisory Commission
2013.05	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	236,742,768	2,367,427,680	Capital reduction of treasury stock 5,662,000 shares	None	Approval Letter No. (3)1020006384 dated February 27, 2013 from the Financial Supervisory Commission

Paid-in Capital Year/ Month	Par Value	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Source of Capital	Capital Paid in by Assets Other Than Cash	Others
2013.10	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	221,981,678	2,219,816,780	Capital reduction from cancellation of treasury stock by Yi-Chia 14,761,090 shares	None	Approval Letter No. (AOC) 10201187300 dated October 1, 2013 from the Ministry of Economic Affairs
2014.05	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	211,981,678	2,119,816,780	Capital reduction of treasury stock 10,000,000 shares	None	Letter No. (Trading) 1030002437 dated January 27, 2014 from the Financial Supervisory Commission
2017.10	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	209,111,093	2,091,110,930	Merger with Collin Investment Co., Ltd.; 2,870,585 shares held by Collin Investment Co., Ltd. were written off.	None	Approval Letter No. (AOC) 10601147780 dated October 27, 2017 from the Ministry of Economic Affairs
2024.01	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	209,116,648	2,091,166,480	Convertible corporate bonds converted into 5,555 shares.	None	Approved Letter No. (AOC) 11330098720 date June 20, 2024 from the Ministry of Economic Affairs
As of the date of publication of the Annual Report	10	490,000,000	4,900,000,000	209,116,648	2,091,166,480			

Note 1. Disclose the information for the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report.
Note 2. For a capital increase, specify the date and reference number of the official letter under which the increase was effectively registered (or approved).
Note 3. If any stock is issued at less than par value, this should be prominently indicated.
Note 4. If capital is paid in by offsetting monetary claims or technology against the price of shares, please specify, and also note the type and monetary amount of the offset.
Note 5. If it is a private placement, the fact that it is a private placement should be prominently indicated.

(II) List of Major Shareholders

April 19, 2026; Unit: persons, shares, %

Shares / Name of Major Shareholder	Shares Held	Shareholding Percentage
LCL Capital Inc.	41,653,634	19.92%
Witty Mate Corporation	22,445,140	10.73%
Jing Shing Investment Co., Ltd.	10,567,769	5.05%
Chih Pin Industrial Co., Ltd.	10,349,045	4.95%
Lu, Cheng-Yi	9,271,000	4.43%
Taishin Securities Co., Ltd	7,110,526	3.40%
Taiwan Shin Yeh Enterprise Co., Ltd.	4,800,000	2.30%
Kao Sheng Investment Co., Ltd.	4,438,277	2.12%
Han Chung Global Investment Co., Ltd.	3,469,000	1.66%
Pro-index Investment Co., Ltd.	2,425,000	1.16%

Note 1. Disclosure includes the names of the top ten shareholders by shareholding percentage.

(III) Dividends policy and implementation status:

1. Company dividend policy:

   The Company's main businesses are export trade and apparel retail, which are in the mature stage of their life cycles. The Company adopts a balanced dividend policy, taking into account the Company's diversification strategy, future working capital needs, long-term capital planning, and the interests of shareholders. The total amount of dividends distributed each year shall not be less than 50% of the distributable earnings and may be in the form of cash dividends or stock dividends. However, the amount of cash dividends for each year shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends. If the cash dividend per share for the current year is less than NT$0.1, the board of directors may decide not to distribute cash dividends.
2. Distribution of dividends proposed in the 2025 shareholders' meeting:

   Upon approval from the Board of Directors on March 10, 2026, the Company intends to distribute cash dividends of NT$0.6 per share to shareholders for the year 2025.
3. Expected significant changes to the dividend policy: None

(IV) Effect upon business performance and earnings per share of any stock dividend distribution proposed or adopted at the most recent shareholders' meeting: Not applicable.

(V) Employees' compensations and directors' remunerations:

1. Percentage or range with respect to employee, director, and supervisor profit-sharing compensation, as set forth in the Company's Articles of Incorporation:

   (1) 3% as employees' compensations

   (2) No more than 3% as directors' remunerations
2. The basis for estimating the amount of employee and director profit-sharing compensation, for calculating the number of shares to be distributed as employee profit-sharing compensation, and the accounting treatment of the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure, for the current period.

   In case of any discrepancy between the estimated employees' compensations and directors' remunerations for 2025 and the actual distributed amount, the difference will be recognized as profit or loss for 2026.
3. Information on distribution of employees' profit-sharing compensation and directors' remunerations as approved by the Board of Directors:

   (1) The amount of employee profit-sharing compensation and director profit-sharing compensation distributed in cash or stock:

   The Board of Directors resolved to allocate NT$3,778,686 each for employee and director profit-sharing compensation in fiscal year 2025.

   (2) The amount of any employee profit-sharing compensation distributed in stocks, and the size of that amount as a percentage of the sum of the after-tax net income for the current period and total employee profit-sharing compensation: Not applicable.

   (3) Estimated earnings per share (EPS) after taking into account the proposed distribution of employees' compensations and directors' remunerations: Not applicable.
4. The actual distribution of employee, director, and supervisor profit-sharing compensation for the previous fiscal year (with an indication of the number of shares, monetary amount, and stock price, of the shares distributed), and, if there is any discrepancy between the actual distribution and the recognized employee and director's profit-sharing compensation, additionally the discrepancy, cause, and how it is treated:

In 2024, NT$3,824,414 was allocated as employee profit-sharing compensation while NT$3,824,414 was allocated as director profit-sharing compensation. The figures were consistent with the actual distributions in 2025 and there was no discrepancy.

(VI) Status of the company repurchasing its own shares: None.

II. Transaction Status of Corporate Bonds (Including Overseas Corporate Bonds)

(I) Issuance of corporate bonds:

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Type of Corporate Bonds</td><td>First domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Issuance (transaction) Date</td><td>Issued on September 20, 2023</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Face value</td><td>NT$100,000</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Place of issue and trading</td><td>Over-the-Counter (OTC) Market</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Par value</td><td>Issued at a premium of 105.28% of the face value</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total face value</td><td>NT$1,000,000,000</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total issuance amount</td><td>NT$1,052,801,540</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Coupon rate</td><td>Nominal annual interest rate is 0%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Term</td><td>3 years maturity Maturity date: September 20, 2026</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Guarantor</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Trustee</td><td>Bank Sinopac Company Limited</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Underwriter</td><td>MasterLink Securities Corporation</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Attesting lawyer</td><td>Handsome Attorneys-at-Law: Peng, I-Cheng</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">CPA of the annual financial report for most recent year</td><td>KPMG Taiwan
CPAs Tang Chia-Chien, Chen Ya-Ling</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Redemption method</td><td>This Company's domestic first unsecured convertible corporate bond has a maturity period of three years. According to Article 5 of the Terms of Issuance and Conversion, the coupon rate of the convertible corporate bond is 0%. Hence, there is no need to establish interest payment dates and methods. Except for the holders of this convertible corporate bond (hereinafter referred to as "bondholders") who convert it into the common stock of the Company in accordance with Article 10 of the Terms, exercise the put option in accordance with Article 19 of the Terms, or redeem it in advance in accordance with Article 18 of the terms, or whose bonds are repurchased and cancelled by a securities firm's business office, the Company shall repay the convertible corporate bond held by the bondholders in cash at face value within 10 business days from the next day after the maturity date of this convertible corporate bond. If the aforementioned date falls on a day when the Taipei Stock Exchange is closed, it shall be postponed to the next business day</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Unredeemed balance</td><td>NT$460,000,000 (as of March 31, 2026)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Conditions for redemption or early redemption</td><td>For details, please refer to the Company’s terms and conditions for the issuance and conversion of the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Restrictive covenants</td><td>For details, please refer to the Company’s terms and conditions for the issuance and conversion of the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of rating agency, date, and result of rating</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Other rights</td><td>The monetary amount of common shares, global depositary receipts, or other securities already converted, exchanged, or subscribed up to the annual report publication date</td><td>As of March 31, 2026, NT$100,000 worth of bonds were converted (1 board lot was converted), totaling 5,555 ordinary shares converted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>The issuance and conversion, exchange, or subscription rules</td><td>For details, please refer to the Company’s terms and conditions for the issuance and conversion of the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds.</td></tr>
</table>

The possible dilution of shareholding and influence on shareholder equity caused by the issuance and conversion, exchange, or subscription rules and the terms of issuance.	Before the issuance, the total number of shares issued by the company was 209,111 thousand shares. As of March 31, 2026, based on the current conversion price of NT$16.8, if all convertible shares were converted into common stock, 27,381 thousand shares would need to be issued. Given the Company's current total issued shares of 209,117 thousand, the maximum dilution to equity would be approximately 11.58%, indicating a limited level of dilution.
Name of the custodian institution of the exchangeable underlying	Not applicable

(II) Information of convertible corporate bond:

Type of corporate bonds		First domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond	
Item / Year		2025	As of April 19, 2026
Market price of convertible corporate bonds	Maximum	106.45	99.70
	Minimum	98.00	97.65
	Average	102.32	98.56
Conversion price		18.00	16.80
Issue (transaction) date and conversion price at issuance		Issue (transaction) date: September 20, 2023 Conversion price at issuance: 105.28	
Method for performance of conversion obligations		The issuance of new shares serves as the conversion target for the Company's common stock, and the conversion obligation is fulfilled through the issuance of new shares. Bondholders conduct the conversion through account transfer via the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.	

III. Transaction Status of Preferred Shares: None.

IV. Transaction Status of Global Depositary Receipts (GDR): None.

V. Transaction Status of Employee Share Subscription Warrants: None.

VI. Transaction Status of Restrictions on Employee Rights for New Stocks and Mergers and Acquisitions (Including Mergers, Acquisitions, and Divisions): None.

VII. The Implementation of the Company's Capital Allocation Plans:

(I) The Company issued its first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond, with a total par value of NT$1,000,000 thousand and actual proceeds of NT$1,052,802 thousand. The planned uses of the funds and expected schedule for fund utilization were to repay bank borrowings, and in the third quarter of 2023, the Company completed the repayment of NT$1,000,000 thousand in bank borrowings in accordance with the planned fund utilization schedule. As of September 30, 2023, the plan had been fully implemented, and there had been no delays in the execution schedule or any unreasonable use of unutilized funds. There had also been no changes to this fundraising plan, and there was no material difference between the expected benefits and the actual results achieved.

(II) On September 20, 2025, upon reaching the two-year maturity, according to Article 19 of the Terms for the Issuance and Conversion of the Collins Co. Ltd. first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond of, bondholders may exercise the put option. The Company redeems the corporate bonds held by bondholders in cash at a rate of 102.01% of the bond face value after 2 years, based on the face value of the bonds plus interest compensation. The Company has received bondholders' requests to sell back 5,399,000 shares. As of March 31, 2026, the outstanding principal amount was NT$460,000,000.

Chapter 4 Operational Highlights

I. Business Activities

(I) Scope of business:

1. The Company's major businesses and their respective sales ratios are as follows:

Our company specializes in services and is currently mainly engaged in the sales of various sundries, ready-to-wear exports, clothing imports, catering agency services, and dialysis medical equipment trading. The proportion of operating revenue for each business in 2025 is as follows:

Name of Product (Service)	Proportion of Revenue (%)
Export of sundries and garments	32.49
Retail and wholesale of apparel and accessories	16.70
Hemodialysis business (Note)	32.34
Others	18.47

Note 1. For the business content, market and production and sale of hemodialysis business, please refer to the Annual Report of Hi-Clearance Inc. (stock code 1788).

2. The Company's current products (services):

(1) Export of sundries and garments

Commodity	Item
Household hardware	Kitchenware, tableware, utensils, barbecue utensils, cleaning utensils, bathroom equipment, fireplace appliances, car accessories, etc.
Travel and sporting goods	Suitcases, handbags, backpacks, toys, musical instruments, fitness equipment, etc.
Handy tools	Generic handy tools, gardening tools, etc.
Gifts and lights	Various gifts, handicrafts, Christmas trees and lights, Christmas and other festive accessories, etc.
Electrical appliances	Fans, ceiling fans, dehumidifiers, heaters, various lamps, small appliances, etc.
Indoor furniture	Dining tables and chairs, sofas, cabinets, desks, bedding, etc.
Outdoor furniture	Deck chairs, sofas, wicker chairs, tents, table sets, sunshades, etc.
Garments	Casual wear, children's wear, outerwear, footwear, etc.

(2) Retail and wholesale of apparel and accessories

Commodity	Item
Retail and sales of fashion apparel, luggage, leather goods and other accessories	Imported-brand specialty stores such as BALLY, BALMAIN, BAYCREW'S GROUP (B.C STOCK, JOURNAL STANDARD, relume), CHRISTIAN LOUBOUTIN, DELVAUX, DIESEL, DOLCE&GABBANA, G2000, HERNO, LADURÉE, MARC JACOBS, and RIMOWA (listed in alphabetical order).
Food and Beverage Agency	BAYCREW'S GROUP (FLIPPER'S, J.S. FOODIES)

3. New product (service) development:

(1) In terms of global export, the Company will continue to develop export products with new models, new materials, and new functions in existing product lines. Additionally, the Company will also strive to achieve more effective lead time and quality through globalized procurement, so as to enhance the added value of the Company's trading services.

(2) In the domestic retail market, the Company will continue to pursue agency partnerships for new European, American, and Japanese brands to further expand its brand portfolio and broaden its customer base. At the same time, the Company will strengthen the management of online social media platforms and enhance its e-commerce sales channels. In recent years, G2000 has gradually enhanced its brand optimization by expanding the use of functional technical fabrics in its business wear line, including moisture-wicking and quick-drying, wrinkle-resistant, and water-, oil-, and stain-repellent properties, in order to meet the comfort and convenience needs of urban business professionals.

(3) Since March 2023, the Company has entered into a close partnership with the Japanese-owned BAYCREW'S GROUP to jointly develop the apparel, food and beverage, and other brands under BAYCREW’S GROUP in the Taiwan market, actively expanding the Group’s operational footprint. Established in 1977, BAYCREW’S GROUP is currently Japan's largest apparel and food selection group. Its business operations are mainly self-owned and agency-based, encompassing 66 comprehensive brands including clothing, dining, furniture and miscellaneous goods, beauty and fitness, with over 400 locations across Japan.

(II) Industry overview

The company was established in May 1969, with its primary focus on exporting building materials and related processed products. Since 1971, the Company has actively expanded the export sales of products made by small and medium-sized enterprises in Taiwan, primarily engaging in the export of household consumer products and apparel, including items such as hand tools, household hardware, gift and lighting products, electrical appliances, indoor furniture, outdoor furniture, and textiles. In addition to export trade, the Company also operated a domestic retail chain business, acting as an agent for imported brand-name products such as G2000 (business casual wear), DELVAUX (the Belgian royal family’s designated leather goods brand), BALLY (a century-old Swiss classic leather goods brand), RIMOWA (the world’s leading luggage brand), BALMAIN (a French fashion apparel brand), DIESEL (an Italian denim brand), CHRISTIAN LOUBOUTIN (French red-soled shoes), DOLCE&GABBANA (an Italian legendary brand), MARC JACOBS (a U.S. brand under the LVMH Group), and Shang Xia (a fashion and home brand jointly operated by Italy’s EXOR and France’s Hermès). Partnered with the Japanese retailer BAYCREW’S GROUP to develop BAYCREW’S GROUP's clothing and catering brands in the Taiwan market starting March 2023. In addition, our company has ventured into the biotechnology and medical field through investment in Hi-Clearance Inc. (hereinafter referred to as HIC). Its main operations include the sale of medical devices such as hemodialysis products (commonly known as kidney dialysis), dental products, nutritional products, medical catheter products, dialysis management consulting, home healthcare products, spinal surgery products, and consumables required by diabetic patients. Among these, the sale of hemodialysis medical devices accounts for the largest proportion of HIC's revenue. Therefore, the dialysis business is also considered the main business of the consolidated company. The current status of the industries related to the main business operations is described as follows.

1. Current industry status and future development

(1) International trade

According to the Ministry of Finance's announcement on Taiwan's import and export trade overview in 2025, thanks to the international division of labor in the AI industry chain and the increase in export-related demand, coupled with manufacturers' active purchase of capital equipment, imports in each month of 2025 all saw double-digit growth (excluding the Lunar New Year month), although the growth rate was mostly lower than that of exports. Overall, exports for the year reached US$640.7 billion, jumping from US$400 billion to US$600 billion, an increase of 34.9% compared to 2024, the largest growth rate in 15 years. Imports reached US$483.6 billion, a record high in previous years, with an annual increase of 22.6%.

Table 1.1: 2025 Value of total Imports and exports

年(月)別 Year & Month		出口總值 Total Exports	較上年同期增減% Annual Growth	出口 Exports	復出口 Re-exports	進口總值 Total Imports	較上年同期增減% Annual Growth	進口 Imports	復進口 Re-imports	出超(+)或入超(-) Trade Balance
110年	2021	446,371	29.3	411,881	34,491	381,958	33.5	381,186	772	64,414
111年	2022	479,415	7.4	444,712	34,703	428,083	12.1	427,296	786	51,333
112年	2023	432,420	-9.8	399,939	32,481	351,632	-17.9	350,927	704	80,788
113年	2024	474,925	9.8	439,986	34,939	394,350	12.1	393,487	862	80,576
114年	2025	639,983	34.8	593,440	46,543	483,543	22.6	482,779	763	156,440

Source of data: Customs Import and Export Statistics Data from the Ministry of Finance, Customs Administration.

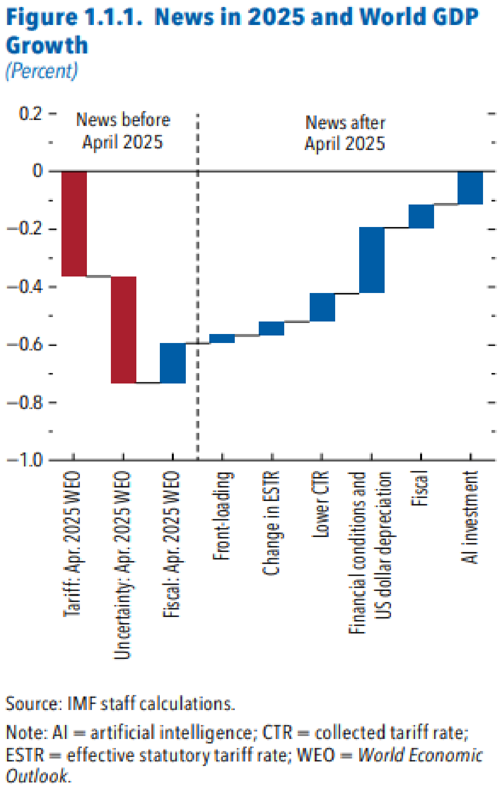
Looking ahead, continued increases in AI-related capital expenditure by cloud service providers, together with active promotion of sovereign AI initiatives by governments worldwide, are expected to support demand for related hardware products. In addition, the gradual expansion of domestic advanced semiconductor manufacturing and advanced packaging capacity, as well as the consensus reached in the Taiwan–U.S. tariff negotiations in mid-January this year, are expected to further strengthen Taiwan's export growth momentum. Nevertheless, close attention should continue to be paid to uncertainties surrounding U.S. trade policies, geopolitical developments, and the pace of implementation of artificial intelligence investments.

In the International Monetary Fund (IMF)'s April 2025 World Economic Outlook report, it was projected that higher tariffs and policy uncertainty would have a material impact on global economic activity in 2025, and that global economic growth would slow to 2.8%.

According to the IMF's April 2026 World Economic Outlook report, despite unfavorable factors such as trade policy shifts, high-interest rate environments, and geopolitical tensions, the global economy's performance in 2025 remains unexpectedly robust. Ultimately, the global GDP growth rate for 2025 is 3.4%, which is 0.6% stronger than expected.

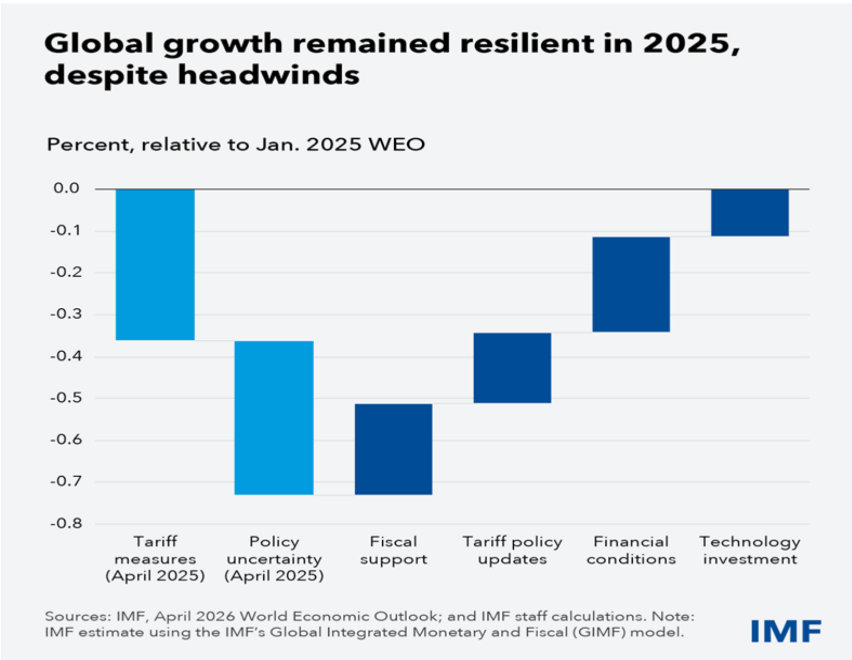
This was mainly attributable to the following supporting factors: robust private consumption, low unemployment in the labor market and steady wage growth, savings-supported consumption, anticipated tariff increases that boosted trade activity, a higher labor force participation rate, stable energy supply, and the technology dividend (AI factors) (Figures 1.1 and 1.2).

Figure 1.1: News and global economic growth in 2025



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Report, April 2026

Figure 1.2: Despite unfavorable factors in 2025, global economic growth remained resilient



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Report, April 2026

According to the IMF's April 2026 World Economic Outlook report, global economic growth in 2026 is projected at 3.1% and at 3.2% in 2027, lower than the recent growth rate of about 3.4% in 2024-2025. Medium-term growth was expected to stabilize around this level, below the historical average of 3.7% in 1990-2019. Global overall inflation was projected to rise to 4.4% in 2026 and then decline to 3.7% in 2027. The forecasts for both 2026 and 2027 were revised upward.

However, the Middle East war that broke out on February 28, 2026, has once again put the global economy at risk of going off track. The adverse effects of rising trade barriers and increased uncertainty in 2025 are offset by favorable factors such as technology-related investments, a loose financial environment (including a weaker US dollar), and support from fiscal and monetary policies. However, the Middle East conflict will act as a significant counterforce to these favorable factors through its impact on commodity markets, inflation expectations, and financial conditions. This conflict has disrupted the previously stable growth trajectory and could trigger an unprecedented energy crisis.

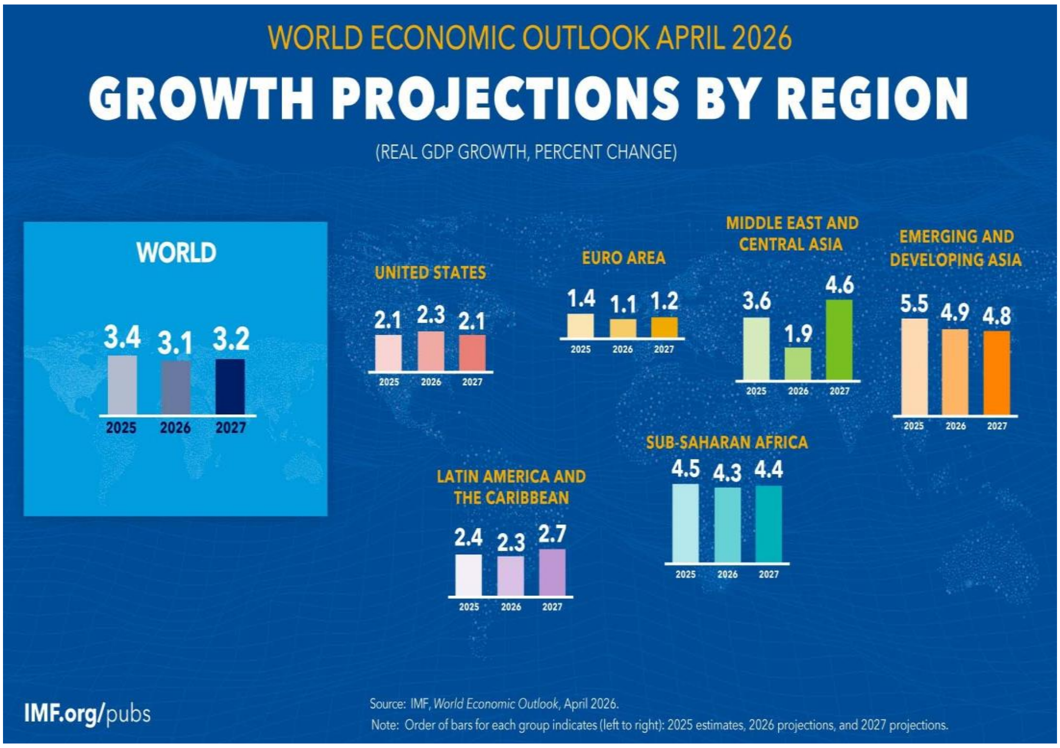
Without the war, global economic growth would be revised upward. However, predictions show significant differences across countries. Although the global-level growth and inflation revisions seem relatively small, the impact is more significant in conflict regions and more vulnerable economies, such as emerging markets and developing economies that already have inherent vulnerabilities and rely on commodity imports. The economic growth rate for 2026 is downgraded by 0.3 percentage points, while forecasts for developed economies remain largely unchanged.

If the Middle East conflict is short-lived and energy commodity prices rise moderately by 19% in 2026, the global economic growth rate this year would still be only 3.1%, and the overall inflation rate would be 4.4%, sharply contrasting with the recent trend of global deflation.

The long-term blockade of the Strait of Hormuz and further damage to drilling and refining facilities will have a more profound and lasting impact on the global economy. In an adverse scenario, assuming a substantial rise in energy prices this year along with increased inflation expectations and tighter financial conditions, the 2026 economic growth rate would drop to 2.5%, and the inflation rate would rise to 5.4%.

In an extreme scenario, if energy supply disruptions continue into next year, inflation expectations are clearly unstable, and financial conditions tighten sharply, the global economic growth rates for this year (2026) and next year (2027) would fall to 2%, while the inflation rate would exceed 6%. Despite recent news of a temporary ceasefire, some damage has already been done, and downside risks remain high.

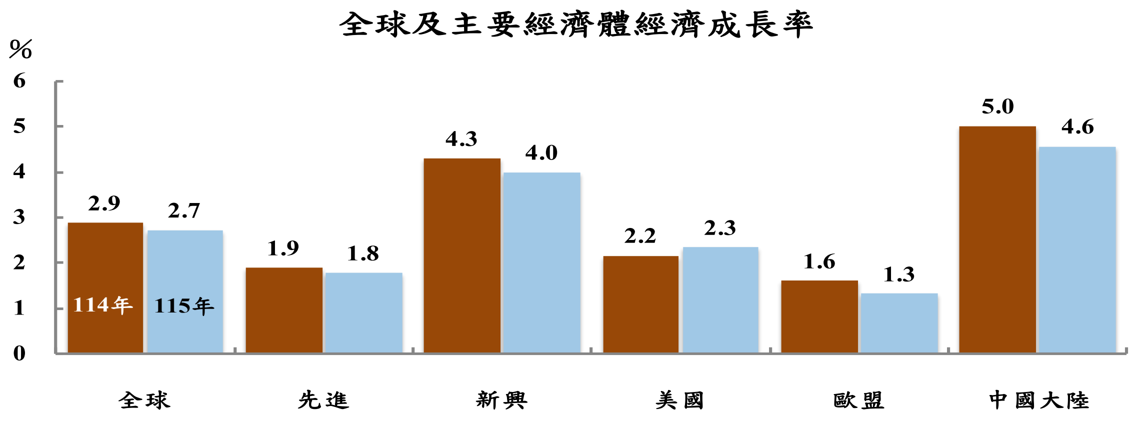
Figure 1.3: IMF growth rate forecast chart



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Report, April 2026

According to the national income statistics and domestic economic conditions outlook published in February 2026 by the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan:

1. A surge in global technology-related investment, coupled with proactive fiscal and monetary policies implemented by major countries, has supported the resilience of the global economy in the face of tariff shocks. That said, geopolitical risks and uncertainties regarding U.S. tariff policies still exist. According to S&P Global's latest forecast in January, the global economic growth rate in 2026 will slow down from 2.9% in 2025 to 2.7% (unchanged from the November 2026 forecast), with advanced economies growing by 1.8% in 2026 (revised up 0.1 percentage points) and emerging economies growing by 4.0% (unchanged).
2. In the United States and Europe, U.S. economic growth in 2026 is projected at 2.3% (upward revision of 0.1 percentage point). Germany, France, and the United Kingdom are each projected to grow by 0.8% (downward revision of 0.2 percentage points), 0.8% (unchanged), and 0.8% (downward revision of 0.1 percentage point), respectively.
3. In Asia, Mainland China is projected to grow by 4.6% in 2026 (flat), South Korea by 2.1% (revised up by 0.2 percentage points), Singapore by 2.9% (revised up by 0.4 percentage points), Hong Kong by 2.5% (revised up by 0.4 percentage points), and Japan by 0.9% (revised up by 0.2 percentage points).



資料來源：標普全球、各國官網

Source: Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, R.O.C., February 2026

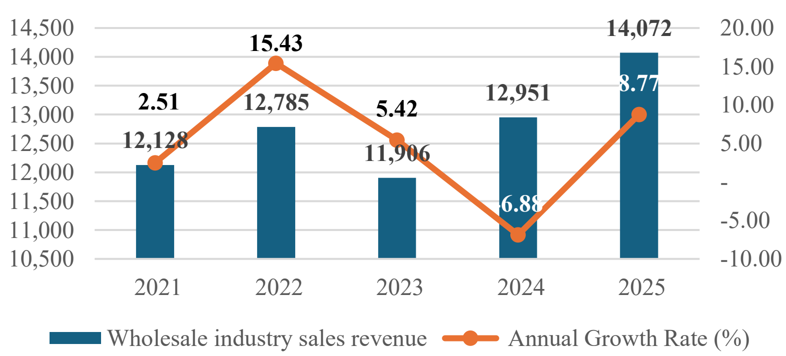
Looking ahead to 2026, amid an environment marked by both uncertainty and opportunity, Collins operates as a diversified group spanning the trading, luxury fashion, retail and food & beverage, healthcare biotechnology, and energy sectors. We believe that our greatest competitive strength lies in our diversified and resilient business portfolio. Guided by the principles of professionalism, transparency, and sustainability, the management team remains committed to maintaining agility and embracing change, while continuously seeking growth opportunities amid evolving market conditions and challenges. The Company will continue advancing toward its long-term sustainability vision by enhancing employee experience, fostering a diverse and inclusive workplace, cultivating industry talent, and supporting disadvantaged communities, with the aim of creating shared value for society.

(2) Domestic retail

In 2025, Taiwan's domestic demand momentum continued to strengthen, with wholesale industry revenue reaching a record high of NT$1.4718 trillion (Figure 1.4), an annual increase of 8.66%. The retail industry's revenue in 2025 was NT$4.8447 trillion (Figure 1.5), an annual decrease of 0.2%. In addition, the food and beverage industry's revenue in 2025 was NT$1.648 trillion (Figure 1.6), an annual increase of 2.86%. The online sales of the retail industry reached a record high of NT$671.5 billion, with an annual increase of 2.79%, and accounting for 13.86% of the overall retail revenue.

Figure 1.4: Overview of wholesale industry sales revenue and year-on-year growth rate from 2021 to 2025

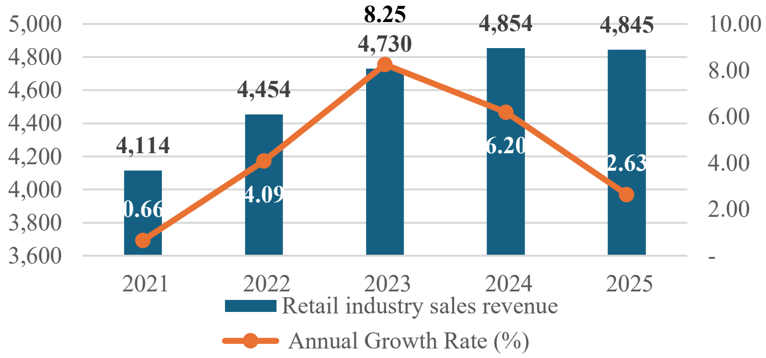
Unit: NT$ million; %



Source of data: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs

Figure 1.5: Overview of retail industry sales revenue and its annual growth rate from 2021 to 2025

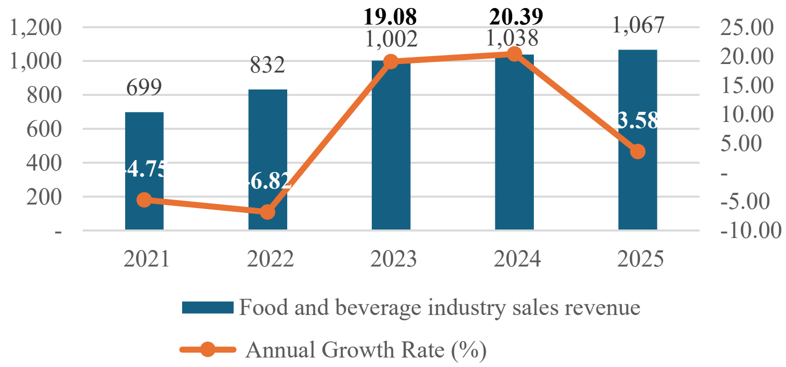
Unit: NT$ million; %



Source of data: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs

Figure 1.6: Overview of food and beverage industry sales revenue and its annual growth rate from 2021 to 2025

Unit: NT$ million; %

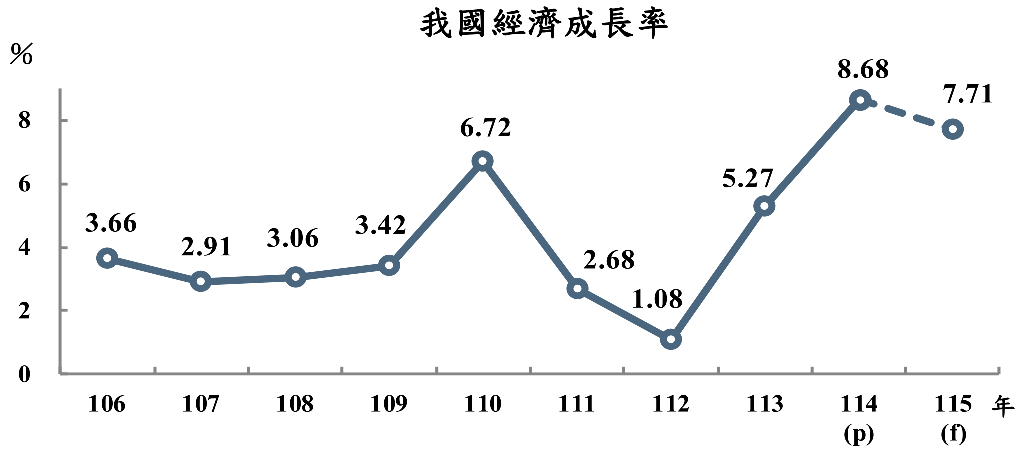


Source of data: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs

The Ministry of Economic Affairs stated that looking ahead to 2026, with the development trend of AI technology and applications becoming established, many countries are actively building AI infrastructure, driving continued strong demand for hardware. The semiconductor industry is expanding its advanced process and high-end packaging and testing capacity, which will continue the momentum of Taiwan's exports and investments. Coupled with a rebound in private consumption, overall performance remained steady domestically and moderate externally. However, U.S. tariff policy and geopolitical risks remain high and warrants continued attention.

In February 2026, the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, projected economic growth of 7.71% for 2026 (Figure 1.7), GDP is expected to exceed US$1 trillion, per capita GDP is expected to reach US$44,181, and the CPI is expected to rise by 1.68%.

Figure 1.7: Taiwan's economic growth rate



Source: Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan

Strong profits for listed companies will help raise wages and increase dividend payouts, contributing to household disposable income. Record highs in the stock market will boost wealth, and the continued boom in cross-border tourism (offset by corresponding service imports, which do not affect GDP) is expected to sustain consumption momentum. Private consumption is projected to grow by 2.51% in real terms in 2026 (revised upward by 0.08 percentage points).

Private consumption

Indicator / Year	Nominal Amount (NT$100 million)	Annual Growth Rate	Real Growth Rate (%)
2022	104,624	6.87	4.02
2023	114,924	9.85	7.95
2024	120,842	5.15	3.20
2025 (f)	124,438	2.98	1.46
First quarter	30,513	3.67	1.43
Second	30,355	1.72	0.17
Third Quarter	31,149	2.21	1.16
Fourth Quarter	32,421	4.28	3.02
2026 (f)	129,240	3.86	2.33

An analysis of the changes in the ratio of private consumption to Taiwan's gross domestic product (GDP) over the past two decades shows that private consumption accounted for an average of approximately 54.1% during the first ten-year period (2006–2015), before declining to 48.7% in the subsequent decade (2016–2025). Nevertheless, real growth rates increased from 2.0% to 2.4%, reflecting the resilience of private consumption in supporting stable economic growth despite the challenges posed by an aging population and slower population growth.

In 2026, consumer polarization is expected to become increasingly pronounced. Although economic uncertainties remain, businesses should maintain operational resilience in their sales strategies and policy planning, while responding proactively to changes in the broader economic environment with a positive and adaptive mindset.

2. Relationship among upstream, midstream and downstream of the industry

(1) International trade

Industry	International Export
Upstream	Manufacturers
	Receive orders from trading companies, produce and then deliver the finished goods
Midstream	Trading companies and importers
	Develop samples, provide quotations, and arrange shipment
Downstream	Channel operators and retailers
	Place orders to trading companies based on market demand

Our Company's international trade business focuses primarily on the export of consumer goods and apparel. Our primary role is to act as an intermediary in cross-border transactions, facilitating the buying and selling of physical goods as well as transactions involving intangible services, patented technology, and trademark agreements. The upstream sector of the industry consists of manufacturers who are primarily responsible for production and shipping after receiving orders from traders. The midstream sector consists of traders and importers who are primarily involved in developing samples, providing quotes, and arranging shipments. With the development of the Internet and changes in the global economic and trade landscape, trading sources and goods have become more diverse, and prices have become more transparent. The downstream sector consists primarily of distributors who place orders with traders based on market demand.

(2) Domestic retail

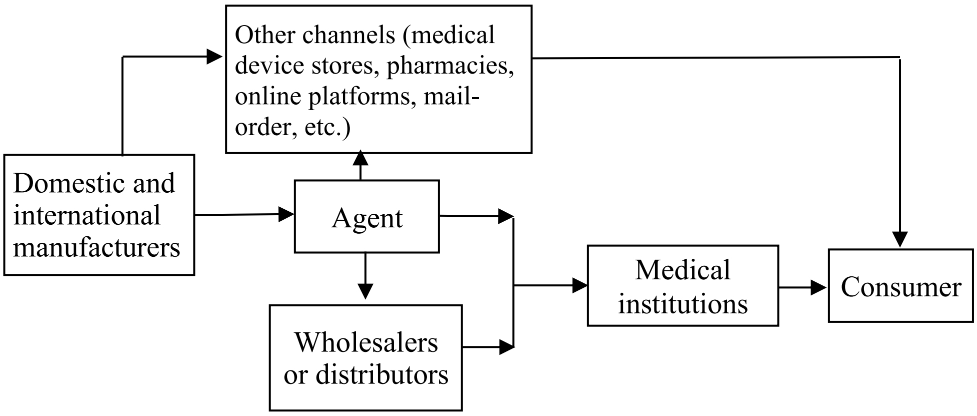
Industry	Domestic Retail
Upstream	Manufacturers
	Receive orders from brands and conduct OEM
Midstream	Own-brand operators
	Develop various styles and receive orders from downstream
Downstream	Distributors/dealership/retailers
	Place orders to brands, import and sell goods

Domestic upstream manufacturers in the retail industry, also known as producers, mainly accept orders from brand owners and manufacture on their behalf. The performance of upstream manufacturing largely depends on the sales performance of downstream retailers. The midstream consists of self-operated brands, whose main business model is to develop various styles of products to provide customers with diverse choices, control product quality, fulfill consumer orders through downstream distribution channels, and adjust marketing strategies or product design based on performance changes and market information. Downstream companies can be divided into agents, distributors, and retailers. After ordering imported products from brand owners, they sell the products directly to end consumers, which is the final link in the commodity circulation process.

(3) Medical devices

The Company is a professional distributor of imported medical devices, with upstream suppliers being domestic and international medical device manufacturers and component suppliers. In terms of marketing channels, the channels vary depending on the nature of the medical device products. Generally, medical devices are sold to distributors and medical institutions and are used by medical professionals on patients. The Company actively expands medical channels, establishing sales channels with the Company's sales team and medical institutions. Home health care products are sold to consumers through medical device stores, pharmacies, and the internet.

Upstream, midstream, and downstream industry structure of medical devices



Source: Data compiled by Hi-Clearance and the Industrial Technology Research Institute (IEK).

Note: Personal home healthcare products, such as blood glucose monitors, oxygen concentrators, and dietary supplements.

3. Product development trends and competition for products

Industry	Development trends	Competition
International export	Presently, professionalism and diversification of supplies are the most important issues for trading companies. The development of e-commerce has led to new types of enterprise customers as well as providing channels for trading companies to reach out to end-users with their own brands.	1. Competition has become more intense among industry competitors and manufacturers, while pricing has also become more transparent. 2. U.S. tariff policy and geopolitical conflicts.
Domestic retail	1. Mid-priced apparel Keep the brand youthful and fresh and make e-commerce and digital marketing an indispensable issue 2. Leverage social media, CRM systems, and large-scale events to maintain connections with existing customers and develop younger, potential customer segments, strengthening digital marketing to capture a more comprehensive share of the fashion consumer market.	1. Mid-priced apparel brands are faced with intense competition, but the workwear line represented by the Company has clear positioning and convenient shopping locations. 2. Brands represented by Minoshin are leading brands in leather goods and suitcases, presenting competitive strengths.
Medical devices	1. Driven by the aging population, the Company will continue to develop existing medical fields and expand sales in overseas markets. 2. Effectively integrate customer service, enhance market channel autonomy, and strengthen strategic alliances between BOT model cooperation and store and home care center strategies. 3. Leveraging the value of its professional marketing and distribution channels, the Company partners with reputable brands that offer both competitive pricing and high product quality. Considering the medical burden of the end user, the Company's products actively comply with the insurance reimbursement system to meet the needs of the public. 4. Going forward, we aim to smoothly expand our business through comprehensive marketing strategies and diversified operations and to take advantage of economies of scale.	1. Original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) enter domestic regional medical sales. 2. High dependency on suppliers. 3. Changes in the health insurance reimbursement system and decrease in selling prices. 4. Risk arising from exchange rate fluctuations.

(III) Technology and R&D Overview: Since the Company is not involved in the manufacturing industry, this item is not applicable.

(IV) Short- and Long-term Business Development Plans

1. Long-term development plans:
   (1) Diversify supply sources of exported goods and customers.
   (2) Research and develop products with high added values to increase the competitiveness of export products.
   (3) Undertake marketing and exporting of own-brand products and develop e-commerce platforms.
   (4) Add to the lineup of imported brands and products and expand to products other than apparel.
   (5) Continuously reinforce back-end support to allow for multi-brand, multi-location operations.
   (6) In response to the rapid changes in the environment and the transfer and decline of commercial districts, it is necessary to ensure the entry of A-level department store systems, major e-commerce platforms, smooth goods centers, and new stores with customer acquisition capabilities.
2. Short-term development plans:
   (1) Establish specialty stores on major B2C e-commerce platforms in the US to sell our own-brand products through distribution and dealership.
   (2) Develop new export customers through B2B e-commerce platforms.
   (3) Develop export customers from emerging markets including Central and South America.
   (4) Continuously seek investment targets with high growth potential in the biotechnology, medical, electronics, and energy industries.
   (5) In response to the vigorous growth of business opportunities in contactless payments, introduce mobile marketing and diversified payment options to the existing business model.
   (6) Enhance the visibility of displayed merchandise at all locations across Taiwan, strengthen digital marketing, and leverage the big data capabilities of the information systems to increase repeat purchase rates among key customers.
   (7) Strengthen the operation of social networking websites, increase the sales volume of core products through the experiential marketing of social products, and promote through social media channels such as Instagram and YouTube to increase sales of core products.

II. Analysis of Market and Production and Marketing Situation

(I) Market analysis

1. Sales (supply) areas of major commodities (services)

Unit: NT$ thousand

Year / Region	2025		2024	
	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
Taiwan	5,966,368	67.20	5,725,817	64.53
U.S.A.	1,845,526	20.79	1,832,687	20.65
Canada	730,239	8.22	916,189	10.32
Other countries	336,603	3.79	398,992	4.50
Total	8,878,736	100.00	8,873,685	100.00

2. Market share

(1) International trade

According to data from the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance (Table 1), among the 11 major export commodities of Taiwan in 2025 compared with the previous year, the exports of information and communication and audio-visual products, electronic components, electrical machinery products, and optical and precision instruments all showed double-digit growth, and machinery also performed well. The remaining 6 commodities showed a decline. Except for textiles, the exports of basic metals and their products, chemicals, plastics and rubber products, mineral products, and transportation equipment have all declined for 3 to 4 consecutive years. The Company's main operating income from general merchandise, garment exports, and apparel wholesale and retail for 2025 and 2024 amounted to NT$4,367,068 thousand and NT$4,717,435 thousand, respectively. Because the company's exported general merchandise and garment products are diverse and not a single item, there is no suitable statistical data for comparison; therefore, the market share will not be analyzed.

Table 1: Overview of major export commodities in 2025

單位：億美元；%

出口主要貨品		合 計	資通與視聽產品	電子零組件	基本金屬及其製品	機 械	化學品
金 額		6,407	2,512	2,229	279	258	183
	占比	100.0	39.2	34.8	4.4	4.0	2.8
年增率		34.9	89.5	25.8	-2.0	7.0	-0.2
	上半年	25.9	63.0	22.2	2.2	4.5	-0.4
	下半年	43.0	113.2	28.7	-6.1	9.4	0.1
出口主要貨品		塑橡膠及其製品	電機產品	礦產品	光學及精密儀器	運輸工具	紡織品
金 額		180	151	139	124	104	62
	占比	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.0
年增率		-8.1	13.4	-0.2	10.2	-4.4	-7.5
	上半年	-6.0	12.2	-1.2	10.9	-2.4	-5.9
	下半年	-10.2	14.5	1.0	9.6	-6.3	-9.1

Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance

In 2025, foreign trade conditions generally recovered across various countries. Compared with major countries/regions, Taiwan’s export growth was relatively notable, surpassing Hong Kong’s 17.8%, Singapore’s 12.1%, the United States’ 6.0%, China’s 5.5%, Germany’s 5.2%, Japan’s 4.1%, and South Korea’s 3.8%. As for imports, Taiwan also recorded a higher growth rate than the major economies. Among them, Hong Kong and Singapore grew by 19.3% and 10.1%, respectively; Germany and the United States increased by 8.8% and 4.4%, respectively. Japan posted a modest increase of 1.1% while China and South Korea were roughly on par with the previous year. (Figure 2)

Figure 2: Year-over-Year growth rate of imports and exports for major countries/regions in 2025 (%)

Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance

(2) Domestic retail

In 2025, the import value of textiles in Taiwan was US$3.747 billion (Table 2), accounting for 1% of the total import value of US$483.609 billion. Garments and apparel constitute the largest portion of textile imports, valued at US$2.262 billion, representing 61% of total imports. According to data from the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs, in 2025, the total operating revenue of the retail industry in Taiwan amounted to NT$4,844.8 billion, of which the operating revenue of the fabric and apparel retail industry was NT$343.8 billion, accounting for 7.1% of the total retail industry revenue. In the most recent year of 2025, the main business revenue of the Company from retail and wholesale of fashion clothing and accessories was NT$1.482 billion, which is estimated to have a market share of approximately 0.43% based on the Department of Statistics' retail revenue of the fabric and apparel industry.

Analysis of the proportion of textile imports

項　目	進口值(億美元)	比重(%)	同期比較(%)	進口量(萬公噸)	同期比較(%)	單價(美元/公斤)	同期比較(%)
1.纖維	1.82	5	-9	9.01	0.4	2.02	-9
2.紗線	3.33	9	2	11.98	27	2.78	-20
3.布料	4.44	12	10	9.01	5	4.92	4
4.成衣及服飾品	22.62	60	2	13.81	3	16.38	-0.1
5.雜項紡織品	5.26	14	2	8.86	-2	5.94	4
合　計	37.47	100	3	52.67	7	7.11	-4

Source: Market Development Department, Taiwan Textile Federation

3. Future market supply, demand, and growth potential

(1) International trade

Our Company is primarily engaged in the export of household consumer products and apparel, including categories such as hand tools, household hardware, gift lighting, electrical appliances, indoor furniture, outdoor furniture, and textiles. In addition to export sales, we are also committed to improving personal communication with customers, actively seeking orders, implementing customer credit management, continuously developing new product lines, and ensuring that our existing product lines remain competitive. We will continue to expand into markets outside the United States, such as Mexico and Central and South America, seeking new customers.

(2) Domestic retail business

Diversified operation of domestic retail chain business, mainly representing popular clothing, luggage, leather goods and other accessories, deepening cooperation with international boutique groups, expanding the high-end brand agency lineup, optimizing brand products to differentiate homogeneous competitors in the market, continuously expanding the number of outlets and penetrating into regional complex lifestyle shopping malls. In collaboration with BAYCREW'S GROUP of Japan, we operate clothing and food businesses, including JOURNAL STANDARD Japanese fashion boutique, B.C STOCK Japanese boutique, JOURNAL STANDARD relume boutique, J.S. FOODIES TOKYO Japanese restaurant, and FLIPPER'S Japanese restaurant (3F, Eslite Bookstore Nanxi Store). Shulin Logistics Center introduced AGV warehouse automation equipment and RFID radio frequency identification system to assist in the shelving of goods and the efficiency of space turnover to improve the speed and efficiency of goods extraction. As for investee HIC, its main business is the trading of medical equipment for hemodialysis. Therefore, in 2025, revenue from the dialysis business is NT$2,871,538 thousand of the company's consolidated operating revenue, contributing approximately 32.34% to the total operating revenue.

4. Competitive niche

(1) International trade

The Company mainly exports household consumer products, with the primary sales targets being medium to large importers and distributors in Europe and the United States. Our marketing presence spans China, the United States, Canada, Hong Kong, and Thailand. Leveraging years of experience and resources in foreign trade, along with product development capabilities and strong financial support, we meet customers' one-stop purchasing needs. We have also established offices in Mainland China and Southeast Asia, responsible for sourcing and product inspection.

(2) Domestic retail business

a. The Company's retail business is mostly focused on agency/distribution of imported brands. Under intense market competition of imported brands, G2000, represented by the Company, continues to be a top choice for mid-priced workwear and maintains leadership in the scale of its operation. In addition, investee Minoshin International has long been deeply involved in the luxury market and maintains close cooperative relationships with international luxury groups. It has professional capabilities in discovering the potential value of luxury brands and brand management. Currently, the brands it represents include Belgian royal leather goods DELVAUX, Swiss luxury leather goods BALLY, Germany's top travel luggage brand RIMOWA, France's high-end fashion brand BALMAIN, and France's exquisite double-layer macarons LADURÉE, all of which are prime choices. Leveraging its professional capabilities, corporate reputation, and distribution advantages, the Company's retail business remains confident in its ability to continue increasing its market share.

b. Biotechnology investment business

(a) Efficiency in integrating customer service

The Company's direct sales are primarily focused on hospitals and clinics. To add value and integrate customer service, the Company is actively expanding the range and variety of products and services in other medical fields in addition to hemodialysis. The goal is to establish a positive interactive relationship with customers and to meet their more comprehensive service needs through effective integration of customer service.

(b) The value of professional marketing channels

Having operated in the medical device market for thirty years, the Company has cultivated deep and lasting connections with medical institutions and has established a considerable reputation in the domestic industry. As a result, some suppliers have taken the initiative to negotiate agency matters based on the Company's professional service experience. With suppliers highly recognizing the value of its distribution channels, the Company has considerable control over its distribution.

(c) Mastering renowned brands with superior pricing and quality

As medical devices and related health products are related to physical health and people's well-being, consumers have extremely high requirements for product quality, and establishing a brand image is an uphill task. Therefore, we actively seek partnerships with internationally renowned manufacturers. When selecting product brands, we also consider the medical burden of end users. Under the National Health Insurance system, the Company's products also actively cooperate with the National Health Insurance reimbursement system to meet the needs of the people.

(d) Sound capital structure, leveraging economies of scale advantages

Most domestic medical device importers have low capital and insufficient equity, which prevents them from expanding their business scale and often remain as one-man operations. Since the new Medical Device Law officially took effect in May 2021, companies with sound capital structures and more abundant resources will be better positioned to pursue integrated marketing strategies and diversified operations, thereby expanding their business scale and capturing the advantages of economies of scale.

5. Favorable and unfavorable factors related to future developments and response measures

(1) Favorable factors

a. There is a trend of diversification of supply sources in the trade sector. The Company has long held a leading position in Taiwan's export trade, with extensively established overseas bases, a complete upstream system, excellent trade talents, and strong financial support.

b. The Company has achieved significant results in developing major markets outside the United States over the years. Our extensive customer base reduces the dependence of our trade business on a single market and allows us to participate more in the growth of emerging market customers.

c. By continuously expanding the number of brand representations, the Company's professionalism in brand agency/distribution has received overwhelming support and recognition from consumers and channels.

d. Retail outlets are located throughout Taiwan, thereby helping the Company stay on top of channel information.
e. Comprehensive lineup in brand distribution helps the Company to target different groups of customers and enhances the Company's negotiation power in securing new brands.
f. Comprehensive back-end support system helps the Company to meet retail channel expansion needs.
g. The government actively supports the medical equipment industry.
h. Steady growth in national healthcare expenditures.
i. The advent of an aging society drives medical demand.
j. Barriers to entry in the medical device distribution industry are significant.

(2) Unfavorable factors

a. Increased competitiveness of Southeast Asian countries and Mainland China have put more pressure on the export business.
b. Fluctuation of exchange rates has made it more challenging to control profits from export sales.
c. The number of imported retail brands in the market have exacerbated the market competition.
d. It is difficult to maintain the distribution/agency period of foreign brands over the long-term.
e. Emergence of online shopping has affected traditional export models and physical retail channels.
f. High dependency on suppliers.
g. Changes in the health insurance reimbursement system and decrease in selling prices.
h. Original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) enter domestic regional medical sales.

(3) Countermeasures

a. Adopt globalized procurement.
b. Increase flexibility in lead time to respond to the short cycles and diverse procurement models adopted by e-commerce platforms.
c. Develop own-brand for export and develop e-commerce platform management skills.
d. Use financial tools, fixed capital costs, and plan financial hedging properly to avoid fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates.
e. Strengthen brand positioning and maintain channel strengths to ensure the competitive strengths of the retail business.
f. Increase the number of brand distribution/agency and products.
g. Develop the high-end consumer market.
h. Introduce or outsource professional talent in e-commerce and digital marketing.
i. Provide exclusive customer service, increase customer base, expand sales territories, add product lines and improve treatment quality to meet customer needs.
j. Enhance personnel quality, increase output value, and expand into new product lines and markets.
k. Expand into overseas markets and seek medical markets where Taiwan's experience can be replicated.
l. Expand into more healthcare sectors and accelerate the scale of diversified operations.

(II) Key applications of major products

The Company is a professional comprehensive trader, and its main products are supplies or services directly used by consumers, including export consumer household goods and ready-to-wear and domestic chain retail of imported clothing and boutiques.

(III) Supply status of major raw materials

The Company is not a manufacturer, and the process of its product or service provision does not concern supplies of raw material.

(IV) List all customers accounting for 10 percent or more of the Company's total purchase (sales) amount in the 2 most recent fiscal years and the amounts sold to each and the percentage of total sales accounted for by each, and descriptions of such changes:

(1) List all customers accounting for 10 percent or more of the Company's total purchase amount in the 2 most recent fiscal years and the amounts purchased by each and the percentage of total purchase accounted for by each, and descriptions of such changes: None.

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item	2024				2025			
	Name	Amount	Percentage of Annual Net Purchases (%)	Relationship With the Issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of Annual Net Purchases (%)	Relationship With the Issuer
1	Other	6,181,031	100.00	None	Other	7,754,954	100.00	None
2	Net purchases	6,181,031	100.00	-	Net purchases	7,754,954	100.00	-

Note 1. 2025 Financial Report Audited by CPA

(2) List all customers accounting for 10 percent or more of the Company's total sales amount in the 2 most recent fiscal years and the amounts sold to each and the percentage of total sales accounted for by each, and descriptions of such changes:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item	2024				2025			
	Name	Amount	Percentage of Annual Net Sales (%)	Relationship With the Issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of Annual Net Sales (%)	Relationship With the Issuer
1	M Company	1,002,689	11.30	Investments accounted for using equity method	M Company	1,100,200	12.39	Investments accounted for using equity method
2	Other	7,870,996	88.70	-	Other	7,778,536	87.61	-
3	Net sales	8,873,685	100.00	-	Net sales	8,878,736	100.00	-

Note: 2025 Financial Report Audited by CPA

Explanation for variation:
In 2025, the Company's consolidated operating revenue was NT$8.878 billion, an increase of NT$5 million from NT$8.873 billion in the same period of the previous fiscal year, representing a year-over-year increase of approximately 0.1%. Overall, revenue performance remained broadly unchanged.
The performance analysis for each business group was as follows:
I. Trade Business Group
The trade business group was affected by U.S. tariff policies. Operating revenue was NT$2.885 billion, a decrease of NT$239 million from the same period last year, down 7.64% year-on-year, primarily due to tariffs suppressing shipment momentum.
II. Fashion Business Group
For fashion and premium goods business group, including the apparel brand G2000, Japanese brands, and Minoshin International premium goods, operations were also affected by U.S. tariffs, resulting in a slowdown in end-market demand. Revenue for 2025 was NT$1.482 billion, a decrease of NT$112 million from the previous year, representing a year-on-year decline of 7.01%.
III. Biotechnology and Green Energy Business Group
The biotechnology and green energy business group delivered stable operating performance. In 2025, revenue reached NT$4.511 billion, an increase of NT$356 million from the previous year, representing year-on-year growth of 8.55%. The primary reason was that HIC continued to grow in its core businesses related to hemodialysis, medical devices, and green energy, thereby driving overall revenue upward.

III. Employee Information

Employee statistics for the most recent 2 fiscal years up to the annual report publication date:

March 31, 2026

Year		2024	2025	As of March 31, 2026
Number of employees		928	1021	1030
Average age		44.5	44.6	45.5
Average years of service		11.1	11	11.3
Education distribution percentage	Masters degree or above	7.1%	7.6%	7.6%
	Bachelors degree/College	67.3%	65.8%	66.3%
	High school	25.6%	26.6%	26.1%

IV. Environmental Protection Expenditure

The Company is engaged in trading business and does not pose any environmental pollution.

V. Labor Relations

1. Employee benefits, continuing education, training, and retirement systems and the status of implementation, and the status of employee agreements and measures for preserving employees' rights and interests

   a. Employee welfare benefits

      (1) Besides providing labor insurance and national health insurance in line with the laws, the Company also provides additional group insurance to enhance the safety and protection of its employees.

      (2) Implement employee profit sharing to increase employee loyalty.

(3) Employee training is organized to enhance the work proficiency and skills of employees.

(4) In accordance with regulations, an employee welfare committee is established to manage employee welfare measures, such as employee trips, year-end dinners, Dragon Boat Festival and Mid-Autumn Festival rewards, and employee marriage and funeral allowances, etc.

(5) The Employee Welfare Committee was set up on December 23, 1978, and welfare funds are appropriated based on the 1% of its paid-in capital of NT$200 million, or NT$2 million. The interest from the fund and 0.05% to 0.1% of the monthly operating revenue and 0.5% of employees' monthly salaries are allocated toward the fund and used toward various employee benefit measures.

b. Continuing studies and employee training

The Company coordinates general on-the-job training courses through the Human Resources Department, while professional training for each department is scheduled independently by each unit and submitted in advance in the annual budget.

c. Implementation status of retirement system

(1) Since July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution retirement plan in accordance with the Labor Pension Act. Each month, the Company contributed labor pension at 6% of each employee’s insured salary bracket to the employee’s individual account with the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The payment of employees’ pension benefits is made in the form of monthly pension payments or a lump-sum pension payment, based on the amount in each employee’s individual pension account and accumulated earnings.

(2) The Company established a retirement fund for employees and formulated organizational regulations and procedures for retirement. According to the Labor Standards Act, a retirement fund is allocated at a rate of 4% of the total monthly salary and is stored in a dedicated account under the name of the employee retirement fund at the Bank of Taiwan.

(3) All full-time employees whose years of service have reached 25 years, whose years of service have reached 15 years and are 55 years of age, or served for 10 years and 60 years of age, may apply for voluntary pension payout. Employees who reach retirement age, suffer mental or physical incapacity and are unable to perform their duties may be subject to mandatory retirement by the Company and receive a retirement pension. Those approved by the Chairman to remain in office may continue serving, and their years of service shall be counted.

d. Employee agreements and measures undertaken to ensure employees' rights and interests

(1) The Company has specified the Employee Work Rules, maintained a grievance channel, and had delegated supervisors of each rank to immediately solve or to respond to any employee's needs or challenges. Since its establishment, the Company has constantly fulfilled its social obligations and maintained the rights and interests of all employees according to laws. Additionally, the Company also strives to implement the internal control system to ensure its legal responsibilities are also fulfilled.

(2) Representatives of the Company and employee representatives held labor-management meetings on a regular basis to communicate regarding issues and suggestions related to labor rights, in order to ensure harmonious labor-management relations.

2. Losses arising from labor disputes in the recent year up to the printing date of this Annual Report, potential current and future losses, and countermeasures: None

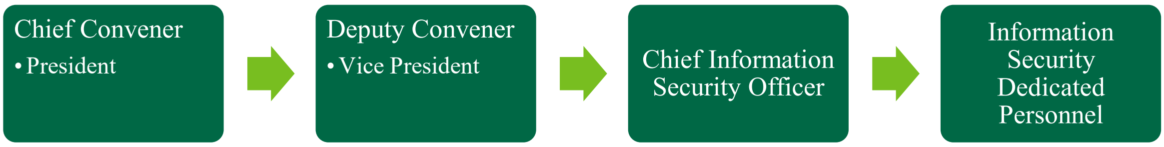
VI. Information security management

In response to information security risks, the Company had established an "Information Security Framework" and had formulated an Information Security Policy and specific management measures. These measures complied with the core principles of confidentiality, integrity, and availability, as well as considerations of legal compliance. In the spirit of continuous improvement under PDCA, the Company had gradually strengthened measures such as the email filtering mechanism, enhanced advocacy of information security protection awareness, and multiple data protection measures, while also ensuring that outsourced information and communication systems or services complied with information security-related regulations.

The Company joined the TWCERT (CERT_CSIRT) alliance as a member in March 2024, and joined the CISO in January 2025, enabling the exchange of information security intelligence, the prevention of potential threats, and the strengthening of information security protection capabilities.

(I) Information security risk management framework

In response to the cybersecurity risks that may arise after the computerization of enterprise information, the Company established an Information Security Task Force. The President of the Company serves as the Convener of the task force, and the Vice President served as the Deputy Convener. The responsible unit for information security was the Corporate Services Group-Computer Section. The responsible unit appointed one dedicated information security supervisor and one dedicated information security staff member, who were responsible for overall coordination of the Company's Information Security Policy, planning information security measures, and implementing related information security operations.



(II) Purpose, objectives, and responsibilities of the Information Security Policy

1. Purpose:

(1) Confidentiality: Ensure that information is only accessible to authorized personnel.

(2) Completeness: Ensure accuracy and reliability of the information.

(3) Availability: Ensure that authorized personnel can obtain the necessary information.

(4) Legal compliance: Ensure strict compliance with relevant laws and regulations governing the setup and operation of the information and communication system.

2. Target:

(1) The key points of the information security inspection measures should be completed every year, and related risk threats should be reduced.

(2) Improve data security awareness, strengthen detection capabilities, and defend against internal and external threats.

(3) Ensure that all measures and settings for outsourcing the construction, maintenance or service of the information communication system meet the requirements of the purpose.

3. Responsibility:

Personnel associated with each business unit, including operations linked to contacting or utilizing information system services, should thoroughly comprehend the information security policy's purpose and objectives, as well as the relevant information security management rules.

(III) Specific management plan

1. Network equipment regulation:
   (1) Inspect network devices at all levels, and close default open or unused communication ports to reduce vulnerabilities that could lead to breaches.
   (2) Remote management devices need to configure source address connection rules or change the default connection port.
   (3) The firewall rules for each node should clearly define the source and purpose and the class of service.
2. Endpoint protection:
   (1) Deploy endpoint protection and control center, confirm real-time updates of definitions and access to event logs.
   (2) Establish an external email filtering mechanism, coupled with endpoint protection scanning, to reduce the risk of email infection.
3. Data protection
   (1) Database anti-encryption backup and backup configuration.
   (2) Important data is centrally managed, access permissions are set, and backup mechanisms such as snapshots and overwrites are used for protection.

(IV) Education and training

1. Irregularly issued reports on relevant information security incidents and advocacy materials.
2. Conduct regular information drills and training courses to strengthen employees' awareness of information security.

(V) Investing resources in security management:

1. Establish a multi-layered defense mechanism: Set up multi-layered firewalls at the gateway end, including intrusion prevention, web and email filtering, and file filtering, and deploy the XDR threat detection system to protect the host devices at each endpoint and reduce the risk of hacker attacks.
2. Information security monitoring: Real-time monitoring of information security devices and anomaly alerts from the endpoint protection system. Information security personnel reviewed device logs daily and Information security personnel review equipment records and system logs daily, promptly detect abnormalities or attack behaviors, take immediate action, and prevent security issues from escalating.
3. Backup, redundancy and drills: Set up snapshot and replication mechanisms to protect important core systems and data files, and conduct regular tests on cross machine restoration and backup data restoration.
4. In 2025, one backup restoration drill was conducted for the core systems and backup data files. Two social engineering drills and two training sessions were conducted. Conducted one vulnerability scan on the host system and conducted six internal information security awareness campaigns in total.
5. Information security personnel completed the Taiwan CISO Alliance information Security Supervisor Strategic Leadership training course.

6. Participated in the Technology Law Institute's seminar on personal data protection compliance practices and information security for the retail industry.
7. Participated in related conference events, including the CYBERSEC Taiwan Cybersecurity Conference and the Taiwan Cloud Conference.
8. There were 0 material information security incidents that affected operations during the current year.

(VI) Important meeting topics for discussion:

Date	Meeting Topic
March 13, 2025	Report to the Board of Directors on the implementation status of information security for 2024
March 28, 2025	Matters concerning the core system migration work process
September 8, 2025	Social engineering attack drills and information security joint defense matters

(VII) In the most recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report, if the losses, possible impacts and countermeasures of major information security incidents cannot be reasonably estimated, specify the facts that cannot be reasonably estimated: None.

VII. Important Contracts

VIII. Intellectual property management plan linked to operational objectives and its implementation status

(I) Management plan:

We have always maintained the entrepreneurial spirit, and the continuous pursuit of customer satisfaction has been the cornerstone of the Company's daily operational management since its establishment. To strengthen the industry and safeguard its hard-won development achievements, the Company formulated an intellectual property management plan aligned with its operational objectives, adopting an operating model that creates corporate value through intellectual property. This not only protects the Company's freedom to operate and shields it from infringement risks but also strengthens its competitive advantages.

(II) Implementation status:

1. In 2023, the Company established the "Intellectual Property Management Regulations" to effectively manage, utilize, and protect the Company's intellectual property.
2. In the statement of "Integrity Principles and Matters of Conduct" signed by the Company and employees includes a clause on intellectual property ownership, stipulating that intellectual property created by employees in the course of their work belongs to the Company.
3. The Company has established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" in order to build a corporate culture of integrity management. Employees are required to comply with laws and regulations relating to intellectual property, the Company's internal operating procedures, and contractual provisions. Without the consent of the owner of the intellectual property rights, employees are not permitted to use, disclose, dispose of, damage or engage in any other acts that infringe on trade secrets, trademarks, patents, works and other intellectual property rights.
4. With respect to information security protection measures, the Company has stipulated that all employees of the Company and third-party personnel, when using the Company's information assets, shall have the duty and responsibility to protect such information assets from unauthorized access, alteration, destruction, or

improper disclosure. To strengthen awareness of intellectual property rights, employees are required, when using computers, the Internet, or various audio-visual products and other products related to intellectual property rights, to use legally licensed genuine software or obtain authorization for use, and are not permitted to privately download illegal software or engage in any act that infringed upon the intellectual property rights of others.

5. The Company has established the “Code of Ethical Conduct” to strengthen management measures regarding the prevention of conflicts of interest, prohibition from competing with the Company, and confidentiality obligations.
6. The Company continuously monitors the application status of trademark rights and patent rights, and the responsible management unit maintained a register for management.
7. The Company will conduct confidentiality training to ensure that employees understand the importance of confidentiality obligations. The training will cover laws and regulations related to confidentiality obligations, including the Personal Data Protection Act, trade secrets, and the prevention of insider dealing.

Chapter 5 Financial Position Review and Analysis and Risk Assessment

I. Financial Position

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current Assets	5,538,510	5,148,013	390,497	7.59
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	120,530	0	120,530	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	579,700	859,692	(279,992)	(32.57)
Investments accounted for using equity method	401,986	388,141	13,845	3.57
Intangible assets	1,131,998	1,127,852	4,146	0.37
Property, plant, and equipment	4,138,644	4,216,988	(78,344)	(1.86)
Other assets	1,187,937	1,218,881	(30,944)	(2.54)
Total assets	13,099,305	12,959,567	139,738	1.08
Current liabilities	4,158,760	4,066,824	91,936	2.26
Long-term liabilities	1,610,690	1,249,188	361,502	28.94
Other liabilities	769,933	865,794	(95,861)	(11.07)
Total liabilities	6,539,383	6,181,806	357,577	5.78
Share capital	2,091,167	2,091,167	0	0.00
Capital surplus	294,047	290,349	3,698	1.27
Retained earnings	1,103,996	1,047,399	56,597	5.40
Other adjustments of shareholders' equity	3,070,712	3,348,846	(278,134)	(8.31)
Total stockholder equity	6,559,922	6,777,761	(217,839)	(3.21)

Note: Explanation of significant changes in percentage (where the change between the current and previous periods exceeds 20%) and amount (where the change exceeds NT$10 million):

1. Financial assets measured at FVTPL - non-current increased by NT$120,530 thousand in 2025 compared with 2024, mainly due to the investment in the ANDRA Fund.
2. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI - non-current decreased by NT$279,992 thousand in 2025 compared with 2024, mainly due to the sale of shares of Capital Securities, Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd., and Taiwan Bio Therapeutics Inc., among others, in 2025.
3. Long-term liabilities increased by NT$361,502 thousand in 2025 compared with 2024, mainly because the corporate bonds were redeemed and replaced with long-term borrowings.

II. Financial Performance

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Difference	
			Amount	%
Net operating revenue	8,878,736	8,873,685	5,051	0.06
Operating costs	6,263,058	6,274,980	(11,922)	(0.19)
Gross profit	2,615,678	2,598,705	16,973	0.65
Operating expenses	2,264,932	2,145,839	119,093	5.55
Net operating profit	350,746	452,866	(102,120)	(22.55)
Non-operating income and expenses	91,698	44,665	47,033	105.30
Pre-tax gain (loss)	442,444	497,531	(55,087)	(11.07)
Income tax expenses	135,434	151,600	(16,166)	(10.66)
Net profit for current period	307,010	345,931	(38,921)	(11.25)
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company	98,658	108,045	(9,387)	(8.69)
Earnings per share, EPS (NT$)	0.47	0.52	(0.05)	(9.62)

Note: Explanation of significant changes in percentage (where the change between the current and previous periods exceeds 20%) and amount (where the change exceeds NT$10 million):

1. Non-operating revenues and expenses: The amount increased by NT$47,033 thousand compared with 2024, mainly due to the following:

(1) Dividend for 2025 increased by NT$25,422 thousand.

(2) Valuation gains on financial assets and liabilities for 2025 increased by NT$70,998 thousand.

(3) Foreign exchange gains for 2025 decreased by NT$16,785 thousand.

(4) Loss on repurchase of corporate bonds in 2025 was NT$12,578 thousand.

(5) Gains on disposal of investments for 2025 decreased by NT$26,961 thousand.

III. Cash Flow Analysis

(I) Analysis and explanation on the change in cash flow in the most recent year and improvement plans for insufficient liquidity

1. Analysis of changes in cash flow

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Difference	
			Amount	%
Operating activities	671,613	627,876	43,737	6.97
Investing activities	(352,274)	(1,124,130)	771,856	(68.66)
Fundraising	(133,440)	418,602	(552,042)	(131.88)
Net cash inflow	164,419	(37,782)	202,201	(535.18)

Analysis and explanation of changes in the proportion of increase and decrease of major projects:

1. Net cash outflows from investing activities in 2025 decreased compared with 2024, mainly due to a decrease in investments in financial assets measured at FVTOCI and acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment.
2. The net cash inflow from financing activities in 2025 increased compared with 2024, primarily due to the repurchase of convertible bonds.

2. Improvement plans for insufficient liquidity: None.

(II) Cash liquidity analysis for the upcoming year:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Initial cash balance	Estimated annual net cash flow from operating activities	Estimated other cash flows	Estimated cash surplus (shortage) amount	Remedial measures for cash inadequacy	
				Investment plan	Financial plan
960,450	685,045	(659,752)	985,743	Not applicable	Not applicable

1. Projected cash flow from operating activities:
   Due to the easing of the pandemic restrictions and anticipated recovery of purchasing power, the consolidated business operations and profit will also grow steadily, so the net cash inflow in 2026 is expected to be NT$685,045 thousand.
2. Projected cash flow from investing activities:
   Due to the expenses incurred for the construction of the new office building, as well as the reinvestment and financial assets, the net cash outflow from investment activities in 2026 is expected to be NT$534,285 thousand.
3. Estimated cash flow from financing activities:
   In 2026, it is estimated that the cash dividend of ordinary shares to be issued is NT$125,467 thousand, and the long-term and short-term borrowings will be adjusted according to actual needs.

IV. Effect upon Financial Operations of Any Major Capital Expenditures During the Most Recent Fiscal Year

The Company has had no significant capital expenditures in the most recent fiscal year. However, it is expected that in the next five years, there may be a demand and planning for financial financing due to the promotion of the Formosa Plastics Urban Renewal Project.

V. Company Reinvestment Policy for the Most Recent Fiscal Year, Main Reasons for Profits/Losses Generated Thereby, Plan for Improving Reinvestment Profitability, and Investment Plans for the Coming Year

(I) Reinvestment policy

The Company's 2025 reinvestment plan focused on biotechnology, green energy, and fashion brand agency, with the goal of improving existing enterprises' competitiveness and implementing sustainable business operations.

(II) Main reason for profits or losses

In 2025, the Company recognized NT$107,818 thousand in profits from its invested businesses. The main sources of profit were NT$55,878 thousand in investment gains recognized by HIC and HIC Investment, NT$63,067 thousand in investment gains recognized by Quality Craft Limited (Canada), and NT$51,238,000 in investment gains recognized by Colltex Garment MFY Co., Ltd. The investments that incurred losses were mainly new ventures or businesses undergoing restructuring, namely, NT$24,770 thousand in investment losses recognized by Minoshin International, NT$8,451 thousand in investment losses recognized by GrowTrend Biomedical, NT$6,827 thousand in investment losses recognized by San-He Health Co., Ltd, NT$11,180 thousand in investment losses recognized by Yu-Kuang Energy, and NT$14,053 thousand in investment losses recognized by Collins Energy Solutions Co., Ltd.

(III) Plan for improving reinvestment profitability and investment plans for the coming year

In 2026, the Company will continue to focus on strengthening its three core business areas of trade, retail and biotechnology, and will continue to invest in industries with future development potential and sustainable business philosophy, such as renewable energy. In addition to continuing to drive faster product commercialization and strategic adjustments among underperforming investee companies, the Company will remain prudent in its capital expenditure planning amid the slow global economic recovery and heightened uncertainties stemming from geopolitical risks and trade tensions. The Company will balance opportunity creation and risk management for its existing investments in subsidiaries, in order to respond to global changes and maintain competitiveness for the future.

VI. Risk Analysis and Assessment for the Most Recent Fiscal Year and during the Current Fiscal Year up to the Date of Publication of the Annual Report

(I) Effect upon the Company's profits (losses) of interest and exchange rate fluctuations and changes in the inflation rate, and response measures to be taken in the future:

1. Interest rate

Unit: NT$ thousand

Year / Item	2024	2025
Interest Expense (A)	54,226	61,756
Operating revenue (B)	8,873,685	8,878,736
Operating profit (C)	452,866	350,746
(A)/(B)	0.61%	0.70%
(A)/(C)	11.97%	17.61%

The Company’s interest expense in 2025 was NT$61,756 thousand, accounting for 0.7% of the Company’s operating revenue and 17.61% of the Company’s operating profit, an increase of NT$7,530 thousand compared to 2024. If the market interest rate increases or decreases by 1%, it will impact the pre-tax net profit by approximately NT$17,103 thousand. To mitigate the impact of interest rate fluctuations, the interest rate risk of the Company mainly comes from bank deposits and short-term funding costs of floating interest rates. In March 2025, the Central Bank announced at its supervisory meeting that the rediscount rate would continue to be 2%. With regard to the economic outlook, as global merchandise trade growth has rebounded and private consumption has continued to grow, the Central Bank forecasts this year’s economic growth at 4.55%. As for prices, taking into account the direct and indirect effects of the electricity rate increase, the annual CPI growth rate for this year was estimated at 1.75%. However, the risks of inflation still had to be taken into account, and in order to accelerate the global economic recovery, prices had risen slightly and funding costs had increased. To benefit the Company’s financing and operational development, in addition to extending borrowing maturities, using swaps, or locking in funding costs through financing arrangements with long-term fixed interest rates, export trading quotations and G2000 retail prices could also be adjusted moderately so as to preserve profit margins.

2. Exchange rate

Unit: NT$ thousand

Year / Item	2024	2025
Net Exchange Loss/Gain (A)	22,301	5,516
Operating revenue (B)	8,873,685	8,878,736
Operating profit (C)	452,866	350,746
(A)/(B)	0.25%	0.06%
(A)/(C)	4.92%	1.57%

The Company’s net exchange (gain) and loss in 2025 was NT$5,516 thousand, accounting for 0.06% of annual operating revenue and 1.57% of operating profit, which is a reasonable proportion. If the exchange rate were to increase or decrease by 1%, profit before tax would be affected by approximately NT$3,311 thousand. However, since export markets accounted for approximately 32.8% of the Company’s revenue, the appreciation or depreciation of foreign currencies may affect the Company’s profit or loss. Therefore, the Company has always paid close attention to exchange rate fluctuations in international markets and has continued to implement the following responsive measures:

(1) The Company's finance department maintains strong relationships with banks and consistently gathers exchange rate information. We closely monitor the trends of major international exchange rates to better understand their indirect impact on the Company.

(2) The finance department regularly conducts internal assessment reports on foreign currency net assets and holds monthly exchange rate meetings to implement hedging operations based on the conclusions of these meetings.

(3) Most export orders are priced in US dollars. The Company adopts natural hedging methods for both purchasing and sales. In addition to adjusting the exchange rate according to the time of purchase and delivery, the Company also uses methods such as advance purchase, foreign exchange sales, and options to reduce the risk of exchange rate fluctuations.

3. Inflation

As the economy recovered in 2025, prices showed an upward trend. Taiwan’s inflation rate in March 2026 was approximately 1.2%, which remained moderate. The Company’s export trade business and G2000 retail format were less affected by inflation, but the Company continued to monitor the situation and, if necessary, could still respond by adjusting prices.

(II) The Company's policy regarding high-risk investments, highly leveraged investments, loans to other parties, endorsements, guarantees, and derivatives transactions; the main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby; and response measures to be taken in the future:

All such matters were handled in accordance with the Company’s regulations, systems, and internal control procedures. The primary counterparties for loans extended to others, and endorsements and guarantees were subsidiaries; and derivative financial products transactions were mostly undertaken for actual hedging needs, with limited risk.

(III) Future R&D plans and estimated R&D costs: The main business of the Company is services and there is no requirement for R&D plans.

(IV) The impact of important domestic and foreign policy and legal changes on the company's financial business and countermeasures:

The Company has dedicated personnel who promptly receive and analyze regulatory requirements and changes in accounting standards, and we integrate internal resources in advance by referring to examples from regulatory authorities or opinions from lawyers and CPAs.

(V) Effect of changes in technology (including information security risks) on the company's financial business and countermeasures:

In recent years, due to the development of internet technology, the Company has continuously strengthened social media marketing, managed e-commerce businesses, and introduced diverse retail payment methods to adapt to changes in consumer habits. In response to global trends and the need for real-time information connectivity, the Company has implemented video software and hardware to facilitate communication with remote clients or branch offices.

(VI) Effect on the company's crisis management of changes in the company's corporate image, and measures to be taken in response: None.

(VII) Expected benefits and possible risks of mergers and acquisition, and countermeasures: None.

(VIII) Expected benefits and possible risks of facilities expansion, and countermeasures:

In response to the increasing demand for brand agency business and biotechnology transfer investment, the Company has built its own warehouse center, which will reduce the rent and operating costs of dispersed leasing of warehouses by different business units, and meet the logistical needs of business expansion.

(IX) Risks associated with over-concentration in purchase or sale and response measures:

The Company's purchase of products is concentrated in the main apparel chain retail brand G2000 which is supplied by the same supplier in Hong Kong and thus incurs risks in over-concentration in purchasing. In this regard, the Company has expanded its retail reach by reinvesting in Minoshin International, striving to reduce the concentration risk of agency brands. With over 30 years of accumulated retail resources and channel relationships, the Company can replicate our experience to quickly bring new brands to market when changing or adding brand agents.

(X) Impact and risk associated with large share transfers or changes in shareholdings of directors or shareholders who hold more than 10% of the Company's shares, and response measures: None.

(XI) Impact and risk associated with changes in management rights, and response measures:

The Company is not a family business, and all business operations are assigned to authorized managerial officers for implementation. The Company's current key managerial officers responsible for management do not have business transactions with the Company, and changes in management rights will not create material impact or risks.

(XII) Disclosure of issues in dispute, monetary amount of claims, filing date, parties involved, and status of any litigation or other legal proceedings within the latest fiscal year and as of the date of the annual report where the Company and/or any of its directors, president, person in charge, shareholders with 10% or more share ownership, or affiliates are involved in a pending litigation, legal proceedings or administrative proceedings, or a final judgment or ruling which may have a material adverse effect on the Company's shareholder equity or price of securities: None.

(XIII) Other significant risks and response measures:

The Company has established a complete computer security management system and conducts regular information security assessments and inspections every year. The main scope of the inspections includes file and data security management, computer room security management, and network information security management. The Company often conducts assessments and inspections on new systems, changes in the systems, or changes in the operating environment. The auditors conduct information security risk assessments and inspections at least once a year to implement information security management. The Company has not had any material information security risks.

VII. Other Important Matters

Chapter 6 Special Disclosure

I. Information Related to the Company's Affiliates

2025 Consolidated Annual Report and Related Party Report of Affiliates: Please refer to the Market Observation Post System (website: https://mops.twse.com.tw) under Single Company > Electronic Documents Download/Three-Statement Section for Affiliates.

2025 Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliates: Please refer to the Market Observation Post System (website: https://mops.twse.com.tw) under Single Company Electronic Document Download/Financial Reports/2025 Q4 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.

II. Private Placement of Securities During 2025 and Up to the Date of Publication of the Annual Report: None.

III. Other Supplementary Information: None.

Chapter 7 Any of the Situations Listed in Article 36, Paragraph 2 and Subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, which Might Materially Affect Shareholders' Equity or the Price of the Company's Securities, that Has Occurred During 2025 and Up to the Date of Publication of the Annual Report: None.

Appendix A:

Overseas Branches and Offices

Name of Institution	Address	Telephone
New Jersey Office	240 Frisch Court Suite#102, Paramus, NJ 07652, USA	1-201-794-9200
Canada Office	Suite #301, 17750-65A Avenue, Surrey, B.C.V3S 5N4, Canada	1-604-575-5550
Hong Kong Office	Unit 15, 10/Fl., One Midtown, No. 11 Hoi Shing Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong.	852-2745-9878
Shenzhen Office	9F, Block B, Taojindi E-Business Incubation Base, Tenglong Road, Dalang Residential District Office, Longhua District, Shenzhen, China	86-755-8376-3452
Colltex Garment MFY(HK)Co., Ltd.	Flat D, 14/F., High Win Factory Building, 47 Hoi Yuen Road, Kwun Tong, Kln., HK.	852-2425-5368

G2000 outlets

Store	Telephone	Store Address
Yonghe Store	02-29263857	1F, No. 180, Section 2, Yonghe Road, Yonghe District, New Taipei City
Gongguan Store	02-83691648	1F, No. 325, Section 3, Roosevelt Road, Da'an District, Taipei City
Tainan Shengli Store	06-2744960	1F, No. 50-1, Shengli Road, East District, Tainan City
Yuanlin Store	04-8314137	No. 341, Guangming Street, Yuanlin City, Changhua County
Luzhou Store	02-82863213	No. 38, Changrong Road, Luzhou District, New Taipei City
Kaohsiung Arena Store	07-5509298	No. 1, Yucheng Road, Zuoying District, Kaohsiung City
Taichung Wenxin Store	04-22493653	No. 599, Section 4, Wenxin Road, Beitun District, Taichung City
Zhongxiao store	02-27529854	No. 64, Section 4, Zhongxiao East Road, Da'an District, Taipei City
Changhua Partner Store	04-7237135	No. 61, Zhonghua Road, Changhua City
Chiayi Store	05-2166795	No. 371, Zhongshan Road, West District, Chiayi City
Pingtung Store	08-7327781	No. 315, Minsheng Road, Pingtung City
Keelung Store	02-24277871	1F, No. 43, Rensan Road, Ren’ai District, Keelung City
Tamshui Store	02-26281874	1F, No. 9, Yingzhuan Road, Tamshui District, New Taipei City
Taoyuan franchise store	03-3328439	No. 134, Zhongzheng Road, Taoyuan District, Taoyuan City
Douliu Store	05-5377943	No. 123, Minsheng Road, Douliu City, Yunlin County
Kaohsiung Dachang Store	07-3983651	No. 328, Dachang 2nd Road, Sanmin District, Kaohsiung City
Taichung Dali Franchise Store	04-24830309	No. 372, Section 2, Zhongxing Road, Dali District, Taichung City
Taichung Gongyi Store	04-23027602	No. 177, Gongyi Road, West District, Taichung City
Taitung Partner Store	08-9346962	No. 386, Section 1, Zhonghua Road, Taitung City
Nangang CITIC Plaza	02-26539516	C1-07, No. 186-1, Economic and Trade 2nd Road, Nangang District, Taipei City
J-Mart Xinzhuang	02-29980967	1F, No. 736, Xingfu Road, Xinzhuang District, New Taipei City
Carrefour, Taoyuan Jingguo	03-3462303	2F, No. 369, Jingguo Road, Taoyuan District, Taoyuan City
Carrefour, Chongxin	02-66375193	1F, No. 654, Section 5, Chongxin Road, Sanchong District, New Taipei City

Collins Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Lee Chung-Liang