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Bonny Worldwide Limited

Annual Report 2025

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A. Contact information of spokesman and acting spokesman

Name of spokesperson: Tai, Pei-Chun Title: Division Director of financial accounting
Email: bonnyir@bonnysports.com Tel: (04) 2537-6022
Acting Spokesperson: To be appointed by the Board of Directors

B. Contact information of designated agent of our corporation for all litigious and non-litigious matters within the republic of China

Name: Hung, Fang-Lan Title: Chairman
Email: bonny4496@bonnysports.com Tel: (04)2537-6022

C. Contact information of head office , branch offices and factories

Name of company		Address	Tel.
(I)The Company：			
BONNY WORLDWIDE LIMITED 波力環球企業股份有限公司		PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands	886-4- 25376022
(II)Main operations center:			
(1)	The subsidiary in SAMOA: SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED	Portcullis Chambers, P.O. Box1225, Apia, SAMOA	886-4- 25376022
(2)	The sub-subsidiary in Tongxiang： Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd	No. 199, Fengxiang E. Rd., Wutong Blvd., Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province, Mainland China (P.R.C)	86- 573-88462345
(III) Subsidiary and branch office:			
(1)	The branch in Taiwan： BONNY WORLDWIDE LIMITED, Taiwan Branch (CAYMAN)	No. 15, Ln. 64, Minsheng St., Tanzi Dist., Taichung City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	886-4- 25376022
(2)	The branch in Taiwan： SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED Taiwan Branch (SAMOA)	No. 13, Ln. 64, Minsheng St., Tanzi Dist., Taichung City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	886-4- 25376022
(3)	The sub-subsidiary in Tongxiang： Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd.	Room 201 - 204, No. 199, Fengxiang E. Rd., Wutong, Blvd., Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province, Mainland China (P.R.C)	86 -573-88462345
(4)	The sub-subsidiary in Chongqing： Bonny Seaty Diving Development Co.,Ltd.	No.618 Liangjiang Avenue,Longxing Town,Yubei District, Chongqing	86- 23-63118568
(5)	The sub-subsidiary in Chongqing： Bonny Seaty Commercial Management (Chongqing) Co.,Ltd.	No.618 Liangjiang Avenue,Longxing Town,Yubei District, Chongqing	86- 23-63118568

D. Contact information of the stock transfer agency

Name: Transfer Agency Department of Sinopac Securities Website: http://www.sinotrade.com.tw
Add: 3F., No. 17, Bo'ai Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Tel: (02) 2381-6288

E. Contact information of latest CPAs

CPA names: Lo, Wen- Chen、Chen, Ming-Hung Website: http://www.ey.com/tw
CPA firm: Ernst & Young Tel: (04)2259-8999
Add: 26F., No. 186, Shizheng N. 7th Rd., Xitun Dist., Taichung City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

F. Name of listed trading place and query methods of company's listed overseas securities: inapplicable

G. Website of the company: http://www.bonnyworldwide.com/

H. Board member

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender	Experience (Education)
Chairman	R.O.C.	Hung, Fang-Lan	F	■ Chairman of BONNY WORLDWIDE LIMITEDF ■Chairman of SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED ■ Chairman of Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd ■Chairman of Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd ■ Director of Bonny Composite-Tech (Xianyan) Ltd. ■ Principal of Kaohsiung Dongguang Elementary School ■ First principal of Kaohsiung Minzu Elementary School ■ Director of Student Affairs of Kaohsiung Jengshin Elementary School ■Teacher and director of research Dep. Of Kaohsiung Kaishuan Elementary School ■National University of Tainan Department of Education alumnus
Director	R.O.C.	Hong, Jin-San	M	■ General manager of BONNY WORLDWIDE LIMITEDF ■ General manager of SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED ■ Supervisor of Chairman of Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd ■General manager of Bonny Composite-Tech (Xianyan) Ltd. ■ Taiwan senior badminton coach ■Tung Hai University guest lecturer ■ Taichung Toastmasters Club President. ■ Rotary Club of Fengyuan Southwest Founding Member ■ Founder of Bonny Brand ■General manager of Bonny Sports Co., Ltd ■General manager of Kenneth Sports Equipment Co., Ltd ■Tunghai University Department of Business Administration & Foreign Languages and Literature Alumnus
Director	R.O.C.	Hong, Wen-Dan	M	■General manager of Tongxiang Keenwell Trading.Co.Ltd ■Chairman of Bonny Composite-Tech (Xianyan) Ltd. ■General manager of Longqun sports equipment Co., Ltd ■ Deputy general manager of Chain Win Sporting Goods Co., Ltd. ■ General manager of Tongzhou Industrial Co., Ltd. ■ National Taiwan Ocean University Dept. of Shipping and Transportation Management
Director	R.O.C.	Liu, Ming-Hui	M	■ Hsinchu Tennis Association Director General ■Chinese Taipei Tennis Association Deputy Secretary-general ■CTTA Director General ■ Guangwu Junior High PE teacher ■ National Taiwan University of Sport Alumnus
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Lee, Yung-Lung	M	■ Independent director of LOGAH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION ■ President of Chang Jung Christian University (CJCU) ■ CJCU College of Continuing Education Dean ■CJCU CLED Director ■CJCU Vice President ■ CJCU Dean of Academic Affairs ■ CJCU Dean of R&D Center ■ CJCU Student Recruit Team Executive Secretary ■CJCU Dean of Student Affairs ■CJCU Professor of LMD ■CJCU Associate Professor of LMD ■ CJCU Dean of LMD ■ National Chengchi University Dept. of Land Economics PhD.
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Wang, Huei-Pao	F	■Renevue Officer of Taichung County Renevue Service Office ■Inspector of Taichung County Renevue Service Office ■ Renevue Officer of National Taxation Bureau of the Central Area, Ministry of Finance (NTBCA)

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender	Experience (Education)
				■Section Head of NTBCA ■Examiner of NTBCA ■Examiner of NTBCA Taichung Branch ■ Section Manager of NTBCA Fengyuan Branch ■Tamkang University International Business Alumnus
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Hsieh, Ching-Shian	M	■ Chairman of Scano Industrial Corp ■Chairman of Jinco International Inc ■ Supervisor of Chih Lien Industrial Co, Ltd ■ Feng Chia University International Business Alumnus

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I. Letter to shareholders

Dear shareowners,

I. Preface

Looking back at 2025, the overall global economy still remained complex and fast-changing. Affected by the high tariff policy implementation from the rising U.S. trade protectionism, the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war, and the upsurge in global geopolitical conflicts, the international geopolitics and economics environment was unstable. Global inflation eased over time. The global economy still faced multitude of challenges. Even though the tariff agreements between the U.S. and other countries was becoming clear, it had caused a certain impact on global economic trades. Most of the Group's products were exported to Canada; therefore, there was limited exposure to U.S. tariffs.

The Company has been upholding the business philosophy of "innovation, cooperation, responsibility, and sustainability" to strengthen product manufacturing processes and improve production efficiency, while continuously optimizing various automation equipment and meeting the environmental protection requirement to upgrade and improve production equipment. It continued to optimize production processes and improve delivery speed and flexibility to ensure product quality and delivery efficiency. Even though facing manifold variables and challenges in the business environment, the Company adhered to a prudent business approach and demonstrated the corporate's robust resilience. Reviewing on the last year, the changes of U.S. tariff policy has caused a significant impact on global economy. Nevertheless, the Company's shipping volumes continued to increase steadily. By the joint efforts of the management team and all employees to fulfill customer orders, the Company had yet again delivered an outstanding result in 2025.

We would like to thank all of you for your support and encouragement for the past year. The Company's business result of 2025 is hereby reported as follows:

II. 2025 Business Results

i. Results of Business Plan

Information of Consolidated Financial Statements

Unit: NTD 1,000

Item / Year	Recent Annual Consolidated Financial Information	
	2024	2025
Operating Revenue	2,470,162	2,432,646
Operating Margin	1,010,411	1,021,045
Operating Income	589,691	611,909
Non-Operating Income and Expenses	114,646	(3,365)
Income from Continuing Operations Before Income Tax	704,337	608,544
Net Income	587,811	508,501

ii. Implementation of Budget

The 2025 financial forecast was not published in public, so it is not applicable.

iii. Capacity of Financial Revenue and Profitability

Item \ Year		2024	2025
Financial Structure (%)	Debt Ratio	32.81	38.53
	Long-Term Funding to Property, Plant, And Equipment	361.25	301.69
Solvency (%)	Current Ratio	407.04	242.50
	Quick Ratio	343.14	208.92
	Interest Coverage Ratio	23.28	18.63
Profitability (%)	Return on Total Assets (%)	16.06	12.07
	Return in Equity (%)	24.10	17.80
	Pre-Tax Net Profit to Paid-In Capital Ratio (%)	135.98	120.81
	Net Margin (%)	23.80	20.90
	Earnings Per Share (NTD)	11.50	10.03

- Current ratio and quick ratio decreased: mainly due to the reclassification of the borrowings in the syndicated loans to current liabilities.
- Return on total assets and return on equity decreased: mainly due to the exchange loss caused by exchange rate fluctuations in this period; therefore, the net profit after tax decreased.

iv. Research and Development

In 2025, besides its continuous involvement in the research and development of new products, the Company was able to advance and increase process efficiency for current products in order to reduce manpower demand and enhance research to achieve cost targets. The status of research and development is as follows:

1. Sticks:
   1-1 Introduce blade wrapping technology for high-end one-piece stick.
   1-2 Develop, test, and evaluate the gold and silver metallic In-Mold Labeling.
2. Process improvement:
   2-1 Automated water-decal dewatering machine: improve standardized production processes and production efficiency.
   2-2 Blade lamination: pick up material in the order of the machine output, and laminate on the position marked by laser to reduce reliance on skilled worker and defect rate.
   2-3 Automated grinding: integrate into the automated stick sandblasting machine to replace labor, reduce labor intensity, and lower environmental protection pressure.

3. Rackets:
   3-1Introduce massive production in boron fiber shaft.
4. aerospace:
   4-1 Aircraft composite secondary structure.
   4-2 Aircraft composite seating component.
   4-3 Aircraft engine speed brake carbon fiber composite component.
   4-4 Honeycomb sandwich structured component.
   4-5 Aircraft sub-assembly component.
5. Other product:
   5-1 Introduce small-batch trial production for carbon fiber diving fins.
6. 2025 Certified:
   6-1 Taiwan R&D Center: Successfully passed the re-certification of the AS9100/ISO 9001 aerospace quality management system.
   6-2 Tongxiang Plant: Successfully passed the ISO9001 and ISO14001 and ISO45001 annual audits.
   6-3 Tongxiang Plant: Successfully renewed its High-Tech Enterprise status and obtained Certification.

III. 2026 Business Plan

i. Operating Principle

The Company has been upholding the business philosophy of “innovation, cooperation, responsibility, and sustainability" for more than 40 years of cultivating, and values sustainable development as critical principles for long-term operation. Our products are sold worldwide and develop long-term partnership with international sports brands as an OEM and ODM manufacturer and the sales of relevant sports goods. Our main products are hockey sticks, tennis rackets, and badminton rackets. As a critical partner of more than 50% global sales of hockey sticks, we have world-class standardized and customized production process, developing and manufacturing ability of carbon fiber racket, and multiple patented technologies. Looking back, the Company had encountered quite a few challenges in the market environment. At the same time, these challenges had enhanced the quick and effective response and contingency capability of Bonny Worldwide Limited in various market difficulties. Looking ahead, Bonny Worldwide Limited will continue the implementation of ESG and refinement of corporate governance culture in pursue of stable and sustainable operation. In 2026, in addition to the core business strategy of “success through consistency”, the Company will continue to cultivate the remarkable status in the market competitiveness, and further promote and develop own brand and related business operations based on this foundation.

The Company’s relevant operating principles in 2026 are as follow:

- Operation of OEM:

  With a stable supply and demand base in the existing ice hockey market, global interest in the sport continues to rise, driven by major events such as the

Olympics and the Hockey World Cup. The Asia-Pacific region has emerged as the fastest-growing hockey market, hosting numerous international hockey tournaments. Post-pandemic, growing public awareness of health and wellness, continuous advancements in sports equipment technology, and increased enthusiasm for sports events have all contributed to the expansion of the sports equipment market. These factors have also driven the increased popularity and demand for hockey gear. The Company's major customer, will surely bring new market results to the Company, both in terms of prior ice hockey education and training as well as the cultivation of the ice hockey population.

- Operation of Brand Bonny:

  O2O has become today’s e-commerce trend. We continue to strengthen the online software and cultivate the personnel on social-media power techniques as well as marketing. As for offline, we keep expanding the distribution channel. Additionally, our sports center operated efficiently in Tongxiang City of Zhejiang China enhances Bonny’ brand identity and customer stickiness. Via the integration of these three strategies on brand operation, it is expected that user-friendly service in sports center along with outstanding products will highlight Bonny’s brand among the competitive sports market and build its unique brand image so as to achieve brand synergy.

- Operation of Scuba Diving Hotel:

  The Company is affiliated with Divecube Hotel Inc. the first hotel in Asia to have an indoor diving pool with a depth of 21 meters, as well as the first innovative resort that combine diving and accommodation. It has become Divecube’s brand feature, and targeted at the promising future development of water sports travel in China. The Company has planned a “Urban Diving Center” in China, and has initiated the first “Chongqing Overseas Chinese Town Project”. We believe it will bring positive contribution to the revenue and brand expansion for the Company and Divercube in the future. It also proactively develops on-site open water certification venue during the pre-operational period. It targets at ABC diving centers for asset-light operations and franchising business, general agency for diving equipment brands, and self-development of carbon fiber fins, etc., and builds the only Diving Center expert with carbon fiber production capabilities in the world – Bonny Urban Diving Worldwide Brand.

- Operation of Aerospace:

  Customers continue to place additional orders after the massive production stage of the aerospace project. All employees have been working collaboratively in production capacity and quality requirement to ensure on-time and high-quality delivery. With the approval from the French Airbus supplier certification and issued “Airbus internal supplier ID number” 342827, we have secured a cooperative manufacturing and business opportunity of Airbus aircraft components. The Company has been actively participated in various professional exhibitions and market developing activities to initiatively expanding business scope, pursuing collaborative opportunities with potential customers, promoting mutual developing project, and securing new orders to constantly creating growth momentum. Currently, we are applying for National Aerospace and Defense Contractors Accreditation Program (NADCAP), and striving to obtain certification by 2027 Q1.

ii. Expected Sales Volume and Its Base

Annual sales goals are set in accordance with industrial environment, products and capacity expansion, supply and demand in the market, and competitiveness.

iii. Significant Production and Marketing Policies

In 2026, the Company will continue to integrate resources, strengthen core competency to respond to competition in the market, as well as enhance efficacy of production and development. The Company's major production and marketing policies are as follow:

1. Marketing Policies

(1) Offer sustainable quality and quantity, strengthen after-sales service along with building the comprehensive system, and bond with existing customers to enhance customer dependency.

(2) Increase sales portion of high gross margin products and value added, as well as actively expand badminton and tennis markets in Taiwan and China.

(3) Make highly connection between consumers and Bonny via operation of private-branded sports center so as to enhance brand awareness and drive the sales.

(4) Combine the physical channel with the sports center via digitalized (e-commerce and live stream) personnel training and technique improvement in order to connect sports industry chain with product experiences and convenient consumption pattern as well as to build the sports internet.

(5) Build a specific website for aerospace products, strengthen the Company's overall brand image and market exposure, and fully showcase the product application field, core equipment, manufacturing technological capability, as well as testing and laboratory equipment strength, comprehensive quality system to improve potential customers' recognition and confidence in the Company's professionalism and technological capability.

(6) Actively participated in domestic and overseas aerospace-related professional exhibitions, such as international aerospace interior exhibition, aerospace repair and maintenance composite material exhibition, etc., to create collaborative opportunities by directly contacting potential customers and industrial partners through physical showcase and face-to-face interaction, as well as improving and strengthening market distribution and business development result.

(7) Apply for National Aerospace and Defense Contractors Accreditation Program

(NADCAP), and striving to obtain certification by 2027 Q1 to strengthen customers' recognition on the Company's quality system and confidence in quality.

2. Production Policies

(1) Boost purchasing efficiency and manage status of managing raw materials.

(2) Form a strong bond with suppliers so as to lower purchasing cost.

(3) Enhance production management and to increase automatic rate so as to lower the loss and cost of production, as well as to boost competitiveness of products.

(4) Implement flexible manpower allocation and professional labor-division in accordance with customer order requirement and product feature, as well as make comprehensive educational training mechanism that constantly improve personnel's professional skills and process proficiency. Meanwhile, make proper plans for equipment investment and production capacity allocation according to the project production schedule and product capacity demand, to ensure smooth production process, stable delivery, and take into account of quality and efficiency that meet customer's needs for long-term collaboration and continuous growth. Make continuous improvement in production process, as well as operational policy for better cost-reduction.

3. Research and Development Policies

(1) Boost production techniques and improve manufacturing process to further achieve lean production so as to stabilize the quality of products and enhance competitiveness.

(2) Invest in automatic device and proactively develop carbon-fiber technique application so as to lower cost of production; expand to the market of high gross margin products via developing new products.

(3) Actively establish strategic partnerships with critical suppliers, and co-developing special component and key material that meet aerospace specifications to create product differentiation and technical barriers to entry.

(4) Ensure the stability and reliability of the new material through preliminary technical assessment, testing verification, and manufacture process integration, as well as strengthening supplier chain integration capability and building technical foundation for the Company's future project development and market expansion.

IV. Business Strategy, Influences of External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment, and Overall Business Environment.

In 2026, the Company's business items include manufacturing of carbon-fiber sports equipment, production of carbon fiber composite components for the aerospace industry. Bonny brand, and operation of sports center; subsidiaries are operated in accordance with their local laws and policies. For the entire development policy, we internally continue to refine manufacturing process and improve techniques in order to enhance competitiveness. Externally, carbon-fiber sports equipment will still expand in accordance with Bauer Hockey's operation project. The brand operation project will continue to create comprehensive brand synergy via O2O and brand association with sports center. Also, we are dedicated to promote ESG sustainable operation, publish sustainability report and Greenhouse Gas Inventory, value environmental protection and improve resource utilization efficiency, cultivate talents and knowledge transfer, give back to the society actively, and make contribution to sustainable development. The Company will continue its ESG sustainable operation principles and provide high quality product for the customers, as well as striving for environmental, social and corporate sustainability. Moving forward, we will refine corporate governance and achieve corporate sustainable development.

Dear shareholders

Wish you good health and all the best,

Chairman of Board: Hung, Fang-Lan

General Manager: Hong, Jin-San

Accounting Manager, Yang, Jing-Yi

Ⅱ. COIIMPANY PROFILE

1. Company profile

(1) Establishment date and the group introduction

BONNY WORLDWIDE LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as the group, the company and Bonny Worldwide Limited) was established in July of 2013, located in Cayman Islands as the holding company of the group and the application subject first listed on an exchange for the application in Taiwan, it completed the group restructuring in January of 2014. The critical reinvested businesses includes Surewin Worldwide Limited, Samoa Surewin Worldwide Limited Taiwan Branch, Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Limited, and Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Company Limited. Surewin Worldwide Limited is an investment holding company, Samoa Surewin Worldwide Limited Taiwan Branch, Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Limited, and Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Company Limited are the main operating entities of the group.

The company was originally spun off from KENNEX to establish the BONNY brand. In the startup phase, its main products were tennis and badminton rackets, operating as a professional OEM and ODM manufacturer of carbon fiber products and a supplier of related sporting goods. Since 2005, it has expanded into other carbon fiber sports products, such as hockey sticks and helmets, securing numerous patents and rapidly growing its business footprint. Since its founding in 1982, BONNY has dedicated over 40 years to the development and manufacturing of carbon fiber composite products. With a solid foundation in carbon fiber processing technology, the company currently focuses primarily on the contract manufacturing of hockey sticks. It possesses world-class standardized and customized production processes, R&D and manufacturing capabilities for carbon fiber equipment, and multiple patented technologies. The Group also prioritizes employee welfare, sustainable development, and production safety. These efforts have positioned it as a leader in industrial scale, technical expertise, and industry standing, making BONNY the foremost partner of Bauer Hockey—a brand holding over 50% of the global hockey stick market share, with products sold worldwide. The company has maintained a partnership with Bauer Hockey for over twenty years and has recently renewed a long-term cooperation agreement through 2036. The manufacturing facility in mainland China serves as the primary contract manufacturing base, with production lines also expanding into

Southeast Asia (Cambodia). Currently, the company is also venturing into the aerospace sector with carbon fiber composite components and plans to actively explore and invest in various new directions in the future.

The Group, building on its stable foundation in the carbon fiber composite materials industry, is also actively expanding into the leisure and sports sector. In addition to the large-scale sports center it operates in Tongxiang, China, the Group is actively participating in international-level events and continues to promote the Bonny brand through online platforms. This integration of online and offline channels significantly enhances public recognition of the Bonny brand and strengthens customer loyalty. Furthermore, the Group’s affiliated company, Divecube Hotel Co., Ltd. (Taiwan) (hereinafter referred to as "Divecube"), in which the Group invested in 2014, has partnered with Italy’s Y-40 Diving Pool to create Asia’s first and the world’s third indoor deep-water diving pool. Not only is it Asia’s first 21-meter-deep diving pool, but it also represents a new type of resort hotel that combines diving with accommodation. This innovation is a hallmark of the Divecube brand and has now become a training base for scuba diving and free diving in central Taiwan. Consequently, recognizing the promising future of water sports and sports tourism in China, the Group has established two subsidiaries in recent years: Bonny Seaty Diving Development Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Seaty Diving”) and Bonny Seaty Commercial Management (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Bonny Seaty Commercial Management”). These entities serve as the Group’s first step into the Chinese market, with the future goal of establishing the leading urban diving brand in the Chinese-speaking world.

The Taiwan Advanced R&D Center has obtained AS9100 & JISQ9100 & EN9100 and ISO 9001 certifications for aerospace quality management systems. It has also passed AIDC's S-400 quality management system supplier evaluation and secured an exclusive long-term commercial partnership with AIDC to supply composite sub-structures for Airbus, France. As a result, the company has received certification from Airbus and been assigned Supplier ID 342827. In 2025, the Tongxiang facility obtained ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 45001 certifications for its quality management, environmental management, and occupational health and safety management systems, respectively. Furthermore, the facility was certified as a “High-Tech Enterprise” and received the honor of being named one of the “Top 10 Enterprises for Output Efficiency Per Mu.”

(2) The group structure

The country of incorporation and the main functions of each of the Group's subsidiaries are summarized below：

Name of company	Place of Registration	Principal business
Surewin Worldwide Limited	SAMOA	Investment holding company
Surewin worldwide Limited Taiwan Branch (SAMOA)	TAIWAN	Sport equipment wholesaling and selling business
Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd.	CHINA	Carbon-fiber products searching and developing, designing, producing, selling business and sports venue operations
Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd.	CHINA	Sport equipment wholesaling and selling business
Bonny Seaty Diving Development Co., Ltd.	CHINA	Sports facilities construction, project management and services, and technical development and promotion services
Bonny Seaty Commercial Management (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	CHINA	Sports facilities operation and property management
Surewin Worldwide Limited (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	CAMBODIA	Carbon-fiber products searching and developing, designing, producing, selling business and sports venue operations

2. Company and Group History

YEAR	IMPORTANT NOTES
1982	Bonny Sports was founded and private label “Bonny” was established.
1983	Developing high end carbon fiber rackets technologies.
1984 ~1985	Cooperated with German company, and developed long string racquets.
1985	Long string racquet won the second place of German Annual Top Ten Industrial Products Award.
1991	The assembly line was moved to China.
1996	Expanded “BONNY” brand.
2003	Signed Chinese tennis and badminton champion athletes as brand spokesmen (eg. Dong Jiong, etc.).
2004	Surewin Worldwide Limited was registered in Independent State of Samoa.
2005	Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Limited was established in Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province, Mainland China.
	Partnered with an Internationally known ice hockey brand.
2007	Awarded “Production in Tongxiang City” prize.
2009	Awarded “excellent growth company of 2009 in Tongxiang City” prize.
2010	Awarded “technological SME in Tongxiang City” prize.
	Awarded “new advanced industrialized path company” prize
	Awarded the first prize in “excellent emerging company assessed by one hundred companies”
	Awarded “key import and export trading company in Jiaxing City” prize.
2011	Samoa Surewin Worldwide Limited Taiwan Branch was established in Republic of China.
	Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Company Limited was established in Tongxiang City, China.
	Awarded first prize in “2011 Taiwanese Enterpriese Cultural Establishment award”
	Chinese medium and light products quality assurance center announced BONNY as a Chinese famous brand.
2012	Awarded “excellent technology innovation company” prize.
	Awarded “excellent growth company” prize.
	Awarded “top ten export companies” prize.

YEAR	IMPORTANT NOTES
2013	BONNY WORLDWIDE LIMITED was established in Cayman Islands.
	Awarded “innovative corporation in Tongxiang City” prize.
	Awarded “high-tech enterprise and development center in Tongxiang City” award..
	Awarded “safety production company in Tongxiang City” prize.
	Awarded “top ten companies in Tongxiang City” prize.
2014	Invested in Divecube Hotel (Taiwan.)
	Construction of Bonny Composite-Tech (Xianyan) Limited was finished.
	Invested in Sports and Cultural Center (Chaohu) Ltd.
	Bonny brand exclusively titled for China Masters Grand Prix Gold.
	Bonny brand debut in China Open.
	Red Cross stationed in Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Limited
	Awarded “Jiaxing Redboat excellence in design” award.
2015	The company filed initial public offering.
	Obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise.
	The construction of building number 5 and 6 in the Tongxiang factory were completed.
	The stadium in the second factory area obtained the approval of “suppress the second industry and develop the third industry,” and started commercializing, remodeling and operating procedures.
	Entered into a contract with BAUER HOCKEY LTD. through 2025.
2016	The construction of Bonny Sports Center was completed and started trial operations for some facilities in June.
	First annual Bonny Cup held in Hangzhou, China.
	Obtained the certificate of standardized safe manufacturing in tertiary business.
	Authorized high-tech enterprise and development center Jiaxing City.
	Invested in Saino Industrial Corp. (Taiwan.)
	Purchased back 2,826,000 shares of stocks, and reduced 1,500,000 shares. Paid-in capital reduced to NT$ 508,600,000.
2017	Divecube Hotel (Taiwan) officially operated.
	Bonny was awarded as patented demonstration business in Tongxiang City.

YEAR	IMPORTANT NOTES
	Bonny was awarded as advanced manufacture of development area.
	Bonny was awarded as technology work advanced collective in Tongxiang City.
	BONNY brand received the contribution award for the 13th National Sports Games (China).
2018	Tongxiang Plant passed Obtained the high-tech enterprise certification after reevaluation.
	Zhejiang Provincial Enterprise Research Institute
	Awarded Jiaxing Enterprise Technology Center
	Awarded the Top Ten Technology Progression Enterprise in Tongxiang City
	Included in the 2018 Zhejiang Sports Industry Development Fund Project
2019	IATF16949 carbon fiber composite wheel shell and wheel net manufacturing certification
	Cancellation of purchased back shares of stocks, and reduced 1,326,000 shares. Paid-in capital reduced to NT$ 495,340,000.
2020	Tongxiang Plant passed Obtained ISO9001 and ISO14001 certifications.
	Passed the annual audit of IATF16949
	First distribution of guaranteed conversion of corporate bonds in the R.O.C.
	Invested to found “Bonny Seaty Diving Development Co., Ltd.”
	Invested to found “Bonny Seaty Commercial Management (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.”
2021	2095J and 20105J reverse rims passed Smith's SAE-J2530 test
	Participated in AAITF, Shenzhen Auto Tuning Show
	2195J and 21105J reverse rims passed Smith's SAE-J2530 test.
	Multi-color electronic yarn face yarn test, increase the appearance design diversity.
	1880J reverse wheel passed Smith's SAE-J2530 test.
	New 10-spoke carbon fiber spokes are added to enhance the competitiveness of the product.
	Tongxiang Plant passed Obtained ISO45000 management system certification.
	Tongxiang Plant passed the annual audit of ISO9001/ ISO14001 / IATF16949.
	Tongxiang Plant Obtained the high-tech enterprise certification after reevaluation.

YEAR	IMPORTANT NOTES
	Awarded the SME Role Model Award at the 1st Harvard Business Review Digital Transformation Awards.
2022	Wheel hubs: 18"*9.0J passed the SAE-850kg test.
	Development of new product: nail-cone-free carbon badminton racket with plastic grommets
	Other new product: carbon plate diving fins
	Tongxiang Plant passed of ISO9001/ ISO14001 / ISO45001 / IATF16949.
	Awarded Top 10 Outstanding Enterprise Award as Tongxiang Economic Development Zone celebrated its 30th anniversary.
	The Taiwan Advanced R&D Center AS9100D and ISO9001 certification of aerospace quality management system.
2023	Participated in Shenchen CIMP AutoEcosystems Expo.
	Cooperated with AIDC (2463) in the composite material business and obtained France's Airbus ID certificate.
	Tongxiang plant passed IATF16949 certification and obtained the certificate.
	Tongxiang plant passed the certification of the two-level integration management system and obtained the certificate.
	Tongxiang plant was selected as a "specialized and new" small and medium-sized enterprise in Zhejiang Province.
	Tongxiang plant was selected as the cultivating enterprises of "Waist Enterprises Expanding Project" in Tongxiang.
	Tongxiang Plant was awarded the 2023 Best Development Award for Tongxiang City Taiwanese Enterprises.
	Patent No. ZL202330400712.2: Patent for the design of automobile wheel hubs.
2024	Taiwan Advanced R&D Center passed the S-400 supplier evaluation conducted by aerospace industrial development corporation (AIDC).
	Taiwan Advanced R&D Center passed the annual audit of the AS9100/ ISO9001.
	Tongxiang plant passed ISO9001/ISO14001/ISO45001 certification and obtained the certificate.
	Entered into a contract with BAUER HOCKEY through 2036.
	Issuance of shares through the conversion of secured and unsecured convertible bonds issued in the R.O.C Taiwan increased the paid-in capital from NT$495,340,000 to NT$518,315,750.
2025	Taiwan Advanced R&D Center passed AS9100 / ISO9001 certification and obtained the certificate.

YEAR	IMPORTANT NOTES
	Tongxiang plant passed the annual audit of ISO9001/ ISO14001 / ISO45001.
	Tongxiang plant obtained the high-tech enterprise certification after reevaluation.
	The Tongxiang plant was awarded the “Top 10 enterprises for output efficiency per Mu” honor by Tongxiang City.
	The Tongxiang plant was awarded the “Municipal Green Factory” honor.
	The Tongxiang plant was awarded the “2025 Outstanding Contribution Award for Taiwan-funded Enterprises” by Tongxiang City.
	Cancellation of purchased back shares of stocks, and reduced 1,458,000 shares. Paid-in capital reduced to NT$503,735,750.

3. Risk Matters: Please refer to the “VI. REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATUS AND BUSINESS RESULTS AND RISK ISSUES” in this annual report.

III. Corporate Governance Report

1. Information on the company's directors, supervisors, general manager, deputy general manager, associates, departments and branches officers

(1) Board members and Supervisors

(I) Information regarding board members

Date: Mar. 22, 2026; Unit: Share, %

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected	Term (year)	Date First Elected	Shares held when elected		Shares currently held		Current shares held by spouse and underage children		Shares held in the name of others		Experience (Education)	Current Positions at the Company and Other Companies	Executives, directors or supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship Appendix (Note 1)		
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
Chairman	R.O.C.	Hung, Fang-Lan	F 71-80	2023. 05.28	3	2013. 07.10	1,398,310	2.82	1,363,310	2.82	-	-	-	-	●Director of Bonny Composite-Tech (Xianyan) Ltd. ●Principal of Kaohsiung Dongguang Elementary School ● First principal of Kaohsiung Minzu Elementary School ● Director of Student Affairs of Kaohsiung Jengshin Elementary School ●Teacher and director of research Dep. Of Kaohsiung Kaishuan Elementary School ● National University of Tainan Department of Education alumnus	● Chairman of the Company ●Chairman of SUREWIN WORLDWIDE Ltd ●Chairman of Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd ●Chairman of Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd.	Director Director	Hong, Jin-San Hong, Wen-Dan	brothers
Director	R.O.C.	Hong, Jin-San	M 71-80	2023. 05.28	3	2014. 11.01	1,384,944	2.80	1,384,944	2.86	-	-	-	-	●General manager of Bonny Composite-Tech (Xianyan) Ltd ●Taiwan senior badminton coach ●Tung Hai University guest lecturer ●Taichung Toastmasters Club President. ●Rotary Club of Fengyuan Southwest Founding Member ●Founder of Bonny Brand ● General manager of Bonny Sports Co., Ltd ● General manager of Kenneth Sports Equipment Co., Ltd ● Tunghai University Department of Business Administration& Foreign Languages and Literature Alumnus	● General manager of the Company ●Director of Divecube Hostel Co., Ltd. ● General manager of SUREWIN WORLDWIDE Ltd ●Directos of BETARISE TRADING Ltd ●Supervisor of Chairman of Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd ●Director of SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD.	Chairman Director	Hung, Fang-Lan Hong, Wen-Dan	sister brother
Director	R.O.C.	Hong,	M	2023.	3	2014.	1,278,490	2.58	1,277,490	2.64	—	—	-	-	● Chairman r of Bonny Composite-	●Director of Private Label	Chairma	Hung,	sister

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected	Term (year)	Date First Elected	Shares held when elected		Shares currently held		Current shares held by spouse and underage children		Shares held in the name of others		Experience (Education)	Current Positions at the Company and Other Companies	Executives, directors or supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship Appendix (Note 1)		
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
		Wen-Dan	61-70	05.28		11.01									Tech (Xianyan) Ltd. ●General manager of Longqun sports equipment Co., Ltd ● Deputy general manager of Chain Win Sporting Goods Co., Ltd. ●General manager of Tongzhou Industrial Co., Ltd. ● National Taiwan Ocean University Dept. of Shipping and Transportation Management, and Dept. of Merchant Marine Alumnus	Division of the Company ●General manager of Tongxiang Keenwell Trading.Co.Ltd ● Director of Divecube Hostel Co., Ltd.	n Director	Fang-Lan Hong, Jin-San	 brother
Director	R.O.C.	Liu, Ming-Hui	M 71-80	2023. 05.28	3	2015. 09.04	826,680	1.85	620,680	1.28	153,000	0.32	-	-	● Hsinchu Tennis Association Director General ●Chinese Taipei Tennis Association Deputy Secretary-general ●CTTA Director General ● Guangwu Junior High PE teacher ● National Taiwan University of Sport Alumnus	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Lee, Yung-Lung	M 61-70	2023. 05.28	3	2014. 11.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	●Independent director, of LOGAH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION ● President of Chang Jung Christian University (CJCU) ● CJCU College of Continuing Education Dean ●CJCU CLED Director ● CJCU Vice President ● CJCU Dean of Academic Affairs ● CJCU Dean of R&D Center ● CJCU Student Recruit Team Executive Secretary ●CJCU Dean of Student Affairs ● CJCU Professor of LMD ●CJCU Associate Professor of LMD ●CJCU Dean of LMD ● National Chengchi University Dept. of Land Economics PhD.	●Member of the Company Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee	—	—	—
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Wang, Huei-Pao	F 61-70	2023. 05.28	3	2014. 11.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	●Renevue Officer of Taichung County Renevue Service Office ●Inspector of Taichung County Revenue Service Office	●Member of the Company Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee	—	—	—

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender/Age	Date Elected	Term (year)	Date First Elected	Shares held when elected		Shares currently held		Current shares held by spouse and underage children		Shares held in the name of others		Experience (Education)	Current Positions at the Company and Other Companies	Executives, directors or supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship Appendix (Note 1)		
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
															● Revenue Officer of National Taxation Bureau of the Central Area, Ministry of Finance (NTBCA) ● Section Head of NTBCA ● Examiner of NTBCA ● Examiner of NTBCA Taichung Branch ●Section Manager of NTBCA Fengyuan Branch ●Tamkang University International Business Alumnus				
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Hsieh, Ching-Shian	M 71-80	2023. 05.28	3	2014. 11.01	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	● Chairman of Jinco International Inc ● Supervisor of Chih Lien Industrial Co, Ltd ● Feng Chia University International Business Alumnus	●Chairman of Scano Industrial Corp ● Member of the Company Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee	–	–	–

Note 1: When the general manager or equivalent (the top manager) and the chairman being the same person, spouse or first-degree relatives, related information such as the reasons, rationality, necessity and corresponding measures shall be disclosed (such as increasing the number of independent directors, and more than half of the directors not concurrently serving as employees or managers, etc.).

Note 2: The Company hosted the 5th director (including independent director) election during the shareholders meeting on May 28, 2023. All directors (including independent directors) were re-elected. The term of office is from May 28, 2023 to May 27, 2026.

(ii) Since the Company has an audit committee, supervisors are therefore not applicable

(iii) Every board member is a natural person, and none is an institutional shareholder.

(iv) Professional Qualifications and Independence of Directors

(1)Board Diversity and Independence

A. Diversity of Board of Directors：

In order to enhance corporate governance, to promote the formation of the board of directors, and to ensure that the board of directors' structural development is in good command, the Company established the “Policy Regarding the Diversity of the Members of the Board of Directors” in the “Code of Practice for Corporate Governance” Article 20 in 2016. The policy pointed out that, the formation of the members of the board of directors should take diversity into account. Except that corporate managers as directors cannot exceed one third of the board of committee, the operation itself, operational modes, and developmental needs should be taken into account when drawing up an appropriate diversified policy. It is encouraged to include but not limited to the two major standards below:

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

(2)Professional knowledge and skills: professional background (such as law, accounting, industries, finance, marketing, or technology),

professional skills, and industrial experiences, etc. The Company’s current board of directors is made up of 7 directors, including 4 non-executive directors, 3 independent directors who possess rich experience and expertise in areas such as finance, business, and management. Moreover, the Company stresses the importance of gender equality for the members that form the board of directors. The goal for the percentage of female directors is 25% and higher. There are currently 7 directors, including 2 female directors, of which the percentage is 29%. The Company has planned measures to enhance board diversity. In future board re-elections or changes in directorship, priority will be given to nominating qualified female director candidates. We will continue to review the composition of the Board to gradually increase the proportion of female directors, aiming toward the goals of our board diversity policy. Related implementation status is as follow:

Item / Name	Gender	Bonny Employee	Age			Independent Director Tenure		Operational judgment	Accounting And Financial analysis	Management administration	Crisis management	Industrial knowledge	International market perspective	Leadership	Decision making
			51~60	61~70	Above 71	Below 3 years	Above 3 years								
Hung, Fang-Lan	F				V			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Hong, Jin-San	M	V			V			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Hong, wen-Dan	M	V		V				V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Liu, Ming-Hui	M				V			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Wang, Huei-Pao	F			V			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Lee, Yung-Lung	M			V			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Hsieh, Ching-Shian	M				V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V

Independence of the Board of Directors：

The company's Board of Directors consists of a total of 7 directors, including 3 independent directors. There are no situations among the directors that would fall under the provisions of Article 26-3, Paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Securities Exchange Act.

B. Independence of Board of Directors

The Company adopts the “candidate nomination system.” All candidates for the board of directors are nominated by the board of directors and shareholders who hold more than 1% of the total issued shares. After resolution is passed by the board of directors, it will be sent to and elected during the shareholders meeting. According to the Company's "Code of Practice for Corporate Governance" Article 20, members of the board of committee should pay attention to gender equality and should generally possess the knowledge, skills, and demeanor that are required to perform their duties. In order to attain the ideal goal for corporate governance, the board of director should generally possess the skills listed below：

Criteria / Name	Professional Qualification	Experience	Status of independence (Note.2)	Number of Holding Concurrent Independent Director Position in Other Public Companies
Hung, Fang-Lan	Having work experience required for business, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or Company business	● Director of Bonny Composite-Tech (Xianyan) Ltd ● Principal of Kaohsiung Dongguang Elementary School ● First principal of Kaohsiung Minzu Elementary School ● Director of Student Affairs of Kaohsiung Jengshin Elementary School ● Teacher and director of research Dep. Of Kaohsiung Kaishuan Elementary School ● National University of Tainan Department of Education alumnus	●The chairman of the company and concurrently serves as the chairman of important subsidiaries. ● With the general manager Hong Jin-san and the director Hong Wen-Dan are within the second degree of relatives. ● Other qualifying conditions for independence are as follows: (5)(7)(9)(11)(12)	-
Hong, Jin-San	Having work experience required for business, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or Company business	● General manager of Bonny Composite-Tech (Xianyan) Ltd ● Taiwan senior badminton coach ● Tung Hai University guest lecturer ●Taichung Toastmasters Club President ● Rotary Club of Fengyuan Southwest Founding Member ●Founder of Bonny Brand ● General manager of Bonny Sports Co., Ltd ● General manager of Kenneth Sports Equipment Co., Ltd ● Tunghai University Department of Business Administration& Foreign Languages and Literature Alumnus	● The general manager of the company and concurrently serves as the general manager of important subsidiaries. ● With the chairman Hong Fang-Lan and the director Hong Wen-Dan are within the second degree of relatives. ● Other qualifying conditions for independence are as follows: (5)(7)(9)(11)(12)	-
Hong, Wen-Dan	Having work experience required for business, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or Company business	● Chairman r of Bonny Composite-Tech (Xianyan) Ltd. ●General manager of Longqun sports equipment Co., Ltd ●Deputy general manager of Chain Win Sporting Goods Co., Ltd. ●General manager of Tongzhou Industrial Co., Ltd. ●National Taiwan Ocean University Dept. of Shipping and Transportation Management, and Dept. of Merchant Marine Alumnus	●The director of the company and concurrently serves as the general manager of important sub- subsidiaries. ● With the chairman Hong Fang-Lan and the general manager Hong Jin-San are within the second degree of relatives. ● Other qualifying conditions for independence are as follows: (5)(7)(9)(11)(12))	-

Liu, Ming-Hui	Having work experience required for business, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or Company business	●Hsinchu Tennis Association Director General ● Chinese Taipei Tennis Association Deputy Secretary-general ●CTTA Director General ● Guangwu Junior High PE teacher ●National Taiwan University of Sport Alumnus	● The qualifying conditions for independence are as follows: (1)(2)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)(12)	-
Wang, Huei-Pao	Having work experience required for business, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or Company business	● Renevue Officer of Taichung County Renevue Service Office ● Inspector of Taichung County Revenue Service Office ● Revenue Officer of National Taxation Bureau of the Central Area, Ministry of Finance (NTBCA) ●Section Head of NTBCA ● Examiner of NTBCA ● Examiner of NTBCA Taichung Branch ● Section Manager of NTBCA Fengyuan Branch ● Tamkang University International Business Alumnus	● The qualifying conditions for independence are as follows: (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)(12)	-
Lee, Yung-Lung	Having work experience required for business, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or Company business	● Independent director of LOGAH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION ● President of Chang Jung Christian University (CJCU) ● CJCU College of Continuing Education Dean ● CJCU CLED Director ●CJCU Dean of Academic Affairs ● CJCU Dean of R&D Center ● CJCU Student Recruit Team Executive Secretary ● CJCU Dean of Student Affairs ● CJCU Professor of LMD ● CJCU Associate Professor of LMD ● CJCU Dean of LMD ● National Chengchi University Dept. of Land Economics PhD.	● The qualifying conditions for independence are as follows: (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)(12)	-
Hsieh, Ching-Shian	Having work experience required for business, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or Company business	●Chairman of Jinco International Inc ● Chairman of Scano Industrial Corp ● Supervisor of Chih Lien Industrial Co, Ltd ● Feng Chia University International Business Alumnus	● The qualifying conditions for independence are as follows: (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)(12)	-

Note 1: The Company hosted the 5th director (including independent director) election during the shareholders meeting on May 25, 2023. All directors (including independent directors) were re-elected. The term of office is from May 28, 2023 to May 27, 2026.

Note 2: The board members and supervisors comply with the following conditions from two years before being elected.

(1) Not an employee of this company or its affiliates.
(2) Not a board member or supervisor of its affiliates. (However, this does not apply if the person is an Independent Director or in mutual concurrent positions of the company and its parent company and subsidiary established according to this Act or local country ordinances).
(3) Not a natural person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount of one percent or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company or ranking in the top ten in holdings.
(4) Not a manager listed in (1) or a spouse, second-degree or third-degree relative with those listed in (2) or (3).
(5) Not a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company, shareholders in top five rankings, or a board members, supervisor, or an employee according to Article 27 Item 1 or Item 2 of the Company Law. (However, not limited to this if the independent directors in concurrent position established by the company and its parent company, subsidiary company or subsidiary company under the same parent company in accordance with this law or local state laws and regulations).
(6) Not holding more than half of the shares with voting rights of company directors, controlled by the same person as directors, supervisors or employees of other companies. (However, not limited to this if the independent directors in concurrent position established by the company and its parent company, subsidiary company or subsidiary company under the same parent company in accordance with this law or local state laws and regulations).

(7) Not the same person or spouse being directors, supervisors or employees of other companies or organizations serving with the company's chairman, general manager or equivalent. (However, not limited to this if the independent directors in concurrent position established by the company and its parent company, subsidiary company or subsidiary company under the same parent company in accordance with this law or local state laws and regulations).
(8) Not a board member, supervisor, manager or a shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares of a company or institution that has a business or financial relationship with the company. (However, not limited to this if the independent directors in concurrent position established by the company and its parent company, subsidiary company or subsidiary company under the same parent company in accordance with this law or local state laws and regulations).
(9) Not a professional individual who provides audit or with the cumulative amount of remuneration received in the past two years not exceeded NT$500,000 of related services in business, legal, finance, or accounting to the Company or its any related companies, nor an owner, partner, board members, supervisor, officer or spouse of a sole proprietorship. However, the Compensation Committee members with enforcement of the Laws related to the Securities Exchange Act or the Corporate Mergers and Acquisitions Act, do not subject to the limit.
(10) Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within the second degree of kinship to any other board members of the Company.
(11) Not been a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Policy.
(12) Not a governmental, juridical person or its representative as defined in Article 27 of the Company Policy.

(2) General manager, deputy general manager, associates, department and branch officers — Date: Mar. 31, 2026; Unit: Share, %

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Take office)	Shareholding		Shares held by spouse and underage children		Shares held in the name of others		Experience (Education)	Current Positions at Other Companies	Managers who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
General Manager	R.O.C.	Hong, Jin-San	M	2014.01.01	1,384,944	2.86	–	–	–	–	●General manager of Bonny Composite-Tech (Xianyan) Ltd ●Taiwan senior badminton coach ●Tung Hai University guest lecturer ● Taichung Toastmasters Club President ●Rotary Club of Fengyuan Southwest Founding Member ●Founder of Bonny Brand ● General manager of Bonny Sports Co., Ltd ● General manager of Kenneth Sports Equipment Co., Ltd ●Tunghai University Department of Business Administration& Foreign Languages and Literature Alumnus	●General Manager of SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED ●Director of BETARISE TRADING LIMITED ● Director of Divecube Hostel Co., Ltd. ● Supervisor of Chairman of Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd ● Director of SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD.	Private Label Division Director Brand Sports Center Division Director	Hong, Wen-Dan Hung, Shuo-Hong	brother father and son
New Product R&D Division Director	R.O.C.	Wang, Ching-Hui	M	2015.01.20	372,766	0.77	155,300	0.32	–	–	● Director of Bonny Composite-Tech (Xianyan) Ltd ● Chairman of Jinhong Construction ●Yu-Sian Junior High School Alumnus	●Director of SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED ● Director of Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd. ● Director of Xi Shua Shua Printing (Tongxiang) Ltd. ● Director of BONNY SPORTS CENTER HOLDING CO., LTD. ● Director of SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD.	–	–	–
Manufacturing and SCM Division Director	R.O.C.	He, Guo-Ying	M	2015.01.20	116,476	0.24	–	–	–	–	●Production department associate of Kawasaki International Limited ● Taichung Municipal Taichung Industrial High School Dept. of Mechanical Engineering Alumnus	●General manager of Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd.	–	–	–

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Take office)	Shareholding		Shares held by spouse and underage children		Shares held in the name of others		Experience (Education)	Current Positions at Other Companies	Managers who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
Private Label Division Director	R.O.C.	Hong, Wen-Dan	M	2015.01.20	1,277,490	2.64	—	—	—	—	●Chairman r of Bonny Composite-Tech (Xianyan) Ltd. ● General manager of Longqun sports equipment Co., Ltd ●Deputy general manager of Chain Win Sporting Goods Co., Ltd. ● General manager of Tongzhou Industrial Co., Ltd. ●National Taiwan Ocean University Dept. of Shipping and Transportation Management, and Dept. of Merchant Marine Alumnus	●General manager of Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd. ●Director of Divecube Hostel Co., Ltd.	General Manager	Hong, Jin-San	brother
Brand Sports Center Director	R.O.C.	Hung, Shuo-Hung	M	2015.01.20	1,364,928	2.82	—	—	—	—	● Supervisor of Bonny Composite-Tech (Xianyan) Ltd ●Zhejiang Province Badminton Association Vice President ● National Chung Hsing University EMBA Both-Side-of-Taiwan-Strait Taiwanese Entrepreure Program	●Director and Director of the Arena of Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd. ●Director of FAME SHOW TRADING INC. ●Director of GIANT MASTER INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. ● Director of Bonny Seaty Diving Development Co.,Ltd. ● Director of Bonny Seaty Commercial Management (Chongqing) Co.,Ltd.	General Manager	Hong, Jin-San	Father and son
Overseas Sales Division Director	R.O.C.	Hsu, Chun-Tang	M	2015.01.20	370,353	0.77	—	—	—	—	●Chinese Maritime Transport Ltd. Officer ●National Taiwan Ocean University Dept. of Merchant Marine Alumnus	● SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED Overseas Sales Department Manager	—	—	—
Finance& Accounting Division Director	R.O.C.	Tai,,Pei-Chun	F	2018.01.01	17,000	0.04	—	—	—	—	● Fubon Bank Corporate Banking Sales Assistant ●CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. Corporate Banking Sales Assistant ● National Taiwan University International Business (Mater) ● National Chengchi University Dept. of Public Finance (Bachelor)	● SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED Finance Department Manager	—	—	—
Chief information security officer (CISO)	R.O.C	Lo, Fang-Ming	M	2022.05.10	1,041,971	2.15					●ACM Tech IT Consultant. ●Lotus MIS. ● University of California, Irvine. Information and Computer Science.	●SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED ●Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd. ●Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd. IT Department Senior Manager			
Finance& Accounting Division Manager and Corporate Governance Officer	R.O.C	Huang, Tsung-Wei	M	2022.12. 28	1,000	0.00	—	—	—	—	● Asia Optical Co., Inc. general finance administrator ● Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited auditor ●National Chung Cheng University Dept. of Accounting and Information Technology (Master) ● National Chung Cheng University Dept. of Accounting and Information Technology (Bachelor)	●SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED Accounting Department Manager	—	—	Note.2

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Take office)	Shareholding		Shares held by spouse and underage children		Shares held in the name of others		Experience (Education)	Current Positions at Other Companies	Managers who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship		
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
Finance& Accounting Division Manager	R.O.C	Yang, Jing-Yi	F	2022.08. 24	0	0	—	—	—	—	● Ernst & Young Global Limited audit in-charge ●Magic Amah Household (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. accountant	●SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED Accounting Department Manager			
Corporate Governance Officer	R.O.C	Qiu, Su-Li	F	2022.12. 28	208,954	0.43	—	—	—	—	● Diwan & Company accounting clerk ● Feng Yuan Commercial High School Dept. of Integrated Business alumna	●SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED General Manager's Office Manager			Note.2
Audit Department Manager	R.O.C.	Lin, Mu-Tong	M	2015.08.11	6,000	0.01	—	—	—	—	●ViewSonic Corporation Sales Executive ●Acer Inc. Sales Representative ● National Taipei University of Business Dept. of Business Administration	●Audit room manager of BONNY WORLDWIDE LIMITED ● Audit room manager of SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED Taiwan Branch ● Audit room manager of Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd ●Audit room manager of Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd.	—	—	—

Note 1: If the roles of chairman and general manager or its equivalent (top manager) are assumed by the same person, spouse or first-degree relative, related information, i.e., reasons, rationality, necessity and corresponding measures should be disclosed (i.e., increasing the number of independent directors and more than half of directors not concurrently serving as employees or managers, etc.).
Note2: On Dec 15, 2025, Qiu, Su-Li dismissal; On Dec 15, 2025, Huang, Tsung-Wei New replacement.

(3) If the roles of chairman and general manager or its equivalent (top manager) are assumed by the same person, spouse or first-degree relative, the reason, rationality, necessity and corresponding measures should be disclosed: Not applicable.

2、Remuneration paid during the most recent fiscal year to board members, supervisors, general manager, deputy general managers, etc.

(1) 2025 annual remuneration of board members (including independent directors)

(a) Director and Independent Director Remuneration - Individual Disclosure of Names and Methods

Unit: NTD thousand; thousand shares; %

Title	Name	Remunerations of Directors								Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Income after tax (%)		Relevant remuneration received by directors who are also employees								Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net income after tax (%)		Compensation paid to directors from an invested company or parent company other than the company's subsidiary
		Compensation (A)		Severance Pay (B)		Directors Compensation (C)		Allowance (D)				Salary, Bonus and Allowance (E)		Severance (F)		Employee Compensation(G)						
		The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial report	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial report	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial report	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial report	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial report	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial report	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial report	The Company		Companies in the consolidated financial report		The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial report	
																Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
Chairman	Hung, Fang-Lan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	984	0	0	0	0	480	0	0	1,464 0.29%	None
Director	Hong, Jin-San	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,114	0	0	0	0	471	0	0	2,585 0.51%	
Director	Hong, Wen-Dan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,440	0	0	0	0	1,107	0	0	2,547 0.50%	
Director	Liu, Ming-Hui	0	240	0	0	60	60	0	0	60 0.01%	300 0.06%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60 0.01%	300 0.06%	
Independent Director	Lee, Yung-Lung	490	490	0	0	120	120	0	0	610 0.12%	610 0.12%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	610 0.12%	610 0.12%	
Independent Director	Wang, Huei-Pao	490	490	0	0	120	120	0	0	610 0.12%	610 0.12%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	610 0.12%	610 0.12%	None
Independent Director	Hsieh, Ching-Shian	490	490	0	0	120	120	0	0	610 0.12%	610 0.12%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	610 0.12%	610 0.12%	

1. Please state the remuneration policy, system, standards and structure of independent directors, and describe the relevance to the amount of remuneration according to the responsibilities, risks, time invested and other factors:
   In addition to the evaluation results of directors 'performance, the remuneration of independent directors of the company is based on the provisions of Article 86 of the company's articles of association. The remuneration committee considers the participation degree and contribution value of each director to the company's operations, combines the reasonable fairness of performance risks with the rewards received, and consideration of the company's operating performance and the industry's usual level of payments, and make recommendations to the board of directors for resolution.
2. In addition to the disclosures in the above table, remuneration received by the company directors in the most recent year for providing services to all companies in the financial report (such as serving as consultants for non-employees): None

Range of Remunerations

Range of Remuneration	Names of Directors			
	Total of (A+B+C+D)		Total of (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statement	The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statement
Under NT$ 1,000,000	Hung, Fang-Lan、Hong, Jin-San、Hong, Wen-Dan、Liu, Ming-Hui、Lee, Yung-lung、Wang, Huei-Pao、Hsieh, Ching-Shian	Hung, Fang-Lan、Hong, Jin-San、Hong, Wen-Dan、Liu, Ming-Hui、Lee, Yung-lung、Wang, Huei-Pao、Hsieh, Ching-Shian	Hung, Fang-Lan、Hong ,Jin-San、Hong, Wen-Dan、Liu, Ming-Hui、Lee, Yung-lung、Wang, Huei-Pao、Hsieh, Ching-Shian	Liu, Ming-Hui Lee, Yung-lung Wang, Huei-Pao Hsieh, Ching-Shian
NT$1,000,000 (included) ~ NT$2,000,000 (excluded)	—	—	—	Hung, Fang-Lan
NT$2,000,000 (included) ~ NT$3,500,000 (excluded)	—	—	—	Hong, Jin-San Hong, Wen-Dan
NT$3,500,000 (included) ~ NT$5,000,000 (excluded)	—	—	—	—
NT$5,000,000 (included) ~ NT$10,000,000 (excluded)	—	—	—	—
NT$10,000,000 (included) ~ NT$15,000,000 (excluded	—	—	—	—
NT$15,000,000 (included) ~ NT$30,000,000 (excluded	—	—	—	—
NT$30,000,000 (included) ~ NT$50,000,000 (excluded)	—	—	—	—
NT$30,000,000 (included) ~ NT$50,000,000 (excluded)	—	—	—	—
Over NT$100,000,000	—	—	—	—
Total	7	7	7	7

(2) Remunerations of Supervisors in fiscal year 2025: The Company sets up the Auditing Committee in place of the function of supervisor, and no expenditure on the concerned remuneration

(3) Remunerations of General manager and deputy general manager in fiscal year 2025

(a) General Manager and Deputy General Manager Remuneration - Individual Disclosure of Names and Methods.

Unit: NT$ Thousand; thousand shares

Title	Name	Compensation(A)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonus and Allowances (C)		Employee Compensation (D)				Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D) to net income (%)		Compensation Paid from an Invested Company or Parent company Other than the Company's Subsidiary
		The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen	The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen	The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen	The Company		Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen		The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen	
								Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
Deputy General Manager	Hung, Shuo-Hung	—	1,056	—	—	—	480	—	—	1,107	—	—	2,643 0.52%	None
General Manager	Hong, Jin-San	—	1,644	—	—	—	470	—	—	471	—	—	2,585 0.51%	
Deputy General Manager	Hong, Wen-Dan	—	960	—	—	—	480	—	—	1,107	—	—	2,547 0.50%	
Deputy General Manager	He, Guo-Ying	—	1,392	—	—	—	550	—	—	123	—	—	2,065 0.40%	
Deputy General Manager	Wang, Ching-Hui	—	1,392	—	—	—	100	—	—	25	—	—	1,517 0.30%	
Deputy General Manager	Hsu, Chun-Tang	—	720	—	—	—	210	—	—	52	—	—	982 0.19%	

(b) General Manager and Deputy General Manager Remuneration - Aggregate Disclosure with Range and Name.

Unit: NT$ Thousand; thousand shares

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Title</th><th rowspan="3">Name</th><th colspan="2">Compensation(A)</th><th colspan="2">Severance Pay (B)</th><th colspan="2">Bonus and Allowances (C)</th><th colspan="4">Employee Compensation (D)</th><th colspan="2">Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D) to net income (%)</th><th rowspan="3">Compensation Paid from an Invested Company or Parent company Other than the Company’s Subsidiary</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen</th><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen</th><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen</th><th colspan="2">The Company</th><th colspan="2">Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen</th><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen</th></tr>
<tr><th>Cash</th><th>Stock</th><th>Cash</th><th>Stock</th></tr>
<tr><td>General Manager</td><td>Hong, Jin-San</td><td rowspan="6">—</td><td rowspan="6">7,164</td><td rowspan="6">—</td><td rowspan="6">—</td><td rowspan="6">—</td><td rowspan="6">2,290</td><td rowspan="6">—</td><td rowspan="6">—</td><td rowspan="6">2,886</td><td rowspan="6">—</td><td rowspan="6">—</td><td rowspan="6">12,340
2.42%</td><td rowspan="6">None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Deputy General Manager</td><td>Wang, Ching-Hui</td></tr>
<tr><td>Deputy General Manager</td><td>He, Guo-Ying</td></tr>
<tr><td>Deputy General Manager</td><td>Hong, Wen-Dan</td></tr>
<tr><td>Deputy General Manager</td><td>Hung, Shuo-Hung</td></tr>
<tr><td>Deputy General Manager</td><td>Hsu, Chun-Tang</td></tr>
</table>

Range of Remunerations

Range of Remuneration	Name of General Manager and Deputy General Manager	
	The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen
Under NT$ 1,000,000	Hong, Jin-San、Wang, Ching-Hui He, Guo-Ying、Hong, Wen-Dan Hung, Shuo-Hung、Hsu, Chun-Tang	Hsu, Chun-Tang
NT$1,000,000 (included) ~ NT$2,000,000 (excluded)	—	Wang, Ching-Hui
NT$2,000,000 (included) ~ NT$3,500,000 (excluded)	—	Hung, Shuo-Hung 、Hong, Jin-San Hong, Wen-Dan、He, Guo-Ying
NT$3,500,000 (included) ~ NT$5,000,000 (excluded)	—	—
NT$5,000,000 (included) ~ NT$10,000,000 (excluded)	—	—
NT$10,000,000 (included) ~ NT$15,000,000 (excluded)	—	—
NT$15,000,000 (included) ~ NT$30,000,000 (excluded)	—	—
NT$30,000,000 (included) ~ NT$50,000,000 (excluded)	—	—
NT$50,000,000 (included) ~ NT$100,000,000 (excluded)	—	—
Over NT$100,000,000	—	—
Total	6	6

(C) The remuneration of the top five executives of listed companies.

Title	Name	Compensation(A)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonus and Allowances (C)		Employee Compensation (D)				Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D) to net income (%)		Compensation Paid from an Invested Company or Parent company Other than the Company’s Subsidiary
		The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen	The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen	The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen	The Company		Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen		The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statemen	
								Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
Deputy General Manager	Hung, Shuo-Hung	—	1,056	—	—	—	480	—	—	1,107	—	—	2,643 0.52%	None.
General Manager	Hong, Jin-San	—	1,644	—	—	—	470	—	—	471	—	—	2,585 0.51%	
Deputy General Manager	Hong, Wen-Dan	—	960	—	—	—	480	—	—	1,107	—	—	2,547 0.50%	
Deputy General Manager	He, Guo-Ying	—	1,392	—	—	—	550	—	—	123	—	—	2,065 0.40%	
Deputy General Manager	Wang, Ching-Hui	—	1,392	—	—	—	100	—	—	25	—	—	1,517 0.30%	

(4) Employees profit sharing granted to the management team

Unit: NTD Date: Dec. 31, 2025

	Title	Name	Stock	Cash	Total	Ratio of Total Remuneration to Net Profit after Tax
Manager	General Manager	Hong, Jin-San	0	3,624,292	3,624,292	0.61
	New Product R&D Division Director	Wang, Ching-Hui				
	Manufacturing and SCM Division Director	He, Guo-Ying				
	Private Label Division Director	Hong, Wen-Dan				
	Brand Sports Center Director	Hung, Shuo-Hung				
	Overseas Sales Division Director	Hsu, Chun-Tang				
	Finance& Accounting Division Director	Tai, Pei-Chun				
	Chief information security officer (CISO)	Lo, Fang-Ming				
	Finance& Accounting Division Manager and Corporate Governance Officer	Huang, Tsung-Wei (Note.2)				
	Finance& Accounting Division Manager	Yang, Jing-Yi				
	Corporate Governance Office	Qiu, Su-Li (Note.3)				
	Audit Department Manager	Lin, Mu-Tong				

Note1: The employee remuneration has been distributed by the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Note2: Newly appointed on Dec 15, 2025.

Note3: Dismissed on Dec 15, 2025.

(5) Compare and Explain the Analysis on the Ratio of the Total Remuneration Paid to the Company's Directors, Supervisors, President, and Vice Presidents by the Company and All Companies in the Consolidated Statements to the Net Profit After Tax in the Individual or Separate Financial Report for the Latest Two Year, Respectively, and Explain the Policies, Standards, and Packages for Remuneration Payment, Procedures for Determining the Remunerations, and the Connection with Operating Performance and Future Risks:

1. Analysis on the ratios of remuneration paid to Directors, General Managers and Deputy General Managers of the Company and the companies in the consolidated financial statements to net income in parent company only financial statements in the last two years:

Unit: NTD Thousand

Title	2025				2024			
	Total (see Note 1)		Ratio of Total Remuneration to Net Profit after Tax		Total (see Note 1)		Ratio of Total Remuneration to Net Profit after Tax	
	The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statement	The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statement	The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statement	The Company	Companies in the Consolidated Financial Statement
Director	3,950	8,728	0.77%	1.71%	3,000	7,649	0.51%	1.30%
General Manager and Deputy General Manager	2,886	12,340	0.56%	2.42%	1,644	10,798	0.28%	1.83%

Note 1: The total remuneration of board members includes employee remunerations, causing the overlapping in the total remuneration of general manager and deputy general manager.

2.Explanation of remuneration policies, standards and packages, the procedure for determining remuneration, and its linkage to operating performance and future risk exposure:

A. Board members

The Company has a remuneration committee in which all independent directors are members. The board members' and managers' remuneration policies are determined based on their positions, qualifications and contributions to the Company, also referring to the industrial level, by the remuneration committee. The committee also regularly exams the performances of directors and managers, and the remuneration's policies, system, standards and structures. According to the policies, after retaining accumulated amount deficit (if occurs), the Company should, according to the resolution by a majority vote cast at a meeting of the Board with two-thirds or more of the board members present at the Board meeting, distribute an amount of no higher than 1% of the income from continuing operations before income tax of the year to board members by cash.

B. General Managers and Deputy General Managers

The general managers' and deputy general managers' remuneration policies are determined based on their positions, qualifications and contributions to the Company, also referring to the industrial level.

According to the policies, after retaining accumulated amount deficit (if occurs), the Company should, according to the resolution by a majority vote cast at a meeting of the Board with two-thirds or more of the board members present at the Board meeting, distribute an amount of no lower than 1% of the income from continuing operations before income tax of the year to employees of the Company or its subsidiaries who are qualified with certain conditions by share or cash. If the board of directors decides to issue shares in accordance with this resolution, the shares shall be deemed to be paid in full. The above resolution shall be reported in the shareholders' meeting.

3. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATUS

(1) Operation of the board meeting A

A total of 6 meetings of the Board of Directors were held in the most recent year, and the attendance of directors is as follow:

Operation of the board meeting

Title	Name	Actual attendance	By proxy	Actual attendance rate (%)	Remarks
Chairman	Hung, Fan-Lan	6	0	100	Re-elected 2023.05.25
Director	Hong, Jin-San	6	0	100	Re-elected 2023.05.25
Director	Hong, Wen-Dan	6	0	100	Re-elected 2023.05.25
Director	Liu, Ming-Hui	6	0	100	Re-elected 2023.05.25
Independent Director	Wang, Huei-Pao	6	0	100	Re-elected 2023.05.25
Independent Director	Lee, Yung-Lung	5	1	83.33	Re-elected 2023.05.25
Independent Director	Hsieh, Ching-Shian	6	0	100	Re-elected 2023.05.25

Attendance of the Independent Directors at each meeting of the Board of Directors in 2025:

V: attendance in person O: attendance by proxy X: Not attendance

2025	3/5	4/9	5/7	8/8	11/13	12/15
Wang, Huei-Pao	V	V	V	V	V	V
Lee, Yung-Lung	O	V	V	V	V	V
Hsieh, Ching-Shian	V	V	V	V	V	V

Other matters to be recorded:

1. If any of the following circumstances occur in the operation of the board meeting, please indicate the date of the board meeting, the session number, the contents of the motion, the opinions of all independent directors and the Company's handling of the opinions of the Independent Directors:
   (1) Matters listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: The Company has established an Audit Committee. Matters governed by Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act are applicable. For relevant information, please refer to the section "Operation of the Audit Committee" in this Annual Report.
   (2) In addition to the above matters, other matters resolved by the Board of Directors that were objected to or had reservations from the independent directors and that were recorded or stated in writing: None.
2. To avoid conflict of interest among directors, the Director's name, meeting content, and reason for avoiding conflict of interest and participation in the voting process must be properly recorded:

Meeting Date (Term)	Meeting Content	Name of Directors	Reasons for Avoiding Conflict of Interest	Voting Participation

03/05/2025 5-13	Distribution of employees' compensation of the Company for 2024	Hung, Fan-Lan Hong, Jin-San Hong, Wen-Dan	Managers and employees of interest of conflict; Director Hong, Jin-San was appointed to act as Chairman of the meeting by Director Hung Fan-Lan for avoiding interest of conflict.	Chairman Hung Fan-Lan, General Manager Hong Jin-San and Manager Hong Wen-Dan were absent from the meeting to avoid conflict of interest, and did not participate in the voting process. The remaining directors present approved the motion with no dissenting.
03/05/2025 5-13	Distribution of directors compensation of the Company for 2024	Wang, Huei-Pao Lee, Yung-Lung Hsieh, Ching-Shian Liu, Ming-Hui	To avoid conflict of interest	The directors listed were absent from the meeting and did not participate in the voting process so as to avoid conflicts of interest. The proposal was approved as the rest of the directors who were present held no objection.
12/15/2025 5-18	Matters related to the Company's 2026 remuneration for directors and managers, and the distribution of bonuses for the year 2025	Hung, Fan-Lan Hong, Jin-San Hong, Wen-Dan Wang, Huei-Pao, Lee, Yung-Lung, Hsieh, Ching-Shian Liu, Ming-Hui	To avoid conflict of interest	The directors listed were absent from the meeting and did not participate in the voting process so as to avoid conflicts of interest. The proposal was approved as the rest of the directors who were present held no objection.

3. Implementation of the evaluation of the Board of Directors and functional committees:
The Company conducts performance evaluation of the Board of Directors and each functional committee once a year. This year's evaluation period is from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025. The evaluation results were reported at the Board of Directors meeting on March 4, 2026.

valuation Cycle	Evaluation Period	Evaluation Scope	Evaluation Method	Evaluation Content
Once a year	Evaluate the performance from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	Performance evaluation of individual directors	Internal self-evaluation of the Board of Directors	1. Level of participation in the Company's operations. 2.The quality of board decision. 3.Board composition and structure. 4. Election and continuing education of directors. 5.Internal control.
Once a year	Evaluate the performance from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	Performance evaluation of individual directors	Self-evaluation of directors	1.Master the company's goals and tasks. 2.Director's responsibilities. 3.Degree of participation in company operations. 4.Internal relationship management and communication. 5.Professional and

				continuous education of directors. 6.Internal control.
Once a year	Evaluate the performance from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	Performance evaluation of functional committees	Self-evaluation of directors	1. Level of participation in the Company's operations. 2. Awareness to the duties of the functional committee. 3.Improvement of the decision-making quality of the functional committee. 4.Composition of the functional committee and election of its members. 5. Internal control.

(1) The Company has established a performance evaluation system for the board of directors. The board of directors passed the "Board of Directors Performance Evaluation Regulation" on November 5, 2016, in order to improve the functioning of the Company's board of directors, and to set performance goals in order to enhance the board of director's efficiency. The internal board of directors' performance evaluation is conducted once a year, before the board of directors' meeting in the coming year. The evaluation report should outline the reviews and improvements made after the latest board of directors' meeting.

(2) The 2025 board of directors performance evaluation index is based on five major categories, of which each category has the total score of 10 in average. The actual score gained was 9.76. As for the board of directors' members' self-evaluation, the evaluation index is based on six major categories. The Company has the average category score of 3.80. The grading is "excellent."

4. Strengthening the functions of the board in the current and recent fiscal years (e.g. establishing the Audit Committee, promoting information transparency, etc.) and conducting performance assessment.

(1) The Company's Audit Committee comprises all independent directors and takes over the duties of Supervisors on Dec. 13, 2014.

(2) The Company has established the rules for the board of directors and the method for electing directors. The operation of the board of directors is in accordance with the measures and current regulations.

(3) The Company believes that a sound and efficient board of directors is the foundation of good corporate governance. Under such principle, the Company has established an audit committee and a remuneration committee, and passed the proposal to set up supervisors for corporate governance during the third meeting of the fourth board of directors meeting on September 23, 2020, in order to assist the board in performing its duties and improving corporate governance.

(4) In terms of enhancing information transparency, the Company has spokespersons and has set up dedicated staff to handle issues related to Company information collection and disclosure.

(5) The board of directors of the company consists of capable persons in the field of production and marketing, with broad insights and sensitivity to future economic development. Directors are actively involved in constructing the company's strategy, and performing effectively control of the company mode of operation. As a result, the company's directors' professional capabilities and insights into the future can implement corporate governance and business decision-making, so that the company's development is not limited, and it heading to the ever developing direction.

(2) The state of operations of the audit committee：

A total of (6) Audit Committee meetings were held in the previous year (2025). The attendance of the independent directors was as follows：

Title	Name	Actual attendance	By proxy	Actual attendance rate (%)	Remarks
Independent Director	Wang, Huei-Pao	6	0	100.00	Re-elected 2023.05.25
Independent Director	Lee, Yung-Lung	5	1	83.33	Re-elected 2023.05.25
Independent Director	Hsieh, Ching-Shian	6	0	100.00	Re-elected 2023.05.25

Other matters to be recorded:

1. While carrying out its operations, the Audit Committee must report the meeting date of the Board of Directors, period, content, and result of the Audit Committee's resolutions.
   (1) Matter specified in Article 14.5 of the Taiwan Securities and Exchange Act

Meeting Date (Term)	Meeting motion	Results of Meeting Resolutions	Resolutions
03/05/2024 4-12	(1) Matters related to the company's 2024 financial statement.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(2) Matters related to the company's surplus distribution for the fourth quarter of 2025.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(3) Statement of Internal Control System for 2024.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(4) Distribution of bonuses for the year 2024 for Company's employees and directors.	To avoid conflict of interest, the Director did not participate in the voting process. The remaining Directors present approved the motion with no dissenting	N/A
	(5) The Company's 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(6) Handling of Shareholders' Proposal Rights for the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A

	(7) Amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation in Response to the Revision of the Company Act.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(8) Amendment to the "Audit Committee Charter" in Response to the Revision of the Regulations Governing the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Public Companies.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(9) Subsidiary companies – SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED and SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED TAIWAN BRANCH (SAMOA) intended to apply for short-term line of credit and endorsement and guarantee with Mega International Commercial Bank.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(10) List of non-assurance services expected to be provided by Ernst & Young and its affiliates in 2026.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	
04/09/2025 4-13	(1) Subsidiary SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED's investment in SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(2) Sub-subsidiary company –Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd.cash capital increase.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(3) Proposal for the 3rd Share Repurchase to Maintain Corporate Integrity and Shareholder Equity.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
05/07/2025 4-14	(1) Matters related to the Company's financial statement for the first quarter of 2025.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(2) Matters related to the company's surplus distribution for the first quarter of 2025.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(3) Subsidiary companies –SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED TAIWAN BRANCH (SAMOA) intended to apply for short-term line of credit and endorsement and guarantee with Cathay United Bank.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(4) Sub-subsidiary company – Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd. proposed to apply for medium-term line of credit, and endorsement and guarantee from Bank of Ningbo (Tongxiang).	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(5) Subsidiary SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED's investment in Bonny Seaty Commercial Management (Chongqing) Co.,Ltd.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
08/08/2025 4-15	(1) Matters related to the company's financial statement for the second quarter of 2025.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(2) Matters related to the company's surplus distribution for the second quarter of	Approved by all attendees	N/A

	2025.	with no objection	
	(3) Writing-off of 3rd repurchase of treasury shares.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(4) Subsidiary companies – SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED and SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED TAIWAN BRANCH (SAMOA) intended to apply for short-term line of credit and endorsement and guarantee with Bank SinoPac, E.SUN Commercial Bank, Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank, KGI Commercial Bank, Far Eastern International Bank, Bank of Kaohsiung and Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(5) Subsidiary companies –SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED TAIWAN BRANCH (SAMOA) intended to apply for short-term line of credit and endorsement and guarantee with Citibank Taiwan Limited.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(6) Subsidiary companies – SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED and SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED TAIWAN BRANCH (SAMOA) intended to apply for short-term line of credit and endorsement and guarantee with DBS Bank (Taiwan).	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(7) Sub-subsidiary company – Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd. intended to apply for short-term line of credit from Bank SinoPac (China) and E.SUN Commercial Bank (China).	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
11/13/2025 4-16	(1) Matters related to the Company's financial statement for the third quarter of 2025.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(2) Matters related to the company's surplus distribution for the third quarter of 2025.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(3) Proposed offering and issuance of the 4th domestic secured convertible bonds and the 5th domestic unsecured convertible bonds within Taiwan.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(4) The company's has issued the 3rd domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds and proposes to change to the 3rd domestic secured convertible corporate bonds within Taiwan.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
12/15/2025 4-17	(1) The Company's 2026 annual financial budge.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(2) The Company's 2026 annual audit plan.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A

	(3) Evaluation of the Independence of the Company's Certified Public accountants for 2025.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(4) Matters related to the expense of the Company's Certified Public Accountants for 2025.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(5) The Company Has Amended the Issuance and Conversion Regulations for its 2nd Secured CB and 3rd Unsecured CB Issued within the R.O.C. (Taiwan).	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(6) List of non-assurance services expected to be provided by Ernst & Young and its affiliates in 2026.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
	(7) Proposal for the 4th Share Repurchase to Maintain Corporate Integrity and Shareholder Equity.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A

(2) Except for the matters stated above, there were no resolutions rejected by the Audit Committee; two thirds or more directors gave their approval: None

2. The independent directors of conflict of interest shall state the content of the motions, the reasons for avoiding conflict of interest and the voting results.

Meeting Date (Term)	Meeting Content	Names for Directors	Reasons for Avoiding Conflict of Interest	Voting Participation
03/05/2025 4-12	Distribution of employees' remuneration and directors' compensation for 2024.	Wang, Huei-Pao, Lee, Yung-Lung, Hsieh, Ching-Shian	Independent director conflict of interest avoidance; Director Hsieh Ching-Shian was appointed to act as Chairman of the meeting by Director Wang Huei-Pao for avoiding interest of conflict.	The directors listed were absent from the meeting to avoid conflict of interest, and did not participate in the voting process. The remaining directors present approved the motion with no dissenting opinion.
03/04/2026 4-19	Distribution of employees' remuneration and directors' compensation for 2025.	Wang, Huei-Pao, Lee, Yung-Lung, Hsieh, Ching-Shian	Independent director conflict of interest avoidance; Director Lee Yung-Lung was appointed to act as Chairman of the meeting by Director Wang Huei-Pao for avoiding interest of conflict.	The directors listed were absent from the meeting to avoid conflict of interest, and did not participate in the voting process. The remaining directors present approved the motion with no dissenting opinion.

3. Communication between independent directors and internal auditors (which should include audit materials, methods, and results pertaining to corporate

finances and/or operations, etc.):

(1) The Audit Committee of the Company is composed of all Independent Directors.

Each quarter, the Company's internal audit officer reports the previous quarter's auditing operations to independent directors in the Audit Committee.

Communication between independent directors and internal auditing officers:

Date	Communication matters	Communication Results
03/05/2025 4-12	◆Internal audit report for the fourth quarter of 2024. ◆Statement of Internal Control System for 2024.	Independent directors had no objections and submitted the resolution to the Board of Directors.
05/07/2025 4-14	◆Internal audit report for the first quarter of 2025.	Independent directors had no objections and submitted the resolution to the Board of Directors.
08/08/2025 4-15	◆Internal audit report for the second quarter of 2025.	Independent directors had no objections and submitted the resolution to the Board of Directors.
11/13/2025 4-16	◆Internal audit report for the third quarter of 2025.	Independent directors had no objections and submitted the resolution to the Board of Directors.

(2) The Company’s certified public accountants attend the Audit Committee meeting on a regular basis, and communicate with the Audit Committee on matters related to the audit or review results for the financial statements. In addition to regularly reviewing the financial statements, independent directors shall also meet with the CPA when necessary, maintaining excellent communication between the Company’s Audit Committee and the CPA.

(3) Corporate Governance Status, Differences with Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
1. Does the Company establish and disclose the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for	✓		The Company has enacted the “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” in accordance with the “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies”, and disclosed such rules on the Company’s website and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).	No significant difference

TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies"?				
2. Shareholding structure & shareholders' rights				
(1) Does the company establish an internal operating procedure to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigations, and implement based on the procedure?	✓		(1) The Company appointed professional agents for stock affairs to serve shareholders' stock affairs, established spokespersons to communicate with shareholders, and set up an e-mail account to make immediate responses to shareholders' suggestions, conflicts, or other matters.	No significant difference
(2) Does the Company possess the list of its major shareholders as well as the ultimate owners of those shares?	✓		(2) The Company holds a list of ultimate controllers of major shareholders and major shareholders and regularly tracks them. At the same time, the Company's shareholding changes to insiders (directors, supervisors, mangers, shareholders holding more than 10% of the total shares) shall report on time.	No significant difference
(3) Does the Company establish and execute the risk management and firewall system within its conglomerate structure?	✓		(3) The Company has established the "Regulations for Related Party Transactions and Group Intercompany Transactions," providing clear guidelines for all operational, business, and financial dealings with related parties. The assets and financial management rights and responsibilities of each affiliate are independent, and they shall be handled according to the internal control system of the Company, to thoroughly implement the risk control and firewall mechanism.	No significant difference
(4) Does the Company establish internal rules against insiders trading with undisclosed information?	✓		(4) The Company has protect shareholder rights and ensure equal treatment of shareholders, has established a Code of Ethical Conduct. has established the "Code of Ethical Conducts" and "Corporate Governance Practices and Principles" and forbids the insiders to use market unpublished information to buy and sell securities to protect investors and protect the interests of the Company.	No significant difference

3.Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors				
(1) Does the Board formulate diversity policies, specific management goals and implement them for the composition of its members?	✓		(1) The Board consists of seven directors, in which three of them are Independent Directors as adopted in accordance with the “Rules Governing the Scope of Powers of Independent Directors”. The Company has stipulated in Article 20 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" the specific management objectives related to the diversity policy of the Board members and its implementation.	No significant difference
(2) Does the Company voluntarily establish other functional committees in addition to the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee?	✓		(2) The Company has established an Audit Committee, a Remuneration Committee. Other functional committees will be established as needed with authorization from the Board of Directors.	No significant difference
(3)Does the Company establish a standard to measure the performance of the Board and implement it annually, as well as report the results of the performance evaluation to the board of directors, which serve as a reference with respect to the remuneration and nomination renewal of individual directors?	✓		(3) The “Board Performance Assessment Method” was approved on November 5, 2016, which stipulates that the board of directors shall perform at least one assessment on the internal board of directors each year. The internal assessment period of the board of directors shall be carried out at the end of each year, and the annual performance assessment shall be carried out according to the measures. The Company completed the assessment on board of directors and directors in February 2026, and the board of directors’ meeting held on March 4, 2026 shall report the results of the assessment and the direction of continuous strengthening in 2026. The measurement of the performance assessment of the board of directors of the Company covers the following five aspects: (1) Participation in company Operations. (2) Improve the decision-making quality of the board of directors. (3) The composition and structure of theBoard.	No significant difference

			(4) The election and continuing education for directors. (5) Internal control. The measurement items of the performance evaluation of directors include six major aspects as follow: (1) The grasp of Company goals and Tasks. (2) Recognition of directors' duties. (3) Participation in the operation of the Company. (4) Internal relationship management and communication (5) The professionalism and continuing education for directors (6) Internal control The assessment was conducted by internal survey. According to the above-mentioned of performance assessment of the board of directors and board members, the 2025 board of directors assessed the self-assessment level of the board of directors as exceptional. The performance assessment of the board of directors was scored 9.76 (total of 10 points).	
(4)Does the Company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	✓		(4) The accounting department of the Company evaluates the independence of the CPA once a year and submits the results to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors to review and approve on December 15, 2025. Appraisal by the accounting department of the Company, the CPAs Lo, Wen- Chen and Chen, Ming-Hung of Ernst & Young, Taiwan are all in line with the Company's independent evaluation criteria (Note 3), and shall be used as the Company's CPAs. The accounting firm shall issue a statement (Note 4).	No significant difference
4.As a TWSE/TPEx-listed company, has the Company designated an appropriate number of corporate governance (concurrent)	✓		(1)The Company's former Corporate Governance Officer, Manager Qiu Su-Li, was relieved of her position due to a job reassignment. As approved by the Board of Directors on December 15, 2025, Manager Huang Tsung-Wei of the Accounting Department has been	No significant difference

personnel and appointed a supervisor responsible for handling tasks (including but not limited to providing necessary materials for directors and supervisors, assisting directors and supervisors in complying with the law, executing actions pursuant to the board of directors' resolutions, relevant proceedings and shareholders' meetings, etc.)			appointed to concurrently serve as the Company's Corporate Governance Officer. Manager Huang Tsung-Wei has more than 3 years of work experience as supervisor for legal affairs, regulatory compliance, internal auditing, financial affairs, stock affairs, or corporate governance related matters at public companies. (2) Him main duties include handling matters related to board of directors meetings and shareholders meetings in accordance to the law, creating meeting minutes for board of directors meetings and shareholders meetings, assisting the assuming of duties and advanced studies for directors, providing necessary information for directors to perform their duties and assisting directors to follow regulations, protecting the rights and interests of shareholders, and consolidating the functions of the board of directors. (3) The main points of business execution: 1.Handling matters related to board of directors meetings and shareholders meetings in accordance to the law. 2.Creating meeting minutes for board of directors meetings and shareholders meetings. 3.Assisting the advanced studies for directors 4.Providing necessary information for directors to perform their duties. (4) Status of advanced studies for the year: The new Corporate Governance Officer Huang Tsung-Wei assumed the post on December 15, 2025, and is expected to complete the advanced courses in one year. (Note2)	
5.Does the Company establish communication channels and dedicate section for stakeholder (including but not limited to the shareholders, employees, clients and suppliers) on its website to respond to	✓		Depending on different situations, the Company has contact information on spokespersons and related business department on the Company's website, as well as a stakeholder section to properly respond any concerns regarding stakeholders and corporate social responsibility.	No significant difference

important issues of corporate social responsibility concerns?				
6.Does the Company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?	✓		The Company authorized “SinoPac Securities Limited” as shareholder services agent.	No significant difference
7.Disclosure of information				
(1)Does the Company have a corporate website to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance?	✓		(1)Company’s website: www. bonnyworldwide.com. On the website, there is an investor’s section for disclosing information about financial business and corporate governance for investors and stakeholders to refer to. There is adedicated personnel to maintain and update the website according to the job level. At the same time, the Company also discloses the financial business and corporate governance information on the website and Market Observation Post System website.	No significant difference
(2)Does the Company have other information disclosure channels (e.g. building an English website, appointing designated people to handle information on collection and disclosure, creating a spokesperson system, webcasting investor conferences)?	✓		(2)There are product introduction and related information on the Company’s website. The Company has designated a general manager’s office to be responsible for the collection and disclosure of company information, and to establish and implement a spokesperson and deputy spokesperson system according to regulations.	No significant difference
(3)Does the company announce and disclose its annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year, as well as announce and declare its first,		✓	(3)The company announces and declares its annual and quarterly financial reports and monthly operating status within a specified period according to law, and has not yet made such announcement and declaration at the time stated in the left column.	The company has not announced and declared as early as mentioned; however, in compliance with regulations.

second, and third quarter financial reports and monthly operating status within the prescribed time frame?				
8. Is there any other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the Company's corporate governance practices (e.g., including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and supervisors' training records, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors)? (No significant difference)	✓		(1) Employees' rights and interests: The Company appoints employees according to the regulations of local authorities, values employees' rights, maintains smooth communication and provides employees with a good working environment. (2) Employee care: The Company provides adequate training and reasonable compensation and welfare measures. (3) Investor relations: The Company keeps a clear communication channel and information exchange with investors and other interested parties, as well as respecting and maintaining its due rights. (4) Supplier relations: The Company keeps a sound relationship with suppliers and seeks win-win growth through mutual cooperation. (5) Interests of interested parties: The Company keeps a smooth communication channel at all times and immediately publishes public information in good faith to safeguard investor relations and the interests of interested parties. (6) The situation of directors and supervisors for further training: The directors of the Company all have relevant professional knowledge. The Company arranges further training for directors according to regulations. The directors' further training in 2025. (Note 1) (7) Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards: The Company has established various internal control systems and internal management regulations in accordance with the law. The audit department submits an audit plan based on its risk measurement and assessment, and submits it to the board of directors for	No major Differences

			approval. The actual audit situation and report shall be submitted to the audit committee to review. After the relevant departments of the Company have completed the internal control self-assessment in the year, it shall regularly execute the declaration of the internal control system in accordance with the prescribed year. (8) Implementation of customer policy: The Company has established a customer complaint handling process, and keeps good interaction and communication with customers. (9) Purchase of liability insurance for directors and supervisors: The Company purchases Liability Insurance for all directors. The Company does not have supervisors.	
9. Please state the improvements made to the items in the corporate governance evaluation results issued by the Corporate Governance Center of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd., and indicate the enhancement and improvement measures for the items not yet improves:	✓		The Company has established the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles", the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles", and the " Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles". We first participated in the Corporate Governance Evaluation in 2016, and based on the results of the Corporate Governance Self-evaluation Report, developed an improvement plan to achieve the goal of implementing the spirit of Corporate Governance in our corporate culture.	No major Differences

Note1. All the Board Directors of the Company have completed at least 6 hours of continuous education, meeting the requirements of the "Promotion Points for Continuing Education of Listed and OTC Company Directors." Continuing education and training for the Company's directors in 2025：

Title	Name	Date	Organizer	Course Title	Hours
Chairman	Hung, Fang-Lan	08/08/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	Domestic and international ESG policies and corporate governance trends.	3H
		12/15/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	The latest developments in corporate governance and sustainability issues, as well as the responsibilities of directors and supervisors.	3H
Director	Hong, Jin-San	08/08/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	Domestic and international ESG policies and corporate governance trends.	3H
		12/15/2025	Independent	The latest developments in	3H

			Director Association Taiwan	corporate governance and sustainability issues, as well as the responsibilities of directors and supervisors.	
Director	Hong, Wen-Dan	08/08/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	Domestic and international ESG policies and corporate governance trends.	3H
		12/15/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	The latest developments in corporate governance and sustainability issues, as well as the responsibilities of directors and supervisors.	3H
Director	Liu, Ming-Hui	08/08/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	Domestic and international ESG policies and corporate governance trends.	3H
		12/15/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	The latest developments in corporate governance and sustainability issues, as well as the responsibilities of directors and supervisors.	3H
Independent Director	Wang, Huei-Pao	08/08/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	Domestic and international ESG policies and corporate governance trends.	3H
		12/15/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	The latest developments in corporate governance and sustainability issues, as well as the responsibilities of directors and supervisors.	3H
Independent Director	Lee, Yung-Lung	08/08/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	Domestic and international ESG policies and corporate governance trends.	3H
		12/15/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	The latest developments in corporate governance and sustainability issues, as well as the responsibilities of directors and supervisors.	3H
Independent Director	Hsieh, Ching-Shian	08/08/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	Domestic and international ESG policies and corporate governance trends.	3H
		12/15/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	The latest developments in corporate governance and sustainability issues, as well as the responsibilities of directors and supervisors.	3H

Note2. The Company's senior executives, Corporate Governance Officer, and Chief Audit Executive participated in training programs in relevant professional fields. The following is a summary of the continuing education progress of each manager in 2025:

Title	Name	Date	Organizer	Course Title	Hours

General Manager	Hong, Jin-San	08/08/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	Domestic and international ESG policies and corporate governance trends.	3H
		12/15/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	The latest developments in corporate governance and sustainability issues, as well as the responsibilities of directors and supervisors.	3H
Audit Department Manager	Lin, Mu-Tong	09/23/2025	The Institute of Internal Auditors-Chinese Taiwan	A practical seminar on auditing practices for the annual operating plan and budget preparation.	6H
		09/23/2025	The Institute of Internal Auditors-Chinese Taiwan	Analysis of Directors' Due Diligence in Corporate Governance and the Effectiveness of the Internal Control System	6H
Finance& Accounting Division Manager	Yang, Jing-Yi	09/04/2025 ~ 09/05/2025	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Continuing Education Program for Chief Accounting Officers of Issuers, Securities Firms, and Stock Exchanges.	12H
Corporate Governance Office	Huang, Tsung-Wei (Note)	12/15/2025	Independent Director Association Taiwan	The latest developments in corporate governance and sustainability issues, as well as the responsibilities of directors and supervisors.	3H

Note: The new Corporate Governance Officer Huang Tsung-Wei assumed the post on December 15, 2025, and is expected to complete the legally required continuing education hours within one year.

Note3: Auditor Independence and Competency Assessment

Assessment Content	Yes	No
1. Not an employee of the Company or its affiliates.	V	
2. Not a director or supervisor (except for the independent directors of the subsidiaries or of the Company or its parent company or of a company that directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the shares with voting rights) of the Company or its affiliates.	V	
3. Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount of 1% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company, or raking in the top ten in holdings.	V	
4. Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kingship, of any of the persons in the preceding three sub-paragraphs.	V	
5. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder who directly holds 5% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company, or who holds shares ranking in the top five holdings.	V	
6. Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholders holding 5% or more	V	

of the shares of a specified company or institution which has a financial or business relationship with the Company.		
7. Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship among the directors.	V	
8. Not a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Act.	V	
9. Not an elected person by the government, legal person or representative defined in Article 27 of the Company Act.	V	
10. Whether to hold the “Independence Statement” issued by the accountant and the audit team.	V	

Note 4: Accountant Statement of Declaration

Accountant Statement of Declaration

To the Board of Director of Bonny incorporation and the audit committee,
This statement represents our annual independent communication conducted in accordance with applicable regulations and professional standards.

In accordance with auditing standards, we report to you that Ernst & Young has complied with the relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

We are not aware of any relationships or other matters that may be considered to impair independence.

In accordance with auditing standards and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) Code, the auditor is required to provide the governance body with the total fees charged by our firm during the period covered by the financial statements for audit and non-audit services provided to your company and its directly or indirectly controlled entities (total audit fees: NTD 4,770,000; non-audit services—including tax attestations, transfer pricing, business services, and Sustainability Report and non-financial information disclosure advisory services—total fees: NTD 1,427,000) to assist the governance body in evaluating the impact of such services on the auditor's independence.

This statement is intended solely for the reference of your company's Board of Directors, Audit Committee, management, and other internal personnel, and may not be used for any other purpose.

Best Regards,

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

Lo, Wen-Chen

Accountant

Chen, Ming-Hung

Dec 15, 2025

(4) If the company has the remuneration committee, the composition, responsibility and governance status should be public.

On November 1, 2014, the Company established a remuneration committee, whose tenure is from May 28, 2023 to May 27, 2026, with all independent directors serving as members.

1. Information of members in remuneration committee

Position	Condition/ Name	Professional Qualification	Experience	Independence situation	Number of members in remuneration committee of other adjunct public companies	Notes
Convener of Independent Director	Wang, Huei-Pao	Having work experience required for business, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or Company business.	●Renevue Officer of Taichung County Renevue Service Office ●Inspector of Taichung County Revenue Service Office ●Revenue Officer of National Taxation Bureau of the Central Area, Ministry of Finance (NTBCA) ●Section Head of NTBCA ●Examiner of NTBCA ●Examiner of NTBCA Taichung Branch. ●Section Manager of NTBCA Fengyuan Branch ●Tamkang University International Business Alumnus	All independent directors meet the following conditions (Note 1)	0	Note 1
Independent Director	Lee, Yung-Lung	Having work experience required for business, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or Company business.	●Independent director of LOGAH TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION ●President of Chang Jung Christian University (CJCU) ●CJCU College of Continuing Education Dean ●CJCU CLED Director ●CJCU Vice President ●CJCU Dean of Academic Affairs ●CJCU Dean of R&D Center ●CJCU Student Recruit Team Executive Secretary ●CJCU Dean of Student	All independent directors meet the following conditions (Note 1)	0	Note 1

			Affairs ●CJCU Professor of LMD ●CJCU Associate Professor of LMD ●CJCU Dean of LMD ●National Chengchi University Dept. of Land Economics PhD.			
Independent Director	Hsieh, Ching-Shian	Having work experience required for business, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or Company business.	●Feng Chia University International Business Alumnus ● Supervisor of Chih Lien Industrial Co, Ltd. ●Chairman of Jinco International Inc ●Chairman of Scano Industrial Corp	All independent directors meet the following conditions (Note 1)	0	Note 1

Note 1: Each member should conform to the following requirements two years prior to election or during his/her tenure; check the box below the code:

(1) Not an employee of the company or related enterprise.
(2) Not a board member or supervisor of the company or related enterprise; with the exception of being an Independent Director in accordance with the law or laws of the company or parent company and subsidiary company or subsidiary of the same parent company.
(3) Not the same person and holds more than one percent of total shares issued or has a spouse, minor children or shareholding in other people’s names among the top 10 individual shareholders.
(4) Not a manager listed in (1) or has a spouse, second-degree or third-degree relative listed in (2) and (3).
(5) Not a board member, supervisor or employee of a corporate shareholder holding more than five percent of total shares issued by a direct holding company or among the top five corporate shareholders, or a director, supervisor or employee of a legal individual shareholder who has appointed a representative as director or supervisor of the company in accordance with Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2, of the Company Law (but not limited to this provision given that the independent directors in concurrent position established by the company and its parent company, subsidiary company or subsidiary company are under the same parent company in accordance with the law or local and state laws and regulations).
(6) Neither a board member, supervisor, manager or shareholder of other companies controlled by same person nor an owner of more than half of the shares with voting rights of board directors (but not limited to this provision given that the independent directors in concurrent position established by the company and its parent company, subsidiary company or subsidiary company are under the same parent company in accordance with the law or local and state laws and regulations).
(7) Not the same person or has no spouse as director, supervisor or employee of other companies or organizations serving the company's chairman, general manager or its equivalent (but not limited to this provision given that the independent directors in concurrent position established by the company and its parent company, subsidiary company or subsidiary company are under the same parent company in accordance with the law or local and state laws and regulations).
(8) Not a board member, supervisor, manager or shareholder with five percent or more shares of a company or institution that has a business or financial relationship with the company (but not limited to this provision given that the independent directors in concurrent position established by the company and its parent company, subsidiary company or subsidiary company are under the same parent company in accordance with the law or local and state laws and regulations).
(9) Not a professional, sole proprietorship, partnership, owner of a company or agency, partner, board member, supervisor, manager or spouse connected to a company or related enterprise providing services involving business, laws, finance and accounting/audit or received a cumulative amount of remuneration

not exceeding NT$500,000 in the past two years; however, this is not limited to members of the Remuneration Committee, Public Takeover Review Committee or M & A Special Committee that perform functions according to relevant laws and regulations of the Securities Exchange Law or the Merger and Acquisition Law.

(10) Hold none of each status in company law art. 30.

Note 2：The Company elected the committee members for 4th Remuneration Committee on May 25, 2023, of which all members were re-elected.

2. Responsibility of remuneration committee

As an administrator, remuneration committee should fulfill the following administrations and submit proposals to the Board of Directors for discussion:

(1) Set and review regularly director's and manger's performance evaluation and the remuneration of policies, systems, standard and structures.

(2) Evaluate and set the remuneration of director and manager regularly. Chairperson shall convene remuneration committee at least twice every year and calls the meeting as needed at any time.

3. Governance status information of remuneration committee

(1) The committee member of our company's remuneration committee totals three.

(2) Current committee member's tenure: May 28th, 2023 to May 27th 2026. The latest year (2025) remuneration committee has convened two times. The following is the qualification of committee member and the attendance.

Position	name	Actual attendance	By proxy	Actual attendance (%)	Notes
chairperson	Wang, Huei-Pao	2	0	100.00	
committee member	Lee, Yung-Lung	2	0	100.00	
committee member	Hsieh, Ching-Shian	1	1	50.00	

Other record matters:

1. In the event that a Remuneration Committee recommendation is rejected or amended in a Board of Directors meeting, please describe the date and session of the meeting, content of motion, the Board's resolution, and the way the company handled the Remuneration Committee's opinions (describe the differences and reasons, if any, should the Board of Directors approve a solution that was more favorable than the one proposed by the Remuneration Committee): None
2. If a member had dissenting or qualified opinion on record or stated in writing regarding any resolution passed by the Remuneration Committee, describe the date of committee meeting, term of the committee, content of motion, opinions of all members, and actions taken by the company in response to the opinion of members: None.
3. The latest annual salary and remuneration committee meeting and resolution results and the company's handling of members' opinions:

Meeting Date (Term)	Meetion Content	Results of Meeting Resolutions	The Company's treatment of the salary and remuneration committee's opinion

03/05/2025 4-4	(1)The Company's distribution of rewards for employees and directors for the year 2024	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A
12/15/2025 4-5	(1)The Company's remunerations for directors and managers for the year 2026, and matters related to the distribution of bonuses for the year 2025. (2)The Company's unappointed directors' 2026 travel expenses.	Approved by all attendees with no objection	N/A

(5) Promotion of sustainable development implementation status and Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Principles & Practices of TWSE/ TPEx-Listed Companies" and Reasons.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
1.Does the company establish a governance structure to achieve sustainable development, and set up a dedicated (parttime) unit to promote sustainable development, which is authorized by the board of directors to handle senior management, and supervised by the board of directors?	✓		The Company has amended the "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles" and renamed it "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles" upon the approval of the Board meeting on December 28, 2022. The General Manager's Office is responsible for promoting and implementing the Company's sustainable development initiatives. It also collaborates with relevant departments of its subsidiaries on the preparation of the annual Sustainability Report, which is then submitted to the Board of Directors.	No significant difference
2.Does the company conduct risk assessments on environmental, social and corporate governance issues related to the company's	✓		To implement sustainable development and promote a balance and sustainable growth among economic, social, and environmental aspects, the Company respects and values the rights and interests of its stakeholders. While pursuing sustainable operations and profitability, we prioritize environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) factors and	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
operations and formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies based on the principle of materiality?			incorporate them into our management policies and operational activities. We conduct risk assessments on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues related to our operations, establish relevant risk management policies or strategies. Disclose such information in our Sustainability Report.	
3.Ecological environment development.				
(1) Does the company establish an appropriate environmental management system relevant to its industrial characteristics?	✓		(1) The Company is committed to promoting environmental management. Our Tongxiang facility has obtained ISO 14001 certification for its environmental management system (valid from April 24, 2024, to March 3, 2026). This certification ensures systematic management, establishes environmental protection standards, and maintains the operation of various environmental management systems, thereby fulfilling our corporate social responsibility. We undergo annual reviews and recertification to meet international environmental standards and comply with relevant environmental laws and regulations. The company is not a high energy consumption and high pollution industry (no emissions of ozone-depleting substances, non-wastewater pollution control sources, no water bodies affected by discharge water and other runoff emissions), and still advocates energy saving and greenhouse reduction Emissions of gas are used to slow down global warming and serve as a role model for all employees, suppliers and relevant stakeholders in responding to environmental protection; they are implemented in daily operations and production activities of enterprises through	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			methods such as refined processes, improved production management and automated processing. Zero penalties for environmental protection, waste water and waste discharge are in compliance with government laws and regulations. Disclose such information in our Sustainability Report.	
(2) Does the company endeavor to utilize all resources more efficiently and use renewable materials which have low impact on the environment?	✓		(2) The Company has effectively utilized the rooftops of its factory buildings at the Tongxiang facility to install solar panels, further promoting energy conservation and achieving carbon reduction goals. The Company's wastes are general business wastes, and no hazardous wastes are generated. All employees strictly comply with garbage classification, use double-sided paper for photocopying, and implement energy-saving measures such as replacing energy-saving lamps in office lighting, turning off lights and power supplies whenever they are not necessary, in order to achieve resource conservation. We also implement recycling management and resource classification of waste, such as steel and aluminum cans, glass, PET bottles, plastics, and waste paper, and implement waste treatment and classification, in order to facilitate the reuse of resources and reduce the impact on the environment, and all waste recycling is entrusted to a qualified waste recycling company for treatment. The waste recycling rate has reached 80%, and we will continue to work on improvement plans to increase the recycling rate in the future. Disclose such information in our Sustainability Report.	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
(3) Does the company pay attention to the impact of climate change on potential risks and opportunities on its operations nowadays and would do so in the future, implementing measures to deal with climate-related issues	✓		(3) The Company does not emit ozone depleting substances, and although we have not included the potential risks and opportunities of climate change in the present and future in our material topics, we still pay close attention to the control of energy consumption, energy intensity, direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions, and the intensity of emissions, We hold environmental protection and manufacturing operations in equal regard. In accordance with the international standard ISO 14001, we have established, implemented, and maintained environmental management practices to ensure that our environmental management system operates appropriately and effectively. This approach enables us to reduce our environmental impact, comply with relevant environmental regulations, and fulfill our corporate responsibility toward environmental protection. For details on energy usage, energy conservation and carbon reduction measures, water conservation, and waste and wastewater management, please refer to our sustainability report. In addition, according to the "Sustainable Development Roadmap for TWSE/TPEx-listed companies" published by the Financial Supervisory Commission in March 2022, our Company is a company with a paid-in capital of less than NT$5 billion, and the individual company ("Parent Company") should be subject to Phase 3 of the GHG inventory ("GHG inventory shall be completed in 2026, and the verification shall be completed in 2028"). As approved by the Board of	No significant difference

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Directors on November 9, 2022, the Parent Company's greenhouse gas inventory and verification schedule is planned as follows (subject to quarterly control):
<table><tr><th>Work Item</th><th>Estimated Completion Date</th></tr><tr><td>Set up full-time (part-time) unit, number of full-time (part-time) personnels and their duty</td><td>December, 2026</td></tr><tr><td>Set up disclosure plan</td><td>December, 2026</td></tr><tr><td>Set up assurance plan</td><td>December, 2028</td></tr></table>
Disclose such information in our Sustainability Report.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>(4) Does the company conduct assessment on greenhouse gas, water consumption and waste for the last two years, and establish company strategies for energy conservation and carbon reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water saving and waste management?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>(4) For now, there are no calculation for greenhouse gas emission by the Company. Bonny Tongxiang Plant has installed a zeolite rotor and regenerative catalytic oxidation (RCO) system for waste gas treatment, as well as an SBR system for wastewater treatment. All production-related wastewater is treated to meet discharge standards, in compliance with environmental regulations.

Tongxiang Plant the total weight of water consumption and waste in the past three years are as follows:
<table><tr><th>Item</th><th>2023</th><th>2024</th><th>2025</th></tr><tr><td>Water Consumption (tons)</td><td>145,430</td><td>158,974</td><td>245,343</td></tr><tr><td>Wastes (tons)</td><td>93.18</td><td>118.98</td><td>124.59</td></tr></table></td><td>No significant difference</td></tr>
</table>

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			Disclose such information in our Sustainability Report.	
4.Social welfare and maintenance				
(1) Does the company establish management policies and procedures based on the International Bill of Human Rights or related regulations?	✓		(1) Our company complies with labor law, sets management regulations and puts the information public to let employees know fully. We protect our employees' rights and interest and respect basic labor right that we don't offend labors' right. Disclose such information in our Sustainability Report.	No significant difference
(2) Does the company formulate and implement reasonable welfare measures for employees (including compensation, vacation and other benefits), and ensure that operating performance results are reflected on the employee compensation?	✓		(2) The company follows the "Labor Standard Law" and related laws and regulations to set up various employee welfare measures. The salaries of new employees are in line with the wages stipulated in the laws. Employee bonuses are paid according to relevant regulations, depending on unit performance and the degree of employee contribution.The Company regularly organizes employee trips and other activities that promote employees' physical and mental well-being, and provides various subsidies for marriage, childbirth, and funeral expenses.	No significant difference
(3) Does the company provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees and implement safety and health	✓		(3) The Company provides all employees a safe and healthy work environment. a. The plant and office area is equipped with access control security and a 24-hour surveillance system to ensure employee safety. b. The plant conducts regular health check-	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
education regularly?			ups. c. The plant and office area carries out regular inspections of fire protection equipment. d. The plant regularly provides safety education and training programs. e. The Company did not experience any fire incidents in 2025.	
(4) Has the company set an effective training program on career development for its employees?	✓		(4) Our company provides effective vocational training programs for employees and occasional external education trainings to improve competence.	No significant difference
(5) With regard to customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing and labeling of products and services, has the company followed relevant regulations and international standards, and formulated relevant consumer protection policies and appeal procedures?	✓		(5) The Company complies with relevant laws and regulations and international standards for its products and services. In addition, we also provide telephone and online service platforms, which enable consumers to communicate with us through these platforms, and provide transparent and effective customer complaint handling procedures, in order to protect the customers' rights and interests.	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Sustainable Development Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
(6) Does the company formulate supplier management policies that require suppliers to follow relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational safety and health or labor rights, as well as the implementation of such policies?	✓		(6) The Company conducted an evaluation and statistics on quality, environment, labors, human rights, and social conflicts with 18 suppliers in the supply chain of which all suppliers were not identified with negative associations regarding their quality, environment, labor, human rights, and social conflicts. If major conflicts were discovered after the evaluation, Bonny Corp. will, depending on the situation, assist the suppliers in improving or terminate the cooperation. Subsidiary company – Tongxiang Keenwell Trading successively added social responsibilities clauses in accordance to the items to the procurement contract, demanding that the suppliers must conform to the rules and pass social responsibilities audits, and entrusting third-party certification institutes to execute large-scale social responsibilities audits. Only by passing the audits can the suppliers receive orders. The suppliers are also required to be evaluated on a regular basis. If the suppliers do not pass the follow-up evaluations, they will face gradual cancellations of orders until they lose their qualifications as suppliers.	No significant difference
5. Does the company refer to international reporting standards or guidelines to sustainability reports and other reports that disclose the company's non-financial information? Did the company obtain third-party	✓		The Company issued the Sustainability Report which is based on the core options of the GRI Standards of the Global Reporting Initiative (Global Reporting Initiative, GRI), TCFD and SASB standards as the disclosure principles. The report was written with reference to the Taiwan Stock Exchange's " Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Rules Governing the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Reports by TWSE Listed Companies " and " Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and exposes	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
verification and assurance for its pre-report?			sustainable development related actions and results to stakeholders. The Company prepared the 2024 Corporate Sustainability Report according. The sustainability report has been disclosed on the company's official website and public information bulletin. For now, the Company hasn’t obtained third-party verification.	
6. If the company has already set its own sustainable development principles according to “the Sustainable Development Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEx Listed Companies”, please specify the implementation and deviation status from the principles: Our company has set “Sustainable development practice principles” according to the practice principles mentioned and there is no major difference.				
7. Other important information helpful in understanding the implementation status of sustainable development: (1) The board of directors convened 6 times and the average actual attendance rate reached 97.62%. The salary and remuneration committee convened 2 times and the average actual attendance rate was 83.33%. (2) Focus on confidentiality and privacy of customer information - There were no cases reported regarding any violation of consumer protection laws and regulations, products and service information and labels. There were also no complaints regarding privacy violations and data leakage. (3) No violation of anti-trust regulations reported. (4) There were no cases reported regarding gender or racial discrimination or violation of labor rights. The number of people with disabilities was better addressed with proper implementation of regulations. (5) To improve the whole firemen’s rescue diving skill in Taichung City, Fire Bureau of Taichung City Government signed a collaboration memorandum with Divecube Hotel Limited, subsidiary of our invested companies. Divecube Hotel Limited shall provide places for fire bureau to take professional trainings.				

(6) Climate-related information of listed companies.

1.Implementation of Climate-related Information.

Items	Implementation Status
1. Describe the monitoring and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities by the Board of Directors and	Our Board of Directors serves as the highest governing body for risk management. Its objectives include ensuring compliance with laws and regulations, overseeing the Company’s overall climate-related risk management, understanding the risks faced

the management.	by our operations, and ensuring the effectiveness of risk management. In addition to incorporating climate issues as a key consideration in corporate governance and business strategy, the Board periodically discusses climate risks, evaluates and continuously monitors the implementation of risk management mechanisms, and ensures the Company’s sound operations.
2. Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the Company's business, strategy and finance (short, medium, and long-term).	In 2025, in accordance with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), each department identified climate-related risks and opportunities based on the nature of its operations and actual working conditions, and assessed their potential impact on the Company. The General Manager’s Office consolidated the assessment results, analyzed climate issues that could impact the Company’s operations, and developed appropriate response plans to mitigate the impact of climate change on our operations and finances. For further details, please refer to Section 3.2, “Climate Change Actions,” in Chapter 3 of the Company’s 2025 Sustainability Report, published in August 2026.
3. Describe the financial impact of extreme climate events and transformation actions.	Financial Impact of Extreme Weather Events: Extreme weather events (such as typhoons, floods, and heat waves) pose significant risks to business operations. They may result in damage to on-site infrastructure, prolonged power outages, or water shortages, which can disrupt production operations and workforce deployment, thereby impacting production schedules and the Company's operational capabilities. To mitigate these risks, we have implemented several countermeasures. We have carefully evaluated and strengthened inventory management and buffer stock strategies to address risks of raw material shortages or production and transportation disruptions caused by weather, while also minimizing damage from climate-related risks. The Finance and Accounting Department has established a cash flow monitoring mechanism to ensure the Company maintains sufficient emergency funds to cover unexpected expenses following such events (e.g., repair costs, equipment replacement, and production restart), thereby enabling a swift return to normal operations. We also maintain close communication with customers and other stakeholders to mitigate potential loss of trust resulting from operational disruptions. Financial Impact of Transformation Actions: In light of transformation risks, the Company must adapt to changes in policies and regulations, the market, technology, and reputation. Should relevant regulatory and policy requirements and government oversight become increasingly stringent, non-

	compliance could expose the Company to the risk of fines. At the market level, as expectations regarding corporate climate responsibility increase, customers are placing greater emphasis on suppliers' planning and performance on climate issues. A failure to establish a robust sustainability governance framework may result in the loss of potential customers. Additionally, rising market and consumer demand for low-carbon products, along with stakeholders' growing concern about climate change, may also impact the Company's reputation and investment environment. Therefore, all departments must work closely together to incorporate climate risks into corporate risk management policies, ensure information transparency, and comply with relevant regulatory requirements. The Company has also allocated additional resources to sustainability-related training to enhance employees' ability to address climate change and transition risks, as well as to improve recruitment effectiveness. On the market and technology fronts, in addition to establishing skills enhancement programs and talent development initiatives, we are actively assessing the extent of our clients' concerns and expectations regarding climate issues.
4. Describe how climate risk identification, assessment, and management processes are integrated into the overall risk management system.	To strengthen its climate risk management system and properly identify the potential impacts of related risks, the Company has established a four-stage process for comprehensive assessment and management: analysis, identification, evaluation, and reporting. By referencing domestic sustainability trends and relevant industry conditions, we analyze the climate risks and opportunities that our current operations may face and examine the relevance of various climate issues to our business. Subsequently, each department assesses the risks and opportunities relevant to the Company based on its operational circumstances. After compiling the relevant data, cross-departmental communication and discussions are conducted to identify climate risks and opportunities that are material to the Company, serving as a reference for subsequent management and disclosure. Concurrently, the Company references the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework to conduct financial risk assessments of the identified risks and opportunities, while also reviewing currently implemented mitigation measures and evaluating feasible response strategies. Finally, the General Manager’s Office comprehensively assesses the materiality of climate risks based on the likelihood of occurrence and the severity of impact for each event. Based on the analysis results, impact assessments,

	and response measures, relevant departments ensure that climate risk management is integrated into the enterprise risk management framework and closely aligned with operational decision-making, thereby enhancing the Company's overall risk resilience.
5. If a scenario analysis is used to assess the resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors, and main financial impacts used shall be described.	The Company uses climate scenario analysis to assess its resilience to climate risks. For this year's assessment, physical risks and transformation risks are analyzed using the medium-emissions scenario and the 2050 Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario, respectively.
6. If there is a transformation plan in place to manage climate-related risks, specify the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transformation risks.	At present, the Company does not have a transformation plan specific to managing climate-related risks. Any such plan will be developed in the future if and when deemed necessary.
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price shall be stated.	The Company has not yet adopted an internal carbon pricing mechanism. Any such mechanism will be considered in the future if and when deemed necessary.
8. If climate-related goals are set, the activities covered, the scope of greenhouse gas emissions, the planning period, and the progress of each year should be explained; if using carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates (RECs) to achieve the goals, it should be explained In exchange for the source and quantity of carbon reduction credits or quantity of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)	The Company has not yet utilized carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates (RECs). The adoption of such instruments will be considered in the future if and when deemed necessary.
9. GHG inventory and confirmation status, and carbon reduction goals, strategies and specific action plans. (fill in 1-1 and 1-2 separately).	As a listed company with a capitalization of less than NT$5 billion, the Company will comply with the disclosure timeline set by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) and complete the disclosure of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG verification information for subsidiaries in its consolidated financial statements starting in 2027. In accordance with the requirements of the “Sustainable Development Roadmap for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” promoted by the FSC, the Company is disclosing its Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG verification

	information for 2025. As the Company's parent company is an investment entity established overseas with no physical operational sites or related operational activities in the local jurisdiction, no sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions have been identified. Please refer to the explanations in Tables 1-1 & 1-2 below.

1-1 GHG inventory and confirmation of the Company in the last two years: (not applicable)
1-1-1 GHG inventory information.

Describe the emission volume (tons of CO_2e) and intensity (tons of CO_2e/million NT$) GHG in the past two years, and the data coverage.
The greenhouse gas emissions for the most recent two years are shown in the table below. The inventories for Scope 1 and Scope 2 are based on the information of Bonny Worldwide Ltd. the parent company incorporated in the Cayman Islands.

Unit:：CO_2e (tons)	2024	2025
Direct emission: Scope 1 - CO_2e (tons)	No relevant statistical data is available.	0
Iindirect energy emissions: Scope 2- CO_2e (tons)	No relevant statistical data is available.	0
Total emissions	0	0
Intensity	0	0

1-1-2 GHG assurance information

Describe the assurance status in the past two years up till the publication date of the Annual Report, including assurance scope, assurance agency, assurance standards and assurance opinion.
Not applicable. As a listed company with paid-in capital of less than NT$5 billion as of the fiscal year-end, we currently do not meet the FSC's disclosure timeline requirements and are therefore not required to disclose this information at present. In accordance with regulatory requirements, we will complete the inventory and assurance for the parent company only starting in 2028, and for the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial report starting in 2029.

1-2 GHG reduction goals, strategies and specific action plans

Description of the greenhouse gas reduction base year and its data, reduction objectives, strategies, specific action plans, and achievement of reduction objectives.
Not applicable. As a listed company with paid-in capital of less than NT$5 billion as of the fiscal year-end, we currently do not meet the FSC's disclosure timeline requirements and are therefore not required to disclose this information at present. In accordance with regulatory requirements, we will use a baseline year no later than 2026 to disclose our 2027 reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans. Updates will be provided in subsequent years, along with disclosure of the prior year's target achievements.

(7) Status of ethical corporate management and measures and of the differences and causes for TWSE/ TPEx Listed Companies

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "Ethical Corporate Management Practice Principles for TWSE/ GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
1. Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and programs.				
(1) Does the Company have ethical operation policies established by the Board, and do the Company's Articles of Association and external documents explicitly express its ethical policies and methods and are the Board and senior executive dedicated to the active implementation of these commitments?	✓		(1) Our company has set "Ethical Management Principles" and Procedures and Guides of Ethical Management" (hereinafter referred to as Ethical Regulations). All of our colleagues and members of the board of director put the fore mentioned ethical regulations into practice and conduct in internal management and external business events.	No significant difference
(2) Has the Company developed systematic practices for assessing integrity risks? Does the Company perform regular analyses and assessments on business activities that are prone to higher risk of dishonesty, and implement prevention against dishonest conducts that include at least the measures mentioned in Paragraph 2, Article 7 of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies"?	✓		(2) The company has "Procedures and Guides of Ethical Management" to follow and conduct.	No significant difference
(3) Has the Company has established relevant policies that are duly	✓		(3) The company sets an effective accounting system and internal control system which is examined	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "Ethical Corporate Management Practice Principles for TWSE/ GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
enforced to prevent unethical conduct, provided implementation procedures, guidelines, consequences of violation and complaint procedures, and periodically reviews and revises such policies?			the status regularly by auditing dept. Also, we have set "Procedures and Guides of Ethical Management" to forbid gratuity, bribe or improper benefit in directors and employees.	
2.Implementation of ethical corporate management				
(1) Does the Company evaluate business partners' ethical records and include ethics-related clauses in the business contracts signed with the counterparties?	✓		(1) The Company regularly evaluates the relationship between customers and suppliers. If any abnormal or illegal situation is found, the Company immediately takes corresponding measures or stops trading.	No significant difference
(2) Has the Company established a business unit, which is supervised by the Board of Directors and is exclusively or concurrently dedicated to business ethics and integrity, to report to the Board of Directors on implementation status regularly (at least annually)?	✓		(2) The Company has established the "Codes of Ethical Conduct," "Regulations for the Prevention of Insider Trading," "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles," and "Regulations for Handling Reports of Illegal, Unethical, or Dishonest Conduct." The General Manager's Office serves as the designated unit responsible for the revision, implementation, interpretation, and consultation services related to these procedures, as well as for the recording and archiving of reports. Currently, there is no regular reporting mechanism in place to inform the Board of Directors of the Company's ethical management policies, measures to prevent unethical conduct, or related oversight activities.	No significant difference
(3) Does the Company establish policies to	✓		(3) The company sets an effective accounting system and internal	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "Ethical Corporate Management Practice Principles for TWSE/ GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
prevent conflicts of interest, provide appropriate communication channels, and implement them accordingly?			control and auditing system. We review and correct at any time according to the law and implementation demands. The internal auditing staff will examine regularly to ensure the effective design and implementation of the system and achieve corporate governance, risk management and ethical management.	
(4) Has the Company established an effective accounting system and internal control system to facilitate ethical corporate management, which are audited by either internal auditors or certified public accountants on a regular basis?	✓		(4) For highly unethical risky business events, we set an effective accounting system and internal control and auditing system. We review any time to ensure the effective design and implementation of the system. The internal auditing staff will examine the mentioned system regularly and make an auditing report for the board of director.	No significant difference
(5) Does the Company regularly hold internal and external educational training on ethical corporate management?	✓		(5) The Company advocates the concept of ethical management in various meetings from time to time. At present, there is no regular internal and external education and training on ethical management.	No significant difference
3.Operation of the whistle-blowing system.				
(1) Does the Company establish both a reward/whistle-blowing system and convenient whistle-blowing channels. Are appropriate personnel assigned to the accused party?	✓		(1)Our company provides a legal report access which is handled by special unit and staffs to react employees appeals. The identity of reporter and the report content are confidential.	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “Ethical Corporate Management Practice Principles for TWSE/ GTSM Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
(2) Does the Company establish standard operating procedures for investigating the complaints received and ensuring such complaints are handled in a confidential manner?	✓		(2) Our handling staff will understand the report matters and then tell the executive to evaluate the status. All the procedures are seriously confidential.	No significant difference
(3) Does the Company provide protection to whistleblowers against receiving improper treatment?	✓		(3) To protect the whistleblower, all the procedures are seriously confidential.	No significant difference
4. Enhance the information disclosure				
Does the Company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of its implementation on the Company's website and MOPS?	✓		The Company Market had already disclosed the codes for integrity management on the Observation Post System (MOPS). The webpage for important corporate rules and regulations can be found under the unit for corporate governance, which is listed on the Company’s website. One can search for related measures to the code of integrity management. The Company’s website also lists out annual executed results.	No significant difference
5. If the company has already set its own ethical management principles according to “the Ethical Corporate Management Practice Principles for TWSE/ TPEx Listed Companies”, please specify the implementation and deviation status from the principles： The Company has formulated the "Ethical Corporate Management and Conduct Guidelines" to clearly regulate the matters to be observed by the Company's personnel. In addition, whistle-blowing and punishment have also been specified in the relevant measures. There is no significant difference from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."				
6.Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the Company's ethical corporate management (e.g., review of and amendments to ethical corporate management policies).				
(1) The "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" clearly outlined the recusal				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "Ethical Corporate Management Practice Principles for TWSE/ GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
mechanism for directors. Directors should recuse themselves in relation to matters which directly related to themselves or any juristic person which they represent. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the interests of the Company, the director may not participate in discussion or voting on that agenda item, and further, shall enter recusal during discussion and voting on that item and may not act as another director's proxy to exercise voting rights on that matter. (2) The Company has established the "Measures for Preventing Insider Trading" to stipulate that the Directors, managers, and employees shall not disclose the internal material information to other parties. It is not allowed to inquire or collect information from persons who are aware of material information within the Company that is not related to personal duties. It is also not allowed to disclose to other people that private information acquired due to the business execution, in which the Company does not disclose the information. (3) The Company has always adhered to the principle of ethical corporate management, followed the relevant laws and regulations and internal control system for good management, strictly prohibit dishonesty or violations of laws and regulations.				

(8) Other important information for understanding the corporate governance:

A. The Company has established the "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information" and "Prevention of Insider Trading" as the basis for the Company's material internal information processing and disclosure mechanism, for the Directors, managerial officers and all employees to comply with. The Company reviews the Procedures from time to time, so as to comply with the current laws and regulations as well as practical operational needs.

B. In addition to being disclosed in the Corporate Governance section of MOPS, we disclose the operation of corporate governance to the investors in the form of material information in a timely manner depending on the significance of the operation.

C. The Company holds periodic corporate briefings, and the information related to these briefings is published on the Company's website and the MOPS.

(9) Implementation status of Internal Control System

1. Statement of Internal Control System

BONNY WORLDWIDE LIMITED

Management's Reports on Internal Control

Date: March 4, 2026

Based on the results of self-assessment, BONNY WORLDWIDE LIMITED states the following with regard to its internal control system during the year 2025:

1. BONNY WORLDWIDE LIMITED's the board of directors and managerial officer is responsible for the establishment, implementation and maintenance of the internal control system, and we have established this system. The purpose is providing reasonable assurance over the effectiveness and efficiency of our operations (including profit, performance and safeguarding of assets); reliability, timeliness, and transparency of our financial reporting; the compliance with relevant regulations and relevant enactment.
2. The internal control system has inherent limitations. Regardless of how well the design is, an effective internal control system can provide only reasonable assurance of the achievement of the above three objectives. Moreover, due to the change of environment and situation, the effectiveness of internal control system might be changed accordingly. Only the company's internal control system contains self-monitoring mechanism, the company will take immediate action in response to any identified deficiency.
3. The company determines the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system's according to the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (herein below, the "Regulations "). For managing the process of control, the criteria are adopted by the Regulations divides internal control system into five constituents: (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment, (3) control operation, (4) information and communication, and (5) monitoring. Each constituent includes several projects. For the above projects, please refer to the criteria under the Regulations.
4. The company has evaluated the effectiveness of internal control system's design and implementation according to the above criteria.
5. Based on the results of the previous evaluation, the company believes that, on December 31, 2025, its effective internal control system (that includes the supervision and management of our subsidiaries) was providing reasonable assurance over the effectiveness and efficiency of our operations; reliability, timeliness, and transparency of our financial reporting; the compliance with relevant regulations and relevant enactment.
6. This statement will be an integral part of the company's Annual Report for 2020 and Prospectus, and will be open to the public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the public content will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Law.
7. This statement has been passed by the Board of Directors Meeting of the Company held on March 4, 2025, where zero of the7 attending directors (include commissioned to attend) expressed dissenting opinions, and all affirmed the content of this Statement.

BONNY WORLDWIDE LIMITED

Chairman of Board : Hung, Fang-Lan

General Manager : Hong, Jin-San

2. Those who authorize accountant project to review internal control system must disclose accountant review report : None.

(10) In the Past Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report, the significant resolution of shareholders' meeting and Board of Directors.

1. Shareholders' Meeting

Date	Significant Resolutions	Resolution Results	Implementation Situation
05/22/2025	1. 2024 annual business report and financial statements.	This proposal was approved by the shareholders meeting	The 2024 annual financial report has been announced in market observatory post system.
	2. 2024 Earnings Distribution	This proposal was approved by the shareholders meeting	Earnings retained and no dividends will be distributed in 2024.

2. Board meeting

Date	Important Resolutions
03/05/2025 5-13	1. Approval of the Matters related to 2024 financial statement. 2. Approval of the Matters related to the fourth quarter of company Surplus Distribution for 2024. 3. Approval of the Statement of Internal Control System for 2024. 4. Approval of the Distribution of bonuses for the year 2024 for Company's employees and directors. 5. Approval of the Company's 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. 6. Approval of the Shareholder Proposal Entitlements for the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. 7.Approval of the Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation in response to amendments to the Company Act. 8. Approval of the Amendment to the Company's "Audit Committee Charter" in response to the amendment of the "Regulations Governing the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Public Companies" 9. Approval of the Subsidiary companies – SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED and SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED TAIWAN BRANCH (SAMOA) intended to apply for short-term line of credit and endorsement and guarantee with Mega International Commercial Bank. Opinions of the Independent Directors: Nil The handling of the company for the opinion of the Independent Directors: Nil Result of the resolution: All the Directors in present agreed with the approval
04/09/2025 5-14	1. Approval of the Subsidiary SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED's investment in SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD. 2. Approval of the Sub-subsidiary company –Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd. cash capital increase. 3. Approval of the Amended the Company's affiliated enterprise organization pattern.

Date	Important Resolutions
	4. Approval of the Proposal for the 3rd Share Repurchase to Maintain Corporate Integrity and Shareholder Equity. Opinions of the Independent Directors: Nil The handling of the company for the opinion of the Independent Directors: Nil Result of the resolution: All the Directors in present agreed with the approval
05/07/2025 5-15	1. Approval of the Matters related to the Company's financial statement for the first quarter of 2025. 2. Approval of the Matters related to the first quarter of company Surplus Distribution for 2025. 3.Approval of the Subsidiary companies –SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED TAIWAN BRANCH (SAMOA) intended to apply for short-term line of credit and endorsement and guarantee with Cathay United Bank. 4. Approval of the Sub-subsidiary company – Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd. proposed to apply for medium-term line of credit, and endorsement and guarantee from Bank of Ningbo (Tongxiang). 5. Approval of the Subsidiary SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED's investment in Bonny Seaty Commercial Management (Chongqing) Co.Ltd. Opinions of the Independent Directors: Nil The handling of the company for the opinion of the Independent Directors: Nil Result of the resolution: All the Directors in present agreed with the approval.
08/08/2025 5-16	1. Approval of the Matters related to the Company's financial statement for the second quarter of 2025. 2. Approval of the Matters related to the second quarter of company Surplus Distribution for 2025. 3. Approval of the Writing-off of 3rd repurchase of treasury shares. 4. Approval of the Subsidiary companies – SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED and SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED TAIWAN BRANCH (SAMOA) intended to apply for short-term line of credit and endorsement and guarantee with Bank SinoPac, E.SUN Commercial Bank, Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank, KGI Commercial Bank, Far Eastern International Bank, Bank of Kaohsiung and Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank. 5. Approval of the Subsidiary companies –SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED TAIWAN BRANCH (SAMOA) intended to apply for short-term line of credit and endorsement and guarantee with Citibank Taiwan Limited. 6. Approval of the Subsidiary companies – SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED and SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED TAIWAN BRANCH (SAMOA) intended to apply for short-term line of credit and endorsement and guarantee with DBS Bank (Taiwan). 7. Approval of the Sub-subsidiary company – Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd. intended to apply for short-term line of credit from Bank SinoPac (China) and E.SUN Commercial Bank (China). 8. Approval of the Approved the company's "2024 Sustainability Report". Opinions of the Independent Directors: Nil

Date	Important Resolutions
	The handling of the company for the opinion of the Independent Directors: Nil Result of the resolution: All the Directors in present agreed with the approval
11/13/2025 5-17	1. Approval of the Matters related to the Company’s financial statement for the third quarter of 2025. 2. Approval of the Matters related to the third quarter of company Surplus Distribution for 2025. 3. Approval of the Amended the Company's affiliated enterprise organization pattern. 4. Approval of the Proposed offering and issuance of the 4th domestic secured convertible bonds and the 5nd domestic unsecured convertible bonds within Taiwan. 5. Approval of the Proposal for the Appointment of a Lead Underwriter to Assist the Company in Compliance with the Laws and Regulations of the Republic of China and the Execution of the Engagement Agreement. 6. Approval of the company’s has issued the 3rd domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds and proposes to change to the 3rd domestic secured convertible corporate bonds within Taiwan. 7. Approval of the Company intends to apply to Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd. for a guarantee facility for its convertible bonds. Opinions of the Independent Directors: Nil The handling of the company for the opinion of the Independent Directors: Nil Result of the resolution: All the Directors in present agreed with the approval
12/15/2025 5-18	1. Approval of the Matters related to the Company’s 2026 remuneration for directors and managers, and the distribution of bonuses for the year 2025. 2. Approval of the Company's unappointed directors' 2026 travel expenses. 3. Approval of the Company’s 2026 annual financial budge. 4. Approval of the Company’s 2024 annual audit plan and related matters. 5. Approval of the Evaluation of the Independence of the Company's Certified Public accountants for 2025. 6. Approval of the Matters related to the expense of the Company’s Certified Public Accountants for 2025. 7. Approval of the Change of the Corporate Governance Officer. 8. Approval of the Company Has Amended the Issuance and Conversion Regulations for its 2nd Secured CB and 3rd Unsecured CB Issued within the R.O.C. (Taiwan). 9. Approval of the Proposal for the 4th Share Repurchase to Maintain Corporate Integrity and Shareholder Equity. Opinions of the Independent Directors: Nil The handling of the company for the opinion of the Independent Directors: Nil Result of the resolution: All the Directors in present agreed with the approval
03/04/2026 5-19	1. Approval of the Matters related to the Company’s 2025 financial statement.

Date	Important Resolutions
	2. Approval of the Matters related to the fourth quarter of company Surplus Distribution for 2025. 3. Approval of the Statement of Internal Control System for 2025. 4. Approval of the Distribution of bonuses for the year 2025 for Company's employees and directors. 5. Approval of the Re-election of directors (including independent director). 6. Approval of the Cancellation of non-compete agreements for new directors. 7. Approval of the Company's 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. 8. Approval of the Shareholder Proposal Entitlements and Nomination of Director Candidates for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. 9. Approval of the Writing-off of 4rd repurchase of treasury shares. 10. Approval of the Proposal to Change the Certified Public Accountant in Coordination with the Business Adjustment of Ernst & Young. 11. Approval of the Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation in response to amendments to the Company Act. 12. Approval of the Announces on behalf of its Sub-subsidiary company, SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD., the acquisition of machinery from a related party. 13. Approval of the Subsidiary companies – SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED and SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED TAIWAN BRANCH (SAMOA) intended to apply for short-term line of credit and endorsement and guarantee with Mega International Commercial Bank. Opinions of the Independent Directors: Nil. The handling of the company for the opinion of the Independent Directors: Nil. Result of the resolution: All the Directors in present agreed with the approval.
03/19/2026 5-20	1. Approval of the Sub-subsidiary company – Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd. to purchase commercial real estate in Binjiang District, Hangzhou. 2. Approval of the Subsidiary companies – SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED to acquire land in Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou. Opinions of the Independent Directors: Nil. The handling of the company for the opinion of the Independent Directors: Nil. Result of the resolution: All the Directors in present agreed with the approval.

(11) In the Past Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report, the director or supervisor has different opinions on the significant resolution approved by Board of Directors and has records or written statement, its main content: none.

4. Information on CPA professional

(1) CPA Fees Information

Currency: NT Thousand

<table>
<tr><th>CPA Firm</th><th>Name of accountant</th><th>Audit Period</th><th>Audit fee</th><th>Non-Audit fee</th><th>Total</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Ernst & Young, Taiwan</td><td>Chen, Ming-Hung</td><td>2025.1.1~ 2025.12.31</td><td rowspan="2">4,970</td><td rowspan="2">1,145</td><td rowspan="2">6,115</td><td rowspan="2">1.Transfer pricing report $340 thousand.
2.Industrial and commercial registration $105 thousand.
3. ESG coaching service $700 thousand.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lo, Wen- Chen</td><td>2025.1.1~ 2025.12.31</td></tr>
</table>

(2) Altering the CPA Firm and the audit fee in altering year is paid less than that in the previous year, the amount of audit fee including altering and previous year, and reason(s) therefore shall be disclosed: None.

(3) If the audit fee is reduced by over 10% compared with the previous year, the reduction in the amount of audit fees, reduction percentage, and reason(s) therefor shall be disclosed: None

5. Information on replacement of certified public accountant:

(1) About the former accountant

<table>
<tr><td>Replacement date</td><td colspan="4">Approved by the board of directors on August 24, 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Replacement reason and explanation</td><td colspan="4">The company changed its accountants in 2022 due to rotation of accounting firms in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Reason for termination or rejection of appointers or accountant</td><td colspan="2">Party
Condition</td><td>Accountant</td><td>Appointers</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Voluntary termination</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">No longer accept (continue) appointment</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Opinions and reasons for the issuance of verification reports other than unqualified opinions within the last two years</td><td colspan="4">None</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Disagreement with the issuer</td><td rowspan="4">Yes</td><td></td><td colspan="2">Accounting principles or practices</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Disclosure of financial reports</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Check scope or steps</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Other</td></tr>
<tr><td>No</td><td colspan="3">V</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Explanation: None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other disclosures</td><td colspan="4">None</td></tr>
</table>

(Paragraphs 4 to 7 of Paragraph 1 of Article 10 of these Guidelines shall be disclosed)	

(2) About Successive Accountant

Office name	Ernst & Young, Taiwan
Accountant name	Lo, Wen- Chen、Chen, Ming-Hung
Date of appointment	Approved by the board of directors on August 24, 2022
Consultation matters and results on accounting treatment methods or accounting principles applied to specific transactions and possible issuance of financial reports before appointment	None
Successor accountant's written opinion regarding disagreement with the former accountant	None

6. Information on Service of the Company's Chairman, President, and Financial or Accounting Managers at the Accounting Firm or Its Affiliates: None

7. Change in shareholding and equity pledge of directors, supervisors, managers and shareholders holding more than 10 percent of the company's shares in the past year and as of the date of publication of the annual report:
 (1) Changes of directors, supervisors, managers or shareholders holding greater than a 10 percent stock in the company

Unit: share

Title	Name	Year 2025		Current year to March 31, 2026	
		Shareholding Increase/Decrease	Pledged shares Increase/Decrease	Shareholding Increase/Decrease	Pledged shares Increase/Decrease
Chairman	Hung, Fang-Lan	(35,000)	—	—	—
General Manager Director	Hong, Jin-San	—	—	—	—
Director	Hong, Wen-Dan	—	—	—	—
Director	Liu, Ming-Hui	(64,000)	—	—	—
Independent Director	Lee, Yung-Lung	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	Wang, Huei-Pao	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	Hsieh, Ching-Shian	—	—	—	—
Major shareholders	BONNY SPORTS CENTER HOLDING CO.LTD.	—	—	—	—
Director of new product R&D Division	Wang, Ching-Hui	(16,700)	—	—	—

Title	Name	Year 2025		Current year to March 31, 2026	
		Shareholding Increase/Decrease	Pledged shares Increase/Decrease	Shareholding Increase/Decrease	Pledged shares Increase/Decrease
Director of Manufacturing and SCM Division	He, Guo-Ying	—	—	—	—
Director of Brand and Sports Division	Hung, Shuo-Hung	15,000	—	—	—
Director of International Sales Division	Hsu, Chun-Tang	—	—	—	—
Director of Finance Accounting Division	Tai, Pei-Chun	—	—	—	—
Manager of Accounting Division and Corporate Governance Officer	Huang, Tsung-Wei	—	—	—	—
Manager of Accounting Division	Yang, Jing-Yi	—	—	—	—
Corporate Governance Office	Qiu, Su-Li	—	(170,000)	—	—
Manager of Audit Dept.	Lin, Mu-Tong	—	—	—	—
Chief information security officer (CISO)	Lo, Fang-Ming	—	—	—	—

(2) Information on equity transfer: The counterparties of equity transfer of Director, Supervisor, Manager, and shareholder holding more than 10% shares are not related parties.

(3) Information on equity pledge: None.

8. Relationship information, if among the company's 10 largest shareholders any one is a related party or a relative within the second degree of kinship of another

Date: Mar 31, 2026 Unit: Share

Name	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding in the name of others		relationships among the top ten shareholders, anyone who is a related party, spouse, or second-degree kinship of another: Name and relation		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relation	
BONNY SPORTS CENTER HOLDING CO., LTD. (Representative: Wang, Ching-Hui)	8,135,064	16.82%	—	—	—	—	None	None	—
WIN EXPERT INDUSTRIAL CORP. (Representative: Hung, Wan-Chien)	4,596,473	9.50%	—	—	—	—	GIANT MASTER INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. FAME SHOW TRADING INC. Hung, Shuo-Hung Hong, Jin-San Hung, Wan-Chien Tai, Ming-Yu	With the company’s representative are Second-degree kinship relationship. With the company’s representative are Second-degree kinship relationship. Second-degree kinship relationship. First-degree kinship relationship. The same person as the representative. The persons in charge are spouse.	—
GIANT MASTER INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (Representative: Hung, Shuo-Hung)	4,593,911	9.50%	—	—	—	—	WIN EXPERT INDUSTRIAL CORP. FAME SHOW TRADING INC. Hong, Jin-San Hung, Wan-Chien Hung, Shuo-Hung Tai, Ming-Yu	With the company’s representative are Second-degree kinship relationship. The same person as the representative. First-degree kinship relationship. Second-degree kinship relationship. The same person as the representative. With the company’s representative are Second-degree kinship relationship	—
FAME SHOW TRADING INC. (Representativ	4,573,590	9.45%	—	—	—	—	WIN EXPERT INDUSTRIAL CORP.	With the company’s representative are Second-degree	—

Name	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding in the name of others		relationships among the top ten shareholders, anyone who is a related party, spouse, or second-degree kinship of another: Name and relation		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relation	
e: Hung, Shuo-Hung)								relationship.	
							GIANT MASTER INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	The same person as the representative.	
							Hong, Jin-San	First-degree kinship relationship.	
							Hung, Wan-Chien	Second-degree kinship relationship.	
							Hung, Shuo-Hung	The same person as the representative.	
							Tai, Ming-Yu	With the company's representative are Second-degree kinship relationship.	
Tai, Ming-Yu	1,575,815	3.26%	1,385,510	2.86%	—	—	WIN EXPERT INDUSTRIAL CORP.	The persons in charge are spouse	—
							GIANT MASTER INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	With the company's representative are Second-degree relationship.	
							FAME SHOW TRADING INC.	With the company's representative are Second-degree relationship.	
							Hung, Shuo-Hung	Second-degree kinship relationship.	
							Hong, Jin-San	First-degree kinship relationship	
							Hung, Wan-Chien	Spouse.	
Hung, Wan-Chien	1,385,510	2.86%	1,575,815	3.26%	—	—	WIN EXPERT INDUSTRIAL CORP.	The same person as the representative.	—
							GIANT MASTER INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	With the company's representative are Second-degree relationship.	
							FAME SHOW TRADING INC.	With the company's representative are Second-degree relationship.	
							Hung, Shuo-Hung	Second-degree kinship relationship.	
							Hong, Jin-San	First-degree kinship	

Name	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding in the name of others		relationships among the top ten shareholders, anyone who is a related party, spouse, or second-degree kinship of another: Name and relation		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relation	
							 Tai, Ming-Yu	relationship. Spouse	
Hong, Jin-San	1,384,944	2.86%	—	—	—	—	WIN EXPERT INDUSTRIAL CORP. GIANT MASTER INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. FAME SHOW TRADING INC. Hung, Fang-Lan Hung, Hui-Yuan Hung, Wan-Chien Hung, Shuo-Hung Tai, Ming-Yu	With the company's representative are First-degree relationship. With the company's representative are First-degree relationship. With the company's representative are First-degree relationship. Second-degree kinship relationship. Second-degree kinship relationship. First-degree kinship relationship. First-degree kinship relationship. First-degree kinship relationship	—
Hung, Shuo-Hung	1,364,928	2.82%	—	—	—	—	FAME SHOW TRADING INC. GIANT MASTER INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. WIN EXPERT INDUSTRIAL CORP. Hong, Jin-San Hung, Wan-Chien Tai, Ming-Yu	The same person as the representative. The same person as the representative. With the company's representative are Second-degree relationship. First-degree kinship relationship. Second-degree kinship relationship. Second-degree kinship relationship.	—

Name	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding in the name of others		relationships among the top ten shareholders, anyone who is a related party, spouse, or second-degree kinship of another: Name and relation		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relation	
Hung, Fang-Lan	1,363,310	2.82%	—	—	—	—	Hong, Jin-San Hung, Hui-Yuan	Second-degree kinship relationship. Second-degree kinship relationship.	
Hung, Hui-Yuan	1,299,071	2.69%	—	—	—	—	Hung, Fang-Lan Hong, Jin-San	Second-degree kinship relationship. Second-degree kinship relationship.	

9. The total number of shares and total equity stake held in any single enterprise by the company, its directors and supervisors, managers, and any companies controlled either directly or indirectly by the company.

Date: December, 31, 2025Unit:1000 shares; %

Re-invested businesses	The Company’s investment		Investment by directors, supervisors, and managers of the company, and any companies controlled either directly or indirectly by the company		Total investment	
	Share	%	Share	%	Share	%
SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED	55,582	100.00	—	—	55,582	100.00
SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD.	1	100.00	—	—	1	100.00
Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd.	Note1	100.00	—	—	Note1	100.00
Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd.	Note1	100.00	—	—	Note1	100.00
Divecube Hotel Co., Limited	3,150	45.00	—	—	3,150	45.00
Saino Industrial Corp.	99	39.60			99	39.60
Xi Shua Shua Printing (Tongxiang) Ltd.	Note1	40.00	—	—	Note1	40.00
Bonny Seaty Diving Development Co., Ltd.	Note1	100	—	—	Note1	100.00
Bonny Seaty Commercial Management (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	Note1	70	—	—	Note1	70.00

Note1: No shareholding as it is a limited company

IV. Capital Raising Activities

1. Capital and Shares

(1) Source of Share Capital

i. The formation of capital

Date: Mar 31, 2026 Unit: 1000 Shares; NT $ thousand

Year/month	Par Value (NT$)	Approved Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Shareholding	Amount	Shareholding	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Capital Contributed by Assets Other than Cash	Others
2014 / 01	10	100,000	1,000,000	33,000	330,000	Share swap	Share swap	—
2014 / 11	10	100,000	1,000,000	46,200	462,000	Capital surplus to capital increase	—	—
2015 / 11	10	100,000	1,000,000	52,360	523,600	Cash Capital increase	—	According to the official document (code: Tai Zheng Shang Er Zi, No. 10417056481)
2016 / 08	10	100,000	1,000,000	50,860	508,600	Retirement of treasury stock	—	According to the official document (code: Jin Guan Zheng Jiao Zi, No. 1050025526)
2019/08	10	100,000	1,000,000	49,534	495,340	Retirement of treasury stock	—	According to the official document (code: Jin Guan Zheng Jiao Zi, No. 1050008768)
2023/08	10	100,000	1,000,000	49,535	495,350	conversion of corporate bonds	—	—
2023/10	10	100,000	1,000,000	51,233	512,330	conversion of corporate bonds	—	—

Year/month	Par Value (NT$)	Approved Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Shareholding	Amount	Shareholding	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Capital Contributed by Assets Other than Cash	Others
2024/09	10	100,000	1,000,000	51,233	512,334	conversion of corporate bonds	—	—
2024/10	10	100,000	1,000,000	51,254	512,549	conversion of corporate bonds	—	—
2024/11	10	100,000	1,000,000	51,413	514,135	conversion of corporate bonds	—	—
2024/12	10	100,000	1,000,000	51,795	517,958	conversion of corporate bonds	—	—
2025/01	10	100,000	1,000,000	51,820	518,207	conversion of corporate bonds	—	—
2025/02	10	100,000	1,000,000	51,831	518,310	conversion of corporate bonds	—	—
2025/03	10	100,000	1,000,000	51,831	518,315	conversion of corporate bonds	—	—
2025/08	10	100,000	1,000,000	50,373	503,735	Retirement of treasury stock	—	According to the official document (code: Jin Guan Zheng Jiao Zi, No. 114047769)
2026/03	10	100,000	1,000,000	48,373	483,735	Retirement of treasury stock	—	According to the official document (code: Jin Guan Zheng Jiao Zi, No. 11503333797)

ii. Type of stock

Date: Mar 31, 2026 Unit: Share

Type of stock	Approved Capital			Remarks
	Issued shares	Un-issued shares	Total	
Nominal common stock	48,373,575	51,626,425	100,000,000	Listed company

iii. General information about the reporting system: None

(2) Major Shareholders

List all shareholders with a stake of 5 percent or greater, or the names of the top ten shareholders, specifying the number of shares and stake held by each shareholder on the list

Date: Mar 31, 2026 Unit: Shares

Shares / Name of Major Shareholders	Shareholding	Percentage
BONNY SPORTS CENTER HOLDING CO., LTD.	8,135,064	16.82%
WIN EXPERT INDUSTRIAL CORP	4,596,473	9.50%
GIANT MASTER INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	4,593,911	9.50%
FAME SHOW TRADING INC.	4,573,590	9.45%
Tai, Ming-Yu	1,575,815	3.26%
Hung, Wan-Chien	1,385,510	2.86%
Hong, Jin-San	1,384,944	2.86%
Hung Shuo-Hung	1,364,928	2.82%
Hung, Fang-Lan	1,363,310	2.82%
Hong, Hui-Yuan	1,299,071	2.69%

(3) Company's dividend policy and implementation thereof

i. Dividend Policy provided in the Articles of Incorporation

According to the Company’s Policy that had been approved by the shareholders meeting on May 22, 2025, cash dividends are distributed according to the Company’s Policy Article 118 to 119 and Article 124, with explanations as follow:

118.

(A) The Company shall not pay dividends or bonus, unless its accumulated losses shall have been covered and a Statutory Reserve shall have been set aside in accordance with Article 118A or Article 119(A).

(B) Except the declaration and distribution of dividends and/or bonuses pursuant to Article 124(A), the Company shall not pay dividends or bonuses when there are no Accumulated Distributable Earnings, as defined in paragraph (C) of this

Article.

(C) Where the Company has earnings of the current year at the end of the financial year, after paying all relevant taxes, off-setting accumulated losses, setting aside reserves from the earnings of the current year (including Statutory Reserve and Special Reserve, if necessary), the balance of the earnings of the current year ("Distributable Earnings of the Current Year"), together with the undistributed retained earnings accrued from prior years ("Accumulated Distributable Earnings"), deducted by an amount the Board recommends not to distribute, subject to Article 121, may be allocated to the Shareholders as bonus shares or cash dividends on a pro rata basis by an Ordinary Resolution passed at an annual general meeting. The resolved amount of such allocated bonus shares or cash dividends (if any) ("Distributed Earnings") shall not be less than 10% of the Distributable Earnings of the Current Year.

(D) In the event that the Distributed Earnings specified in the paragraph (C) of this Article are paid in cash, it shall be decided and approved by not less than two-thirds of the vote of the Board, and such distribution shall be reported in the shareholders' meeting. In the event that the Distributed Earnings are paid in the form of new shares, it shall be decided and approved by Supermajority Resolution from the Shareholders.

(E) In addition to the circumstances stipulates in the paragraph (C) of this Article, the Company may also distribute dividends or off-set losses after the end of the each of the first three quarters of a financial year in accordance with theses Articles.

(F) The Company is currently positioned in a growth and development phase. Due to the need for capital expenditure, operation expansion and an integrated financial planning in order to maintain sustainable growth, the Company's dividend policy will be determined in accordance with the Company's future budgeted expenditures and capital needs, and will consist of distributions of Share or cash dividends to the Company's Shareholders. Cash dividends shall comprise at least 10% and at most 100% of Distributed Earnings of such quarter or such financial year.

118A.

The proposal of the distribution of dividends or off-set losses quarterly or semiannually of a financial year shall be performed in accordance with the following：

(A) Unless the Board decide not to distribute dividends or off-set losses via a resolution, the proposal of the distribution of dividends or off-set losses quarterly of a financial year, together with the business report, financial statements and records and such other reports and documents as may be required by the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules, shall be first reviewed by the Audit Committee and then be submitted to the Board for approval.

(B) Where the Company proposes to distribute dividends provided in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall make provision of the applicable amount of income taxes pursuant to the applicable tax laws and regulations, off-setting the accumulated losses, if any, and set aside Statutory Reserve pursuant to the Applicable Listing Rules. and calculates, such dividends pursuant to the Article 118 (C). Where the Statutory Reserve amounts to the total paid-up capital of the Company, the off-setting of the accumulated losses in this provision shall not apply.

(C) Where the Company intends to distribute dividends by way of issuance of shares in accordance with the paragraph (A) of this Article, such proposal shall be approved by the Supermajority Resolution; where the Company intends to distribute dividends in the form of cash in accordance with the second paragraph of this Article, such proposal shall be approved by Board.

(D) Where the Company proposes to distribute dividends or off-set the accumulated losses provided in this Article, such distribution or off-setting shall be based on the audited or reviewed financial statements by CPA.

119.

(A) The Company, when allocating its earnings, shall first set aside 10 percent of the balance of the earnings pursuant to the Applicable Listing Rules after paying all taxes and duties as a reserve ("Statutory Reserve"). Where the Statutory Reserve amounts to the total paid-up capital of the Company, this provision shall not apply.

(B) Aside from the Statutory Reserve, the Company may, by Ordinary Resolution or pursuant to the Law and Applicable Listing Rules, set aside an additional amount as a special reserve ("Special Reserve") for such purpose as authorized by the Ordinary Resolution.

(C) The Board shall establish an account to be called the Share Premium Account and shall carry to the credit of such account from time to time a sum equal to the amount or value of the premium paid on the issue of any Share. There shall be debited to any Share Premium Account on the redemption or repurchase of a Share the difference between the nominal value of such Share and the redemption or repurchase price provided always that at the discretion of the Directors such sum may be paid out of profits of the Company, or, if permitted by the Law, out of Capital.

(D) Unless otherwise provided in these Articles and to the extent permitted by the Law, the Statutory Reserve and the Capital Reserve shall not be used except for off-setting losses of the Company. The Company shall not use the Capital Reserve to off-set its capital losses, unless the Statutory Reserve and the Special Reserve are insufficient to off-set such losses.

120. Any resolution declaring a dividend or other distribution on Shares of any class may specify that the same shall be payable or distributable to the persons registered as holders of such Shares at the close of business on a particular date

121. The Company may by Supermajority Resolution determine that the whole or a part of the Distributed Earnings be distributed in the form of bonus shares to be newly issued by the Company for such purpose. Any fraction of such newly issued shares shall be paid in cash.

122. Any dividend, interest or other sum payable in cash to the holder of Shares may

be paid by electronic transfer (with the consent of the Shareholder and subject to the provision by the Shareholder of a bank account in Taiwan in that Shareholder's name) or by cheque or warrant sent through the post addressed to the holder at his registered address or, in the case of joint holders, addressed to the holder whose name stands first in the Register in respect of the Shares at his address as appearing in the Register or addressed to such person and at such address as the holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall, unless the holder or joint holders otherwise direct, be made payable to the order of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the order of the holder whose name stands first on the Register in respect of such Shares. Electronic transfers and the posting of cheques or warrants will be at the risk of the Shareholders. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends or other moneys payable or property distributable in respect of the Shares held by such joint holders.

123. Any dividend unclaimed after a period of 6 years from the date of declaration shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company. The payment by the Board of any unclaimed dividend or other sums payable on or in respect of a Share may be paid into a separate account which shall not constitute the Company a trustee in respect thereof.

124. (A) Where the Company incurs no accumulated loss, it may, subject to the Law, by a Supermajority Resolution, pro rata among the Shareholders in proportion to the number of Shares held by each such Shareholder,(a) capitalize its Statutory Reserve and following categories of Capital Reserve - Share Premium Account and/or income from endowments received by the Company - in whole or in part, by issuing new, fully paid bonus Shares to its Shareholders;(b) make distributions out of the Statutory Reserve and the Share Premium Account to its Members in cash; provided that only the portion of such Statutory Reserve which exceeds an amount equal to 25 percent of the paid-in capital may be capitalized or distributed.

(B) Subject to the Law, in the case where the Company issues new Shares to the existing Shareholders by capitalization of its reserves, Article 13 shall not apply.

ii. Distribution of stock dividends at the Shareholders' Meeting In response to the Company's operational needs, no cash dividend will be distributed.

(4) Effect upon business performance and earnings per share of any stock dividend distribution proposed or adopted at the most recent shareholders' meeting: None

(5) Compensation of employees, directors, and supervisors

i. Ratio or scope of compensation for employees, directors, and supervisors, as set forth in the Company's Article of Incorporation:

The company established the audit committee instead of supervisors. The ratio or scope of compensation for employees, directors, and supervisors provided in Article 110 as follows:

110. (A) After reserving a sufficient amount out of the income before tax to set off

theaccumulated losses at the end of year (if any), the remaining (if any) shall be allocated no more than 1 percent to pay to the Directors in cash, upon resolution by a majority votes at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds or more of the Directors.

(B) After reserving a sufficient amount out of the income before tax to set off the accumulated losses at the end of year (if any), the remaining (if any) shall be allocated a minimum of one percent (1%) to pay to the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, either in the form of Shares newly issued for such purpose or in cash, upon resolution by a majority votes at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds or more of the Directors. If the Board of Directors resolves to issue Shares to any employee of the Company or its subsidiaries in accordance with this Article 110(B), such Shares shall be issued credited as fully paid. Such resolution shall be reported to the Shareholders at a general meeting.

ii. The estimated amount of compensation for employees, directors, and supervisors for the current period shall be calculated based on number of employee shares of stock considering any accounting discrepancy between the actual distributed amount of employee stock dividend and estimated figure:

The regulations of compensation for employees and directors are contained in the Articles of Incorporation and shall be estimated in accordance with the principle. If the shareholders' meeting makes a resolution that there is any discrepancy between the actual distributed amount and compensation for employees, directors, or supervisors, it will be considered an accounting estimation subject for approval during the Shareholders' meeting and to be adjusted in the annual report. In addition, the company established the audit committee instead of supervisors. In 2025, there was no discrepancy between the actual distributed amount and estimated amount of compensation.

iii. Information on the amount of compensation for distribution and calculation of earnings per share as approved by the Board of Directors:

A. The compensation of employees, directors and supervisors is distributed in the form of cash dividend or stock dividend. If there is any discrepancy between the actual distributed amount and figure, the difference, reason and response should be disclosed.

(a) The proposed amount of cash distributed to employees was NT$516 thousand.

(b) The proposed amount of cash distributed to directors was NT$42 thousand.

The above amount is distributed in the form of cash and there is no discrepancy compared to that of 2025.

B. The amount of stock dividend and ratio of the total net profit after-tax and individual employee compensation or separate financial report for the current period: None

iv. The actual distribution of compensation for employees, directors, and supervisors in the previous fiscal year (including number of shares, monetary amount, stock price, shares distributed) and any discrepancy between the actual distributed amount and amount of compensation for employees, directors, or supervisors. The discrepancy, cause, and response should be stated: The Company's director remuneration for 2024 was NT$6,003,492, distributed in cash. The Company's employee remuneration (profit-sharing bonus) for 2024 was NT$420,000, approved by the Board of Directors in the first quarter of 2025 and distributed in cash.

(6) Share buyback：

a. Share buyback (Completed):

Number of Share Buyback	The 3rd Time	The 4th Time
Date of Board Resolution	2025.04.09	2025.12.15
Purpose of share buyback	Protect company reputation and shareholder equity	Protect company reputation and shareholder equity
Repurchase Period	2025.04.10~2025.06.09	2025.12.16~2026.02.11
Price Range of Share Buybacks	NT$140-280	NT$130-220
Type and Amount of Share Buybacks	1,458,000 common shares	2,000,000 common shares
Total Value of Shares Repurchased	NT$249,854,119	NT$356,902,891
Proportion of Quantity Bought Back to Scheduled Buyback Quantity (%)	72.90%	100%
Number of Shares Retired or Resold	1,458,000 shares	2,000,000 shares
Cumulative Number of the Company's Treasury Shares Held	1,458,000 shares	2,000,000 shares
Cumulative Number of the Company's Treasury Shares as a Percentage of the Total Number of Shares Issued (%)	2.81%	3.97%

Note: As of March 31, 2026, the Company's total outstanding shares amounted to 48,373,575 shares.

b. Share buyback (In progress): None

2. Handling of Corporate Bonds:

(1) Handling of Corporate Bonds

Corporate Bonds Types	2nd Secured Convertible Bond Within the R.O.C.	3rd Unsecured Convertible Bonds Within the R.O.C.
Date of Distribution (Executing)	May 30, 2024	May 31, 2024
Par Value	NTD 100,000	NTD 100,000
Issue Price	114.7% of par value	100.5% of par value
Total	NTD 240,871,000	NTD391,950,000
Percentage	0%	0%
Term	Three-year period (maturity date: May 30, 2027)	Three-year period (maturity date: May 31, 2027)
Guarantee Institution	Taipei Fubon Bank, KGI Bank, E.Sun Bank, The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Mega International Commercial Bank, Cathay United Bank	None
Trustee	Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd	Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd
Underwriting Institution	Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.
Certified lawyer	None	None
CPA	None	None
Repayment Methods	Except for the conversion of the bonds into the Company's common stock by the convertible bond holders (the “holders”) pursuant to Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Issuance and Conversion of Bonds, and the early redemption of the bonds by the Company pursuant to Article 21 of the Regulations Governing the Issuance and Conversion of Bonds, or buyback of the bonds for cancellation by the securities firm, the Company will repay in one lump sum in cash, based on the par	Except for the conversion of the bonds into the Company's common stock by the convertible bond holders (the “holders”) pursuant to Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Issuance and Conversion of Bonds, and the early redemption of the bonds by the Company pursuant to Article 21 of the Regulations Governing the Issuance and Conversion of Bonds, or buyback of the bonds for cancellation by the securities firm, the Company will repay in one lump sum in cash, based on the par

	value of the bonds to the holders within the next ten business days following the maturity date of the convertible bonds, and the aforesaid date will be postponed to the next business day if the Taipei Exchange is closed for business.	value of the bonds to the holders within the next ten business days following the maturity date of the convertible bonds, and the aforesaid date will be postponed to the next business day if the Taipei Exchange is closed for business.
Outstanding Principal	NTD 116,000,000	NTD 363,300,000
Regulations for Redemption or Advanced Settlemen	(1) If the closing price of the Company's common stock at a securities firm for 30 consecutive business days exceeds the prevailing conversion price by 30% or more (inclusive) from the day following the expiration of three months after their issuance (August 31, 2024) to the 40th day prior to the expiration of the issuance period (April 20, 2027), the Company may send a registered letter to the holders (as recorded in the registrar of holders on the fifth business day prior to the mailing date of the "Bond Redemption Notice". As for investors who subsequently acquire the Bonds through trading or other reasons, a public notice shall be made), a "Bond Redemption Notice" with a one-month maturity period (the aforesaid period shall be from the date of the Company's mailing, and its expiration date shall be the Bond Redemption base date, the aforesaid period shall not be the close-conversion period in accordance with Article 9), also a letter shall be sent to Taipei Exchange for public announcement, and the bonds shall be redeemed within five business days after the redemption base date in cash at	(1) If the closing price of the Company's common stock at a securities firm for 30 consecutive business days exceeds the prevailing conversion price by 30% or more (inclusive) from the day following the expiration of three months after their issuance (September 1, 2024) to the 40th day prior to the expiration of the issuance period (April 21, 2027), the Company may send a registered letter to the holders (as recorded in the registrar of holders on the fifth business day prior to the mailing date of the "Bond Redemption Notice". As for investors who subsequently acquire the Bonds through trading or other reasons, a public notice shall be made), a "Bond Redemption Notice" with a one-month maturity period (the aforesaid period shall be from the date of the Company's mailing, and its expiration date shall be the Bond Redemption base date, the aforesaid period shall not be the close-conversion period in accordance with Article 9), also a letter shall be sent to Taipei Exchange for public announcement, and the bonds shall be redeemed within five business days after the redemption base date in cash at their par value.

	their par value. (2) If the total outstanding bonds amount less than 10% of the total amount of the original bonds issued, from the day following the expiration of three months after their issuance (August 31, 2024) to the 40th day prior to the expiration of the issuance period (April 20, 2027), the Company may send a registered letter to the holders (as recorded in the registrar of holders on the fifth business day prior to the mailing date of the “Bond Redemption Notice”. As for investors who subsequently acquire the Bonds through trading or other reasons, a public notice shall be made), a “Bond Redemption Notice” with a one-month maturity period (the aforesaid period shall be from the date of the Company's mailing, and its expiration date shall be the Bond Redemption base date, the aforesaid period shall not be the close-conversion period in accordance with Article 9), also a letter shall be sent to Taipei Exchange for public announcement, and the bonds shall be redeemed within five business days after the redemption base date in cash at their par value. (3) If the holder does not reply to the Company's stock agent in writing (effective upon receipt, or the postmark date if by mail) prior to the bond redemption date set forth in the “Bond Redemption Notice”, the Company will	(2) If the total outstanding bonds amount less than 10% of the total amount of the original bonds issued, from the day following the expiration of three months after their issuance (September 1, 2024) to the 40th day prior to the expiration of the issuance period (April 21, 2027), the Company may send a registered letter to the holders (as recorded in the registrar of holders on the fifth business day prior to the mailing date of the “Bond Redemption Notice”. As for investors who subsequently acquire the Bonds through trading or other reasons, a public notice shall be made), a “Bond Redemption Notice” with a one-month maturity period (the aforesaid period shall be from the date of the Company's mailing, and its expiration date shall be the Bond Redemption base date, the aforesaid period shall not be the close-conversion period in accordance with Article 9), also a letter shall be sent to Taipei Exchange for public announcement, and the bonds shall be redeemed within five business days after the redemption base date in cash at their par value. (3) If the holder does not reply to the Company's stock agent in writing (effective upon receipt, or the postmark date if by mail) prior to the bond redemption date set forth in the “Bond Redemption Notice”, the Company will redeem the bonds within five business days after the

	redeem the bonds within five business days after the redemption base date in cash at their par value. (4) Where the Company executes a redemption request, the closing date for holders to request conversion shall be the second business day after the date of termination of the bonds from Taipei Exchange.	redemption base date in cash at their par value. (4) Where the Company executes a redemption request, the closing date for holders to request conversion shall be the second business day after the date of termination of the bonds from Taipei Exchange.
Restrictive Clause	N/A	N/A
Name of Credit Rating Institution, Date of Rating, Results for Rating of Corporate Bonds	N/A	N/A
Attached with other rights — Converted (exchanged or subscribed) common stocks, overseas depository receipts, or other securities' amount until the printing date of the annual report	As of the maturity date of March 31, 2026, the amount of converted common stocks was NTD94,000,000.	As of the maturity date of March 31, 2026, the amount of converted common stocks was NTD26,700,000
Attached with other rights — Issuance and Conversion (Exchange or Subscription) Regulations	Please refer to the prospectus of the Company's second secured convertible bonds and third unsecured convertible bonds.	Please refer to the prospectus of the Company's second secured convertible bonds and third unsecured convertible bonds
Issuance and Conversion, Exchange or Subscription Regulations, issuance conditions' possible dilution of equity and impacts on rights of	Due to the convertible bonds are a financing instrument in the nature of debt, the Company's equity is not diluted until the creditors request for conversion, and the creditors will choose a more favorable time to convert the bonds during the	Due to the convertible bonds are a financing instrument in the nature of debt, the Company's equity is not diluted until the creditors request for conversion, and the creditors will choose a more favorable time to convert the bonds during the

current shareholders	conversion period, therefore, it has a deferred effect on the dilution of the Company's equity, and will not cause an immediate impact on the Company's operating rights and earnings per share.	conversion period, therefore, it has a deferred effect on the dilution of the Company's equity, and will not cause an immediate impact on the Company's operating rights and earnings per share.
Name of appointed custodial institution for exchange subject	N/A	N/A

(2) Convertible Corporate Bond Information

Types of Corporate Bond		2nd Secured Convertible Bond		3rd Unsecured Convertible Bonds	
Item / Year		2025	As of March 31,2026	2025	As of March 31,2026
Market Price for Convertible Corporate Bond	Highest	157.00	120.00	131.00	131.00
	Lowest	107.00	107.00	100.00	100.00
	Average	120.87	113.75	119.31	119.31
Conversion Price		188.90		230.40	
Issuance (Handling) Date and Price of Conversion at Time of Issuance		May 30, 2024 NTD 193.60		May 31, 2024 NTD 263.10	
Method of Implementing Conversion Obligations		Issuance of new stock		Issuance of new stock	

(3) Exchangeable Bond: None.

(4) Shelf Registration in Taiwan: None.

(5) Bond with Warrants: None.

3.Preferred Shares: None

4.Overseas depositary receipts: None

5.Employee Stock Warrants: None

6.New Restricted Employee Shares: None

7.Issuance of acquisition or transfer of other company shares to issue new shares: None

8. Status of implementation of capital allocation: Note

V． OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

I. Business Activities

i. Business Scopes

1. The main business activities of the company

The company has engaged in the development and the manufacture of the carbon fiber and composite products for more than 40 years. The company has won the confidence of customers due to the great quality of products. Currently, the products using carbon fiber materials includes ice hockey sticks, helmets for the goalkeepers, badminton rackets, tennis rackets, squash rackets, Aerospace carbon fiber composite components etc. Other accessories include shuttlecocks, tennis balls, athletic shoes, sportswear, travel bags, etc.

2. Revenue mix

UNIT：NT＄thousand

Year / Item	2024		2025	
	Operating revenues	Proportion (%)	Operating revenues	Proportion (%)
Carbon-fiber composite Product	2,385,232	96.56	2,346,972	96.48
Non-carbon-fiber composite Product	84,930	3.44	85,674	3.52
Total	2,470,162	100.00	2,432,646	100.00

3. Products Currently Offered by the company

The major products of the company include ice hockey sticks, helmets for the goalkeepers, Aerospace carbon fiber composite components, badminton rackets, tennis rackets, squash rackets, shuttlecocks, tennis balls, athletic shoes, sportswear, travel bags, etc.

4. New products planned for development

The company continually develops the applications of carbon fiber and continues to advance in the research and development of Aerospace carbon fiber composite components and carbon plate diving fins, etc. We predict the applicable products of carbon fiber will increase due to the breakthrough in technology and the mature applications of carbon fiber. The company is capable of expending various production fields by the previous research and experience.

ii. Industry overview

1. Industry outlook and development

Composite material is an important part of the new material field. Compared with traditional materials, composite materials have high-strength, high-ductility, light-weight, corrosion-resistant, wear-resistant properties. The application of composite materials is wide and deep that affects all aspects of human’s life. Analyzing the component of materials can help understand all kinds of materials, then to draw on the strength to offset the weakness of each the other on performance, having a knock-on effect to make the comprehensive function of composite materials better than traditional materials, meeting the needs of various different request. Composite materials generally consist of matrix and reinforcements. Matrix is a continuous mass in the composition of materials, and reinforcement is a discontinuous mass in the composition of materials. Currently, reinforced fiber has been widely utilized in composite materials. There are variety numbers of reinforcements. Fiberglass, carbon fiber, Aramid fiber, Boron fiber and Silicon carbide fiber are very common. Carbon fiber and fiberglass would surely be the most important among them.

Carbon fiber is a man-made fiber which contains more than 90% of carbon. It has many outstanding properties: light-weight, high-strength, high-Elastic Modulus, high-temperature resistant, corrosion-resistant, high-electrical conductivity, high-penetrability of X-ray, high-creep characteristics during long terms, high-fatigue resistant, high-dimension stability, outstanding features of high thermal conductivity and low coefficient of friction. There is no other material has so many excellent properties at the same time currently. Compared with other metals in the same unit of volume, the weight of the carbon-fiber composite material is approximately one- fifth of the steel, one-half of the aluminum while its strength is ten times of the steel. We specifically give a description of the appearance of carbon fiber, its width is thinner than a hair that its width is about to be one-fiftieth of a hair. The carbon fiber has a diameter of 5-10mm. In the process of producing, the manufacturers usually bundle thousands or even tens of thousands of monofilaments into tows, using “K” as the size of tows; “1K” means there are “1000” units of monofilaments in a carbon-fiber. The amounts of tows of the carbon-fiber nowadays to 1K-48K. The amounts under 24K called “Small tow”, mainly used in defense industry, high technology industry and sports and leisure industry, including missiles, rockets, satellites, badminton rackets, tennis rackets, golf clubs, hockey sticks, fishing rods, etc. The amounts over 48K called “Big tow”, mainly used in civil industry, including the energy, civil engineering, textile industry, health medicine and electrical engineering.

Carbon- fibers are classified by the difference of heat treatments and mechanical properties. As illustrated in form 1, the definition of Module is the degree of the object sustained stress and deformed. The higher the module is, the more difficult it is to deform. Higher the strength is, which makes the object broken, the less likely it is to break. The carburizing temperature while making carbon-fibers will reach high, then it will make the strength of the fibers reinforce. However, when the temperature is higher than 2,000 degrees Celsius, the extraordinarily high temperature will graphitize the fibers, the strength of the fibers would decrease when it reaches to a certain balance point; on the contrary, the Module will increase after that. According to related studies, the characteristic of carbon- fibers is that when the strength gradually reinforces, the module wouldn’t dramatically change; while the module goes up, the strength would descend noticeably.

Form 1 、The classification chart of Carbon- fibers

Basis	Condition			Classification
The Temperature of Heat Treatments	1,300< Temperature(C)		<1,400	Low-Temperature Type
			<2,000	Medium-Temperature Type
			>2,000	High-Temperature Type
Mechanical Property	High-Performance Type (HP	Module	450GPa	Super-Strength Type
			350GPa	High-Module Type
		Strength	4.5GPa	Super-Strength Type

	level)		3GPa	High-Strength Type
	General Type (GP level)	Module	200GPa	Medium-Module Type
			100GPa	Low-Module Type

Reference：Science Development NO.470

The resource of the making carbon- fibers has various kinds. Due to the difficulty in manufacturing, the cost and the content of carbon, PAN is mainly the best choice for making high-performance type of carbon- fibers now. The carbon- fibers which are made of PAN are about 90% of the global capacity, and the remaining parts are mainly made of Pitch and Rayon. The carbon- fibers which are made of PAN have the high strength, while the carbon- fibers which are made of Pitch have the high module. But during the process which be made of Pitch and PAN, it has the problem of controlling molecular architectures efficiently and the loss of carbon abundantly.

The chief contributors of these capacities are from Japan, Europe and the U.S. The manufacturing of carbon- fibers, the cost of small tows is relatively higher than big tows which using in high-priced products. As far as application side, the elasticity of demand for small tows is relatively higher than big tows in the market, which means the price of small tows is more vulnerable to change with market fluctuations. In contrary, the price of bid tows is principally cost-oriented, which means its degree of price would be lower than small tows. Also carbon- fibers with different strength and module would have difference in price. The industry of carbon- fibers was applied for defense industry and aerospace industry, therefore carbon- fibers were regarded as strategic materials by many countries, the products, the technology and the export of crucial manufacturing equipment included. They were all limited to conditions of national technical transference; besides, the process of producing carbon- fibers is very long and the huge number of crucial technical points. Therefore, the manufacturing of upstream materials requires very high benchmarks, and this is why the global carbon fiber market has always maintained an oligopolistic structure. Currently, countries that are capable of manufacturing carbon fibers are Japan, the United States, Germany, China, and Taiwan, and these countries basically self-produce from raw materials. Carbon fibers can be applied to end products in industries such as aerospace, national defense, automotive, PCB, architectural materials, and sports. There is a high standard in manufactures of upstream-materials. Thus, the market of the carbon- fibers always maintains oligopolistic structure. Japan, the U.S., Germany and Taiwan are the countries capable of producing carbon- fibers nowadays. They almost produce everything from the raw material to the finished product by themselves.

The major operational project of our group is sports and leisure industry. Nowadays, people pay more and more attention on health issue. Sports and leisure which symbolized health has naturally become a huge commercial market. With the rapid popularization of technology and the Internet, the application of sports and leisure related products is becoming more and more diverse.

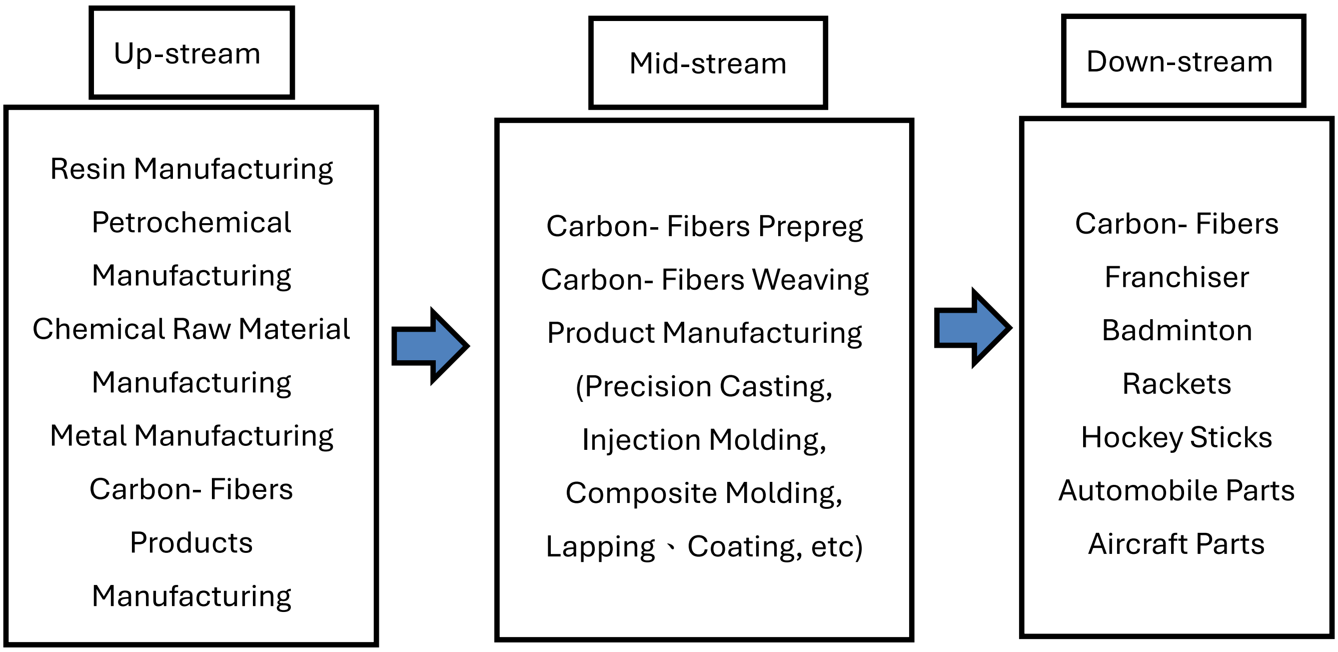
The major products of our group are ice hockey sticks, badminton rackets, tennis rackets and accessories related to sports. As the standard of people's are improving, more and more people likes badminton. You can control your exercise according to your own needs appropriately in badminton. Badminton belongs to high safety factor exercise among all sports, because there is no direct physical contact during the game, and badminton players in China make glorious achievements in many international competitions, that made the Chinese pay more attention on the badminton. All these factors have made China a strong crowd base for badminton, which providing a wide market for the industry of badminton rackets in China.

Our group's OEM/ODM largest partners is Bauer Hockey currently. The major operational item is hockey and other related products. Hockey sports can be divided into two parts: field hockey and ice hockey. The worldwide participation rate for field hockey is not high, people in hockey sport mostly play Ice Hockey. Ice Hockey is a team sport. There are estimated over 80 countries engaging in this sport now, the number of people is about 6 million. Ice hockey is popular all over the world. The biggest and the most significant market is in Canada, the U.S. and some parts of European countries, including northern Europe (mainly in Sweden and Finland), central Europe (mainly in the Czech Republic, Germany, Switzerland, Austria and Slovakia) and eastern Europe (mainly in Russia). In addition, Asia Pacific is the fastest growing region in the global ice hockey equipment market, where China, Australia, Japan and South Korea are contributing the most.

The group focused heavily on product R&D and manufacture processes. With more than 40 years of hardwork, the group has created and possessed multiple international standards on designing, researching, developing, manufacturing processes and patented technologies. The company also values heavily on employee benefits, social responsibilities and production safety; because of these values, the group becomes one of the important partners for many internationally known enterprises and the products are selling worldwide.

2. Industry supply chain

Picture 1、the picture of industry supply chain



3. Various product development trends

After years of development, carbon- fibers has absolutely become an important element for improving the quality of many products. The major field of application for carbon- fibers currently are as follows:

(1) Sports and leisure industry:

The sports and leisure industry is the field where carbon fiber is most mature and most widely used. In terms of bicycles, in order to respond to the needs of high-end consumers and cyclists, and to face challenges from different sites, light weighting and stiffness have become crucial issues regarding bicycles. Therefore, carbon fiber composite materials have become the first choice for developing high-end bicycle materials, and currently, almost all bicycles for cyclists are carbon fiber bicycles. In terms of tennis, the production method for tennis rackets in the early days uses wood as materials. However, because of weight and stiffness, iron and aluminum rackets were later produced. As tennis became popular, and as sports equipment became valued, “carbon fiber tennis rackets” were consequently developed. In addition, carbon fiber is also largely applied to the making of fishing rods, golf clubs, badminton rackets, hockey sticks, and helmets, etc.

(2) Aerospace industry:

Considering the environmental protection and cost, it is inevitable for airlines to face the pressure of fuel cost when using aircraft with high fuel consumption. However, in the trend of environmental protection and low fuel consumption, coupled with the sophistication of composite material technology, carbon fiber composites have been applied to the manufacturing of airplanes, which enables them to improve their fuel efficiency. Currently, new airliners have been largely using carbon fiber composite materials, for example, 53% of the structure of the AIRBUS A350 is made of carbon fiber composite materials and glass fiber composite materials, the massive use of composite materials is expected to lower the airline's transportation costs and emissions of carbon dioxide.

(3) Health care industry:

The X-ray’s transmissivity of carbon-fiber is high, the chemical stability is high and the leakage rate is low which being compatible with human body. Therefore, non-invasive medical devices have been used extensively. High-order medical imaging diagnostic equipment like computed tomography scan and nuclear magnetic resonance equipment have used carbon-fiber composite materials. Additionally, carbon fiber composite materials are used in medical care equipment, too. Carbon fiber made lightweight protective gears are convenient for knee joints and ankle joints injured patients to walk. These protective gears not only have fixation effects, they are also comfortable to wear. The protective gear’s shell structure elements are composed of layers of different carbon fiber laminating angles, using carbon fiber or glass fiber as base material, and one-part epoxy resin as substrate, making it a medical equipment that features high strength, resistant in impact, and light in weight. Moreover, carbon fiber materials can be used in manufacturing wrist protective gears with elastic electric heating pads by adopting pattern stiffening methods, so that the protective gear may exhibit well fixation and pain relief effects.

(4)Wind energy industry:

Responding to the trend of saving energy and reduce the emission of carbon dioxide, wind energy has gradually become the main developing trend. The demands for the length of a blade will also increase, because the wind turbines are improving to be high-power efficiency. In order to avoid the blade couldn’t’t bear the wind pressure and its own weight, that becoming deformation, the weight of the blade and the demand of strength become an important factor. Carbon-fiber is the most suitable material. The application for the blade of carbon-fiber composite material has the characteristic of rising rigidity, losing weight, fatigue resistance. It also has the advantage for rising output-efficiency, making low-speed wind, self-centering blade, lightning-avoiding and the reduction of transportation cost. However, due to the cost consideration, people mainly produces in fiberglass nowadays.

(5) Other industry:

In terms of civil engineering, carbon-fiber was used in the rehabilitation of buildings and bridges. Electronics emphasize the reduction of weight in recent years. Manufacturers use carbon-fiber on the products, but due to the problems of mass production, cost and price consideration, it is not popularized yet. Others equipment, for example: autoclave, robotic arm, high voltage direct current of long distance and oil drilling platform are expanding gradually.

4. Product competition

Unlike other metal materials, carbon-fiber is an emerging industry and material, which the patents and development have not yet been dominated by advanced countries like the Europe, the U.S. and Japan, and thus, the time to enter the industry is not so different from other countries, and in the meantime, the industry has a complete supply chain system of upstream, midstream and downstream. Therefore, it has become a beneficial advantage and condition for Taiwan to develop the industry of carbon-fiber.

Picture 1 shows the industry relevance of upstream, midstream and downstream. The production of carbon-fiber was made up of the chemical material, PAN and Pitch which was produced by the upstream petrochemical manufacturing. The chemical material, PAN and Pitch need to be brushing and sintering. After sintering , the carbon-fiber need to be braided and prepreged to show the characteristics of carbon-fiber. After a series of processing, the product will be made up at last.

The carbon-fiber of braid and prepare in midstream are the keys of determining the quality of the final product. It needs the formula of resin and the technique of prepare. The adding value of carbon-fiber will rise dramatically after prepare. Almost all of the companies who use a great number of carbon-fibers have the technique that could braid carbon-fibers into carbon-fiber sheet. As a result, the purchase unit would decide the input item depending on the needs and costs of manufacturing the products. Midstream manufacturers can be roughly divided into two categories, one is to do both of the process of braid and prepare, another is to buy the material of prepare then to process.

The manufactures of the brands in downstream not only develop new products of carbon-fibers by themselves, but also look for manufactures who have the experience of producing carbon-fibers to help the production of products. The technique of producing carbon-fiber can’t be automated entirely, and it still needs large amount of manual labor and some parts of semi-automatization. There is still difficulties in the production process for the high-demand products. The sports and leisure industry of applying for carbon-fiber has grown very mature. The manufactures of the brands in downstream have already formed economies of scale. It is not easy for new manufactures to incise.

To sum up, our group can meet customer requirements for product specifications and characteristics in terms of development, manufacturing management and quality of products at present. Our company owed to the technical capability to reflect the change of manufactures in downstream. Therefore, the industrial position of our group is not easy to change.

iii. Technology and R & D

1. R & D spending in the Last Fiscal Year and Year-to-Date

Unit：NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	2024	Ending March,31,2026
R & D expenses	121,332	Not yet reviewed by the CPA

2. Developed Technologies or Products in the Last Fiscal Year and Year-to-Date

Year	Main Product (technology) Development Achievement
2010	T-connector of badminton racket、New type of soft-forced racket
2011	Tester for multifunction racket and its test methods, Ice hockey stick, New type of badminton racket
2012	Insoles for badminton, a badminton racket、Badminton serve machine、Increase the speed and stability of the swing、A badminton racket that holds the ball accurately、A yarn feeding mechanism for a carbon yarn loom、Ice hockey sticks, A kid of ice hockey sticks、Ice hockey stick wrapped heat-resistant tape machine、Foam plastic filler machine、Foam plastic filler system and method for modeling、Foam plastic filler machine、Device for coating the resin、ice hockey stick hitting board and manufacturing method thereof、Molding system of epoxy resin foaming and its molding method、Tu talcum powder machine、Coiling machine、Spliced hockey stick molding die、Ice hockey stick hitting board and manufacturing method、Whole-piece ice hockey stick hitting plate manufacturing method
2013	Rubber membrane pipe joint、Ice blade、Hockey stick (1), Hockey stick (2)、Profiling machine roll、Forming mold of helmet, Sander of stick, 、Molding the film tube structure、Yarn punching device、Mesh yarn wound around the cue、Hockey club shaft forming die、Combined hockey stick mold、Hockey stick sand belt grinding mechanism、Hockey stick grinding device、Hockey stick body automatic rubbing machine、Hockey stick head structure、Hockey cue length inspection tooling、Helmet bombardment test device、Hockey club automatic painting units、Hockey clubs rough machine、Hockey club labeling station、Hockey club automatic screen printing machine、Water standard cutting machine、Radians hockey club board inspection station、Paint booth、Paint handle shank cutting machine、Water mark perspective inspection station

Year	Main Product (technology) Development Achievement
2014	Yarn punching machine、Punching machine、Resin barrel turning machine、Automatic screen printing machine、Automatic spraying machine、Hockey stick bending test fixture、Automatic paint blender、Hockey stick bending test line device、Silicone membrane tubes Leakage Test Bench、Hockey stick length test bench、Producing method of frame of badminton racket , Producing method of frame of fish net, Sole of sports shoes and its producing method, Sole of sports shoes、Hockey stick yarn rolling device
2015	Rubber sole, A drawing line device of play club's position, A device for play club screen printing, An installation device for back cover of basketball bat, Molding machine, Molding device
2016	Imitation roll process and copying machine、Hockey three striking plate and manufacturing method、Hockey stick preforming tool and hockey stick manufacturing method、Self-adjusting sand belt grinding mechanism、Grass hockey batting board and manufacturing method thereof、Lawn hockey stick and its main method、Hockey stick automatic grinding machine、Hollow rod manufacturing process of hockey stick、Hockey hitting board and manufacturing method、Helmet molding process、Skate rack and manufacturing method thereof、Sole of sports shoes and manufacturing method thereof、Club bagging device、Club screen printing device、Club packing device、Club line drawing device、Dry yarn wheel pressure car、Simple reel
2017	Producing method of frame of badminton racket, Producing method of frame of fish net, Producing method of baseball bat, Helmet for hockey players and its producing method, Ice hockey goalie hitting board and manufacturing method thereof、Ice skate grinding device、Baseball saw handle、Badminton racket hanging test machine、Club sealing table、Club back cover、Manually draw yarn table、Wall slap testing machine、Ball bat handle winding machine、Laser engraving aid、Hockey helmet painted bracket、Bar rod circumference measuring device、Bat grinding device、Hockey stick hitting plate roughing device、Batting Rolling machine、Cue filler grinding machine、Positioning guide column of racket forming die、Hockey sticks silicone axis control machining the inner diameter of the end of the resistance、The new field hockey stick-type body、Badminton racket alone wind irrigation products、High wall thickness carbon tube forming process、Hot-pressed tube structure for forming high-wall thick carbon tube、Squash rackets with a recess of the inner frame and its production method、Method of making ultra-light goalie club、Heavy locomotive helmet manufacturing method
2018	Pickleball racket and its producing method、Producing method of one-axis middle tube of badminton racket、Producing method of three-axis middle tube of badminton racket、Producing method of four-axis middle tube of badminton racket、Pneumatic handle、Club rewinding machine、Hand nonwoven fabric knitting machine、Automatic painting device、Paddle-type goalie cue、An intermediate tubular structure bridging club、 Automobile hub full carbon fiber

Year	Main Product (technology) Development Achievement
	and its production method、Bicycle wheel frame and manufacturing method thereof、One-piece rod thickening rubber hose filling method、Automobile wheel hub rubber bag forming device、Club automatic grinding machine、WOVEN cloth hand-woven machine、Automatic draw yarn、Helmet shelling test fixture、Impact plate torque test device、Club coding device、The new tennis racket and manufacturing method thereof、Hockey goalie club and manufacturing method thereof、The new helmet production methods、Racket frame pressure test fixture、Racket vibration test device、Automatic draw yarn、Draw spinning machine round knife cutting mechanism、Measuring station measuring the length of the rod hockey、Club length pre-positioning platform、Balance and length measuring platform for turf hockey stick、Grass hockey stick cutting positioning device
2019	New hockey goalie club and manufacturing method, mountain bike lock shoe sole and manufacturing process, goalkeeper cue manufacturing process, aautomatic paint-spraying machine and technique, high wall thickness carbon tube forming device and forming method、automotive wheel-forming device, automatic angle-adjusting device with cutting mechanism for yarn-marking machine, carbon fiber reverse wheel rim forming mold, carbon fiber rim outer circle grinding equipment, temperature control/adjustment device for glue machine, carbon fiber rim and preparation method, Expancel pre-foaming and filling equipment, Expancel powder pre-foaming equipment, weft thread automatic feeding and cutting mechanism for braiding machine, solid resin thermal melting mechanism, automatic yarn-marking machine
2020	Wheel hub molding and smoothing fixture, spray painting and turning device for wheel hubs, workbench for cutting club burrs, central plate mounting surface structure for carbon fiber wheel hubs, machine-reeled layering of special forms of ice hockey sticks, three-piece reinforced carbon fiber bicycle rims, glass fiber yarn unfolding equipment, carbon fiber automatic yarn drawing machine, curved opening device for the tail end of field hockey sticks, forming machine for goalkeeper pole's waistcoat, high pressure water-tearing standard film equipment, racket's tail cover nailing device, hockey sticks' anti-counterfeit labels' label positioning workbench, glass fiber prepare device, high drop weight test device for clubs and/or sticks, carbon fiber ice skates for cutting burrs.
2021	A ball bar fatigue testing machine calibration device, a wheel hub sand blasting machine, a wheel hub painting support, a wheel hub roughing machine, a microsphere foaming powder heating pre-foaming device, a carbon fiber ball bar automatic post-treatment setup, a carbon fiber ball bar cleaning mechanism, a carbon fiber ball bar sand blasting mechanism, a carbon fiber ball bar roughing mechanism, an airbag type percussion plate yarn covering machine, an airbag type percussion plate yarn covering mechanism, a mechanical percussion plate yarn covering mechanism, a percussion plate yarn covering machine, a ball bar automatic high pressure demolding device
2022	A composite material forming furnace, a yarn pasting device for clubs/sticks, a

Year	Main Product (technology) Development Achievement
	containing device for long-shaped materials, a yarn pasting machine for clubs/sticks, a testing fixture for sticks for defenders, a high drop weight test positioning device for helmets, water-based mold release agent, water-based paint, carbon plate diving fins, thermoplastic membrane racket, boron fiber middle tube of badminton racket
2023	Automobile wheel hub design, laser cleaning machine, wet sanding and dust extraction machine, automatic helmet molding machine, pole automatic molding machine, automatic notching machine, automatic rotating cup spraying equipment, film marking technology, nickel-titanium wire tube technology, striking plate injection technology, nail-free badminton racket, strip-free tennis racket.
2024	None
2025	A nickel-titanium alloy wire shaft structure for a racket.

iv. Long and short-term business development plans.

1. Short-term business development plan

(1) Marketing strategy

A. We will continue to attract and cultivate the brand ecosystem, develop young brand supporters, and build up reputation for experience across all channels to expand brand influence.

B. Our company provides stable quality and quantity, Strengthens the service after sales and establishes complete system. We Keep to work closely with current customers, thereby encourage customer's loyalty.

C. We add the sales proportion of high-profit-margin products, increase high-added-value products and actively expand the badminton and tennis markets in Taiwan, China and Southeast Asia and Northeast Asia.

D. Created BonnyLive and BonnyStore online platform to sell BONNY brand products, and shared badminton related knowledge through live streams in order to create and strengthen interactions with consumers, as well as to increase exposure for BONNY brand.

E. Operating an off-site Shopee mall and Tmall and JD.com and Douyin and Xiaohongshu to accumulate credit score and sales reputation, improve sales performance, and establish the necessary trust for e-commerce online sales.

F. Participated in exhibitions and shows with high professionalism and influence, and with the benefit of the gathering of professional participants and business insiders at the exhibitions, the feature of market aggregation is promoted. The Company also exhibited, negotiated, and established distribution and agent networks in each province and city.

G. Deepen engagement with existing customers and mass production projects: Ensure stable delivery of existing aerospace mass production orders, enhance customer satisfaction through consistent quality and on-time delivery, secure repeat orders, and pursue new project collaboration opportunities.

H. Enhance brand exposure and technical visibility: Establish a dedicated aerospace product website to comprehensively showcase product applications, core manufacturing capabilities, equipment capabilities, and testing and validation capabilities, thereby strengthening international customer trust.

I. Actively participate in international trade shows: Attend exhibitions related to aerospace interiors, MRO, and composite materials to directly engage with potential customers and Tier 1 suppliers, and expand opportunities for joint development and project collaboration.

(2) Producing strategy.

A. Our company improves efficiency of purchasing, and grasps the tendency of materials.

B. We strengthen the partnership with manufactures, and cut down the cost of purchasing.

C. We reduce wastage and the cost of producing, rise competitiveness of our products through automatic equipment and management of producing.

D. Implement flexible workforce allocation and specialized task assignments based on order requirements to ensure production line efficiency and consistent quality.

E. Enhance training and technical certification to improve staff proficiency in manufacturing processes and problem-solving skills. Optimize production scheduling and equipment utilization to ensure stable delivery schedules for mass production projects. Based on customer order requirements and product characteristics, we implement flexible workforce allocation and specialized task division, while establishing a comprehensive training system to continuously improve staff’s professional skills and process proficiency. Furthermore, in accordance with mass production timelines and capacity requirements, we carefully plan equipment investments and capacity allocation to ensure smooth production processes and stable delivery schedules, balancing quality and efficiency to meet the needs of long-term collaboration and sustained growth with our customers.

(3) R&D strategy

A. Our company Improves technique of producing and process of improvement, thereby Intensively manages in the process of manufacturing, stabilizing the quality of product, and improving competitiveness.

B. We actively develop the applied technique of carbon-fiber, new products and expand the market of high-profit-margin products.

C. Enhance existing manufacturing processes and material application technologies to improve product yield and quality consistency.

D. Collaborate with key suppliers to develop specialized materials and critical components that meet aerospace specifications.

E. Strengthen testing, validation, and data analysis capabilities to shorten new product development timelines.

(4) Operation management

A. Our company completes the ERP system, simplifies work flow, and improves the effectiveness of management.

B. We also hold internal and external education training regularly to enrich the ability of professional technique, improve the R&D technology, business and management of human resource.

C. Consolidate group resources to enhance cross-departmental project management efficiency.

D. Strengthen cost control and cash flow management.

E. Establish a standardized project management system to improve project success rates.

(5) Financial Management

A. Our company builds the close relationship with financial institution, masters the fluctuation of the financial market, and conducts financial planning to improve financial performance.

B. We arrange the financial planning appropriately, and reduce the operational risk.

2. Long-term business development plan

(1) Marketing strategy

A. Through a comprehensive ESG program, we have implemented the sustainability governance of the sports ecosystem in our operations and marketing, in order to enhance the brand's landscape and long-term value.

B. We Seek for strategic partners to create the synergy which means one plus one is bigger than two.

C. Our company also operates a composite sports center, uses soft and hard equipment which have the “humanistic” characteristic to make delighted feelings and joyful experience. We accumulate the brand association with consumers and BONNY could improve brand awareness and reputation, elaborate marketing benefits and make profits.

D. Human resource development and technology enhancement through e-business (e-commerce platform and self-media communication), combined with physical channels and venues, are building the sports Internet in the experience of new-type products and the convenient consuming mode to cascade the sports industrial chain.

E. We deepen the sports ecosystem and connect multiple stakeholders, including sports coaches, young netizens, student experience ambassadors and disadvantaged units in rural areas, to carry out online and offline community management, equipment recommendation, knowledge teaching, media exposure, tournament integration and public welfare activities. We have built up the necessary momentum for the brand's operation over the long term and established deep social ties from the sports business to consolidate the foundation for the brand's development in the market.

F. Establish an international supply chain position: Gradually transition from a component supplier to a subsystem integrator, and deepen collaborative relationships with major international aerospace manufacturers.

G. Increase the proportion of high-value-added products: Focus on composite material applications with high technical barriers and high profit margins to enhance product differentiation and long-term competitive advantage.

H. Expand into global markets: Increase global market penetration through strategic partnerships and the establishment of overseas business locations.

(2) Producing strategy

A. Our company integrates the purchase of all group to make a reasonable price, cut down the cost of producing and maintain a long-term and good partnership with manufactures in order to make sure the stable quality and delivery.

B. We ask the customer to estimate their annual order quantity, then we make a planned production in slack season, adjust the production depending on slack season or peak season and maintain the stability of product quality.

C. Owing to the scale advantage and technical advantage, we strength the management of supply chain and establish the close strategic alliance with upstream and downstream that gains competitive advantage from the whole value chain.

D. We import the automatic equipment continuously, which could not only reduce the manpower demand and cost of producing, but also improve stability of product's quality.

E. We actively and stably establish high efficient product lines that are numerically-controlled with high automation, in order to provide the market with excellent quality products.

F. Actively looking for new materials and new technologies to optimize and compress the production process and enhance product competitiveness.

G. Increase the proportion of automation and smart manufacturing to reduce human error and manufacturing costs.

H. Establish dedicated production lines for high-end composite materials to strengthen aerospace-grade manufacturing capabilities.

I. Expand into global markets: Increase global market penetration through strategic partnerships and the establishment of overseas business locations.

J. Actively looking for biodegradable, recyclable and eco-friendly materials to meet the increasingly stringent environmental requirements of the market.

(3) R&D strategy

A. Our company develops the applied technique of carbon-fiber constantly, pends for the research achievement, aggressively develops new products and expands global markets.

B. We develop and design new products with customers together, improve the process of existing products and promote the quality and the added-value of products.

C. Imported high-end materials to develop products that are even more high-end and with more competitiveness, so as to increase our products' attached value.

D. Advance high-performance carbon fiber composite materials and expand their application in aerospace interiors and structural components.

E. Develop independent R&D capabilities and establish a strategic patent portfolio to raise technological barriers.

F. Drive R&D in lightweight and sustainable materials to address the aviation industry's carbon reduction goals.

(4) Operation management

A. Our company builds the electronic government, completes information security system and knowledge management system.

B. We active in training talents, reserve talents, and increase the attachment of management teams and staffs.

C. Implement a digital management platform to enhance information transparency and decision-making efficiency.

D. Strengthen supply chain risk management Mechanisms.

E. Develop a talent pipeline in the aerospace sector to ensure the transfer of technical and managerial expertise.

(5) Financial Management

A. Operational fund was supplied with Earnings Per Share, loan from financial institution and commercial finance from capital market to balance refunds of the development in future.

B. We raise commercial finance from capital market to cut down the cost, gain the long-term funds for company's operation to expand operational scale of our company.

II. Market and Sales Overview

ⅰ. Market analysis

1. Sales areas of main product

Unit：NT$ thousand

Year / Sales Region	2024		2025	
	Sales Amount	Proportion	Sales Amount	Proportion
North America	2,246,630	90.95	2,238,523	92.02
China	135,827	5.5	135,438	5.57
Taiwan	85,524	3.46	55,350	2.27
Others	2,181	0.09	3,335	0.14
Total	2,470,162	100.00	2,432,646	100.00

2. Market share

Our group mainly engaged in the developing and manufacturing of carbon-fiber composite materials, and it can be divided into two parts: OEM/ODM and brand BONNY. The major product of OEM/ODM is ice hockey sticks, also helmets for goalkeeper. Our partner, Bauer Hockey, was the top brand of ice hockey all over the world. The Group is the sole supplier of its "One-piece Carbon Fiber Hockey Stick" and "Customized Player's Stick", and is estimated to be the largest carbon fiber ice hockey stick manufacturer in the world.

The tennis and badminton market in China deals in full series of products (including badminton rackets, tennis rackets, badminton balls, tennis balls, sportswear, sports shoes and other related accessories), which was approximately estimated sales of over RMB 4 billion; other brands that were not belonged in full series are too numerous to enumerate, for instance, the manufacture that specializes in one item like badminton balls, badminton racket string and tennis racket string, over grip, protective equipment, venue and facility, which was approximately estimated over RMB tens of billion yuan of sales volume totally.

Currently, the competitive environment of sports brand in China could be roughly divided into two type: one is brand awareness, another is the price-performance ratio. Brand awareness means the high-class brand awareness recognized by China consumers is a luxurious and expensive brand, and the price-performance ratio means the second-class or third-class brand awareness recognized by China consumers is a low-priced and inexpensive brand. BONNY, has been running for more than 30 years in China, is a integration of production and marketing operations. BONNY stands after the high-class brand, and the top of the second-line brand in the market. Our group adopt a strategic direction of taking advantage of its superiority and getting over its weakness in order to strive vigorously to improve ourselves, break through the short-term difficulties and maintain the existing market share. In the competitive environment of various brands (full or single series) in China, The Group is committed to product innovation, quality stability, price advantage, rapid response, extensive service, marketing promotion and strategic application, which will be good for the brand awareness of BONNY and the growth of result.

3. Market's future supply and demand situation and growth

The application of carbon-fiber is closely related to our live. The report of MarketsandMarkets shows that the major application of carbon-fiber is in the aerospace industry, defense industry, automotive and wind power. According to MarketsandMarkets, the application areas of carbon fiber are mainly in the aerospace, defense, automotive and wind power industries. As the application of carbon fiber has excellent lightweight effect, can improve fuel efficiency and increase strength, with the breakthrough of technology and accelerated promotion of net-zero carbon emissions, resulting in a significant increase in the demand for carbon fiber. The following describes the future growth of the sports and leisure industry, the automotive industry, and the aerospace industry:

(1) Sport and Leisure Industry

The sports and leisure industry has been the main application area of carbon fiber and carbon fiber composite materials, of which Ice hockey has the most of the market share in the market of hockey, thus business opportunities naturally gather in this field. In February 2017, the parent company of Bauer Hockey was composed of Sagard Holdings Inc. and Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited became an investment group.

After sustained funding, it continued to increase the market share who has already been the top brand of ice hockey of the world. As a principal partner of our group of global strategic development, we will share the achievement together.

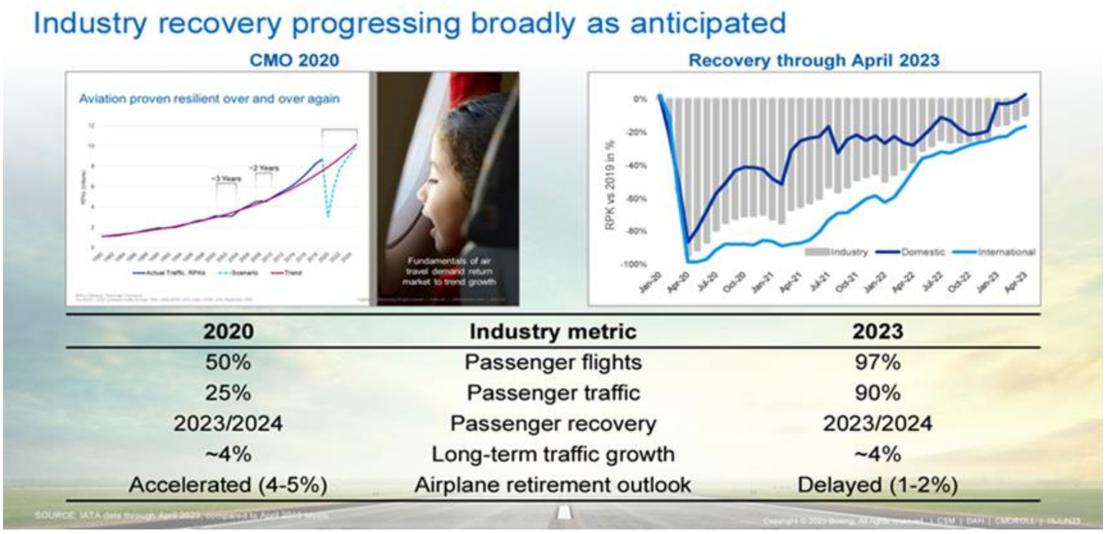
During the process of playing badminton, the racket was usually damaged because of the impact with teammate's racket. Compared with other high-damaged rate of rackets and there is a strong mass base of badminton in China, that provides the extensive market for manufactures of badminton.

(2) Aerospace industry

For the first time, the Airbus A320 family has applied carbon fiber composite materials to civil aircraft. Since the first A320 first flew in 1987, the aerospace industry has been applying carbon fiber composite materials for nearly 40 years.

As technology and craftsmanship advances, airlines pay more attention to fuel economy and worldwide focus on ESG issues, carbon fiber composite material has lightweight and high strength characteristics, so aircraft design and manufacturing is gradually expanding the use of carbon fiber percentage. Carbon fiber composite materials from the initial less than 15%, to the latest aircraft such as the Airbus A350 using about 53% of carbon fiber composite materials can be seen that carbon fiber composite materials in the aerospace industry is increasingly playing an important role.

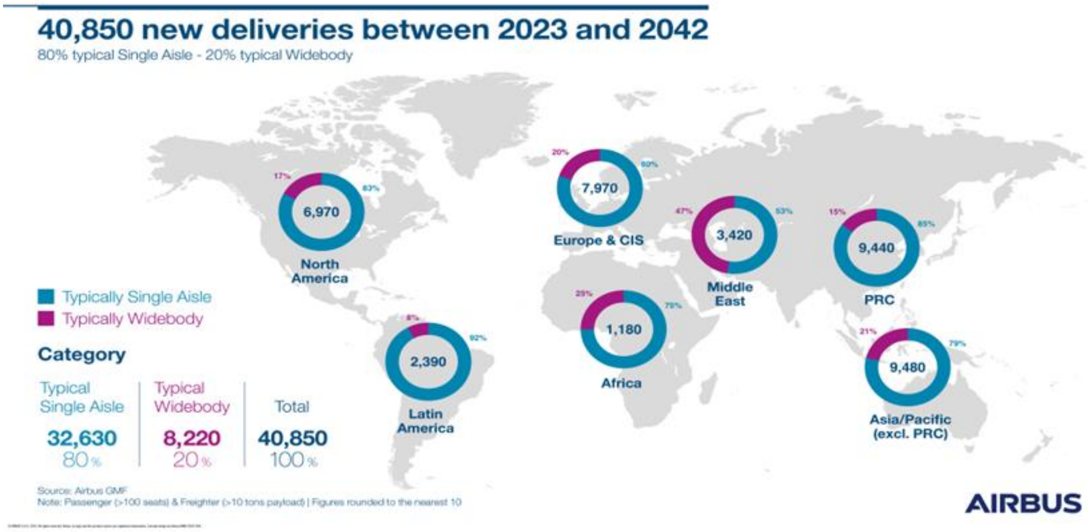
Despite being hit hard during the pandemic, according to the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and Boeing (image below), the aerospace industry is steadily recovering to growth as anticipated.



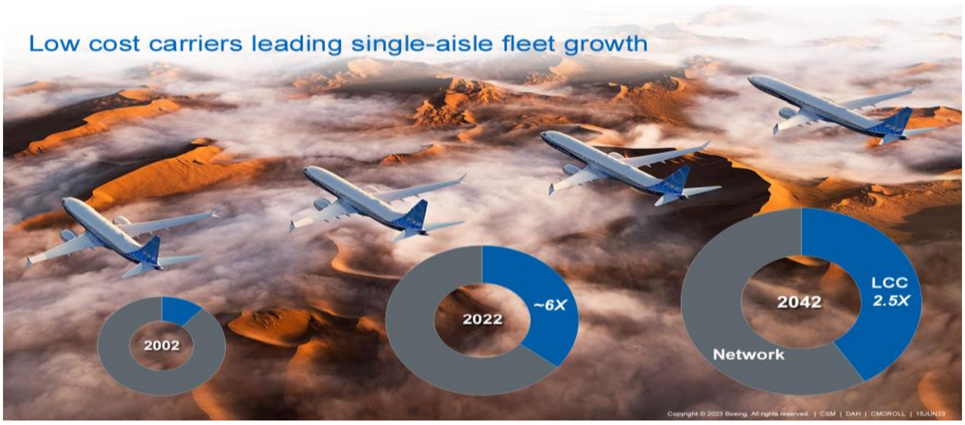
2020	Industry metric	2023
50%	Passenger flights	97%
25%	Passenger traffic	90%
2023/2024	Passenger recovery	2023/2024
~4%	Long-term traffic growth	~4%
Accelerated (4-5%)	Airplane retirement outlook	Delayed (1-2%)

With the global population growth and economic development, the demand for air travel transportation will continue to grow. According to France's Airbus Global Market Forecast 2023 (image below), there will be a global demand for 40,850 aircraft over the next 20 years, of which approximately 80% will be single-aisle passenger aircraft, such as the A320 family.

By region, Europe, North America, and Indo-Pacific Asia accounted for approximately 82% of market demand, with the top three regions being Asia Pacific (excluding China), China, and Europe. The top three regions are Asia-Pacific (excluding China), China, and Europe. This region will be the major business market for aircraft manufacturers in the future.



According to Boeing's forecast (image below), single-aisle airliner growth will come primarily from increased demand from low-cost carriers, which is about 2.5 times the demand in the current market.



Looking at the overall aerospace market, favored by the global population growth to drive the demand for air travel and freight transportation, the National Development Council cited Boeing's forecast that the demand for commercial aircraft in the aerospace market in the next 20 years will reach more than 43,500 aircraft, the global passenger air transportation market is projected a growth rate of 2.7% per annum, and the air passenger volume is projected to reach a growth rate of 4% according to the RPK (Revenue Passenger Kilometer).The two major commercial aircraft manufacturers, Boeing and Airbus, are also optimistic about the market in the next 20 years.

The aircraft seat carbon fiber components market is driven by demand in the aircraft seat market. Since aircraft seats account for approximately 1/10th of the total weight of an aircraft, lightweight seats have a significant impact on the fuel consumption performance of an aircraft. In order to optimize the fuel consumption performance, in addition to pursuing the lightweight design, the material of aircraft seats is changing from traditional aluminum alloy to carbon fiber, so more aircraft will be equipped with carbon fiber seats in the future in order to achieve the goals of fuel saving and environmental protection and ESG.

Taking the Airbus A321 model as an example, depending on the airline's compactness in terms of cabin layout, an A321 aircraft configured with full economy seats has a capacity of 185~230 economy seats. Referring to Airbus' announcement of the demand for single-aisle aircraft over the next 20 years, there are 32,630 single-aisle aircraft, and based on the median of 200 seats in the A321 seating layout, there will be a total demand for 6.5 million new seats on single-aisle aircraft, which is equivalent to a demand for approximately 320,000 new seats per year on single-aisle aircraft. In addition to the demand for new aircraft, there is also a long-term demand for new seats on aircraft undergoing re-configurations around every six years, offering the opportunity to replace seats as a result of the re-configurations. In summary, the global demand for seats in new aircraft and retrofits, coupled with the trend of carbon fiber material demand in the industry, will drive the long-term demand for carbon fiber components in the downstream aircraft seat market.

Global aerospace market recovery and growth: Post-pandemic air passenger traffic continues to rebound, and demand for new aircraft deliveries is growing steadily.

Trends toward lightweighting and energy efficiency: To reduce fuel consumption and carbon emissions, the aviation industry's demand for carbon fiber composites continues to rise.

MRO market expansion: The growing global fleet size is driving increased demand for maintenance and modification services.

Development of next-generation aerospace technologies: Electrification, sustainable aviation fuels (SAF), and new aircraft designs will create business opportunities for new materials and manufacturing processes.

Overall, the aerospace industry is characterized by high technical barriers and long-term, stable growth. The Company will strengthen its core competitiveness and seize future growth opportunities through continued investment in R&D, production upgrades, and market expansion.

4. Competitive niche

(1) Technical side

A. Our company continues to invest automatic equipment and improving process. This performance of research will improve the technique of manufacturing, increase competitiveness and make sure to provide the high-quality and high-stability of products.

B. We develop and formulate the resin formulation on our own, and make a carbon-fiber cloth into the material of prepare as their characteristic to supply the manufacturing for every carbon-fiber product. We have the developing capability of formulating the resin on our own which let us have the competitive advantage on the development of new products and manufacturing of production.

C. We have professional talents in carbon-fiber composite material field. The core applied technology of composite material and the ability of manufacturing to be with a number of approved patented technologies. The self-developing ability can help to apply for carbon-fiber industry and expand more high-added-value products.

(2) Product size

A. For meeting the needs of small quantity and variety of Bauer Hockey's customized sticks, we fit the stringent requirements which was needed to finish the production and deliver within 3 to 7 days. In addition, and the players' satisfaction is higher than the previous U.S. supply. The continuous improvement in quality and delivery accuracy has contributed to a stable growth of its global market share from since 2005 to 50% of the no. 1 leading brand in the world. The quality of our products is deeply affirmed. Our group is the only supplier of 「One-piece carbon fiber club」 and “customized player sticks”, proclaiming the largest manufacture of carbon-fiber ice hockey stick of the world.

B. Our group has engaged in the development and the manufacture of the products for carbon-fiber composite materials more than 40 years. The annual demand of carbon-fiber is huge, and Japan is mainly an important customer of carbon-fiber supplier. Under the continuous growth trend of carbon fiber applied products, our Group has leveraged on its advantages in scale and technology to consolidate our purchasing power in order to obtain a stable source of goods and cut down the production cost. We have maintained long-term good and stable partnerships with suppliers, so as to secure the necessary raw material supply for our growth in case of global supply shortages, ensure stable quality and time of delivery, and gain a competitive edge.

(3) Management side

A. Enhance brand value with the ESG, environmental, social, and governance sustainability values, deepen brand influence, and create a deep positive social energy.

B. Our company has deeply worked in the development and the manufacture of the products for carbon-fiber composite materials more than 40 years. The operating team is experienced and very sensitive to the industries. We can rapidly react to the changes in upstream, midstream and downstream industries, and adjust the storage of raw materials with seasons to control the cost strictly.

C. Our company operates a composite sports center in China, uses soft and hard equipment which have the “humanistic” characteristic to make delighted feelings and joyful experience. We accumulate the brand association with consumers and BONNY could improve brand image and visibility, maximize overall marketing effect, and create customer loyalty.

D. Our company created an online platform “Bonny Live” on the Bonny Mall, Tmall, JD.com, Tik Tok, Rednote, etc. to sell BONNY products, and shared badminton related knowledge through self-produced audio and video clips in order to create and strengthen interactions with consumers, as well as to increase exposure for BONNY brand. We combine the physical channels and venues together to cascade the sports industrial chain with the experience of new-type products and the convenient consuming mode, and build the sports Internet.

(4) Customer side

A. As for the part of OEM/ODM product, the group reviews raw material prices on a yearly basis, the exchange rate and the labor cost with partner Bauer Hockey every year, and adjusts the price of products with changes in the cost to reduce the fluctuation of gross margin of foundry products.

B. The major products of our brand BONNY are carbon-fiber badminton rackets and carbon-fiber tennis rackets, there are also squash rackets, badminton ball, tennis ball, athletic shoes, sportswear, travel bags and other accessories that related to badminton and tennis which meets the one-stop shopping needs of customers.

C. As for aerospace products, Bonny, with the joint efforts of AIDC, has secured an order for the A320 family of secondary structural components from Airbus of France. Currently. Currently in mass production, the company continues to receive additional orders from the client. All employees are working together to fully meet production capacity and quality requirements, ensuring on-time and on-specification delivery. At the same time, the company actively participates in various trade shows and market development activities to proactively expand its business footprint, seek cooperation opportunities with potential clients, and drive the implementation of joint development projects and new orders, thereby continuously generating growth momentum for the company.

5. Favorable development prospects, unfavorable factors and countermeasures

(1) Favorable factors

A. Mastering the manufacturing techniques of carbon-fiber product

Our group has engaged in the development and the manufacture of the products for carbon-fiber composite materials more than 40 years. We have professional talents in carbon-fiber composite material field. The core applied technology of composite material and the ability of manufacturing with a number of approved patented technologies. The self-developing ability can help to apply for carbon-fiber industry and expand more high-added-value products.

B. Ability of developing the formula of base materials

The base material solvent has a great effect on the difficulty of subsequent processing, and it takes the long time accumulation of techniques and experience to deal with the problem of viscosity, high-temperature, processing ability, non-toxic performance and period of shelf life at the same time. Our group has laboratories and developing teams of our own. We develop and formulate the resin formulation on our own to match customer's demands and different applications, and make a carbon-fiber cloth into the material of prepare as their characteristic to supply the manufacturing for every carbon-fiber product. We have the competitive advantage on the development of new products and manufacturing of production.

C. High degree of automation

Our group invests in high degree of automatic equipment. Under the trend of continuous increase of labor income in China, we will consistently show our managing efficiency and lower the affection of the increasing labor cost owing to the investment of automatic equipment in the future.

D. Maintaining a long-term and stable partnership with customers

As for OEM/ODM products, our group has been cooperating with our major customers Bauer Hockey and AIDC for a long time. In addition to providing high-quality products with high accuracy of shipment, improving the existing product manufacturing process to enhance the quality, and jointly designing and developing new products with our customers, we have been able to increase the degree of reliance on each other and build a close cooperative partnership.

(2) Unfavorable factors

A. The rising risk of the cost of wage of labor in China

The main producing base is in China. In recent years, China's provinces have continued to raise their basic wages of labor and promote various rights and interests, resulting in an increase in labor costs of industry year by year. In addition, the educational level and the average of income have increased due to the change of social value, which caused the decline of labor force and the increase of the cost of hiring and the cost of producing in China.

Countermeasures:

a. Facing to the increase of labor wage in China, our group will constantly improve the plan of producing line, the management of manufacturing and the investment of high-efficiency and automatic equipment, thereby we save labor force, improve the output efficiency and lower the damaged rate, then to cut down the cost of producing. We strength the education training for employees to raise the work efficiency, and we reduce the impact of rising labor costs on business performance.
b. As for OEM/ODM product, we review the labor costs with our partner company Bauer Hockey every year, reflecting the change in cost on the unit price of the products to reduce the impact of labor cost on the profitability of the products.

B. Risk of purchasing raw materials

The major raw materials purchased by the Group are carbon fibers, and currently the main suppliers are concentrated in a few manufacturers in Japan, the U.S. and Europe. The increase in raw material prices will lead to an increase in purchasing costs, which will erode the gross profit of its sales. In addition, under the trend of environmental protection and low fuel consumption, the aviation industry is gradually replacing traditional aluminum alloy materials with carbon fiber composite materials, and lightweighting industrial products (e.g., wind blades, carbon fiber high-pressure cylinders, etc.) has also become the direction of industrial technology development. In the future, lightweighting of the aerospace and industrial products will be the main driving force for the increase in the global demand for carbon fibers. Currently, the supply of carbon fiber appears to be sufficient in 2026, but price increases are expected.

Countermeasures:

a. Grasp the information of carbon-fiber market at all times, and reduce the pressure on the raise of the raw material price with stable amount of purchasing. Place a reasonable and safety storage of raw materials, and maintain long-term and stable cooperation with suppliers to reduce the impact on operation.
b. As for the part of OEM/ODM product, we review the price of carbon-fiber and other raw materials with our partner company Bauer Hockey every year, reflecting the change of cost on the price of products to reduce the influence of fluctuation of raw material prices on business profit.
c. Due to lack of qualified suppliers for Aerospace raw materials, the consumables are subject to price and lead time risks. Therefore, the Group cooperates with AIDC in sourcing materials in order to control the price and lead time risks.

ii. Main products' important functions and production process

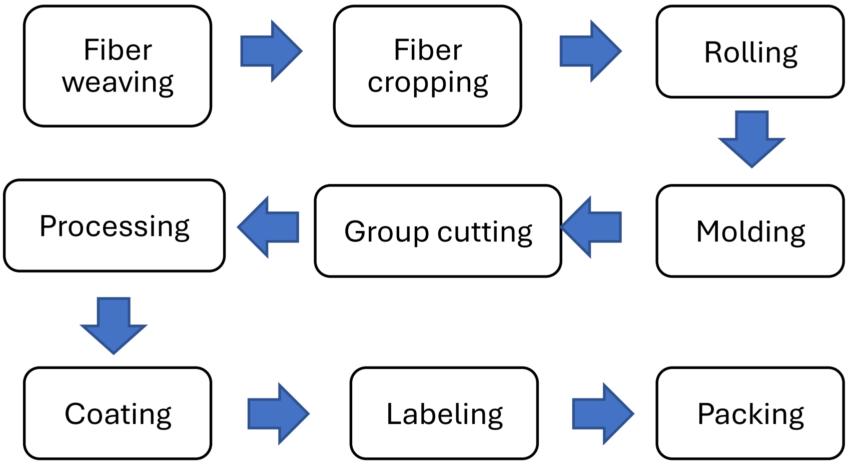
1. Main products' important functions

Our Group is principally engaged in the development and manufacture of carbon fiber composite material products, and it can be divided into two parts: OEM/ODM and brand BONNY. The major product of OEM/ODM is ice hockey sticks, also helmets for goalkeeper; BONNY's private label products include badminton rackets, tennis rackets, squash rackets, badminton ball, tennis ball, athletic shoes, sportswear, travel bags and other accessories related to badminton and tennis.

2. Production process

Our group subdivides the processing of producing, which was divided into seven procedures and 74 steps. We increase 20% of accuracy, build quality-control station at the time of transfer of each procedure, and formulate the quality-control system with a standard which is higher 20% than industries. We strictly control the quality of products, make sure the stability of product quality and establish a high-quality and high-stability reputation of professional carbon-fiber developing manufactures.

Image 1. Production process chart



iii . Primary raw materials

Primary raw materials	Main supplier	The supply Status
Carbon-fiber, carbon-fiber cloth	INABATA & CO., LTD(Mitsubishi 、 OXEON AB	Good
Varnish	Szolande	Good
Water transfer printing	Blue sky 、 Xi Shua Shua	Good
Resin	Cenxu New Material, Garung	Good
Aerospace composites and consumables	AIDC	Good

iv . List of major suppliers and customers

1. Based on the number of suppliers and their purchase amount and proportion that accounted for more than10% of the total sales in the past two years, any changes that had occurred are explained as follows:

Unit: NT＄thousand, %

Item	2024				2025				Current year to March 31, 2026			
	Company	Amount	Annual net purchase [%]	Relationship with issuer	Company	Amount	Annual net purchase [%]	Relationship with issuer	Company	Amount	Annual net purchase [%]	Relationship with issuer
1	SupplierA	142,552	15.15	No	SupplierA	122,127	14.55	No	SupplierA	Not yet reviewed by the CPA		No
2	SupplierB	93,583	9.94	No	SupplierB	100,077	11.92	No	SupplierB			No
3	SupplierC	101,620	10.80	No	SupplierC	98,143	11.69	No	SupplierC			No
4	Other	603,315	64.11	—	Other	519,151	61.84	—	Other			—
5	Net Purchase	941,070	100.00		Net Purchase	839,498	100.00		Net Purchase			

Reason for change: The top four major suppliers remain stable, with no significant differences.

2. Based on the number of customers, purchase amount and proportion that accounted for more than 10% of the total sales in the past two years, any changes that occurred are explained below:

Unit: NT $ thousand, %

Item	2024				2025				Current year to March 31, 2026			
	Company	Amount	Annual net purchase [%]	Relationship with issuer	Company	Amount	Annual net purchase [%]	Relationship with issuer	Company	Amount	Annual net purchase [%]	Relationship with issuer
1	Bauer Hocky	2,181,642	88.32	No	Bauer Hocky	2,002,197	90.53	No	Bauer Hocky	Not yet reviewed by the CPA		No
2	Other	288,520	11.68	—	Other	230,449	9.47	—	Other			No
3	Net Purchase	2,470,162	100.00		Net Purchase	2,432,646	100.00		Net Purchase			No

Reason for change: The Group's customers were stable, resulting in an increase in revenue, so there was no significant difference between 2025 and 2024.

III. The number of employees, average years of service, average age and education distribution ratio applied in the last 2 fiscal years until printing of the annual report.

Unit: persons

Year		2024	2025	Ending March 31, 2026
Number of employees	Direct staff	764	790	745
	Indirect staff	273	238	234
	management staff	60	56	56
	Total	1,097	1,084	1,035
Average age		39.17	41.75	40.01
Average length of service		7.34	7.51	7.59
Education level distribution ratio	Ph.D.	1	1	1
	Masters	14	15	14
	University	231	228	230
	High school	160	154	153
	Below high school	691	686	637

Note: including the temp worker

IV. Disbursements for environmental protection

Losses resulting from environmental pollution (including compensation, violation of environmental rules and regulation audit results, which are listed together with the penalty date, case number, content of penalties and violations) shall be disclosed along with the current and future estimated compensation and remedial measures in recent years or at the end of this report's publication date. If making a reasonable estimate is not possible, it should be clearly stated as such: Not applicable

V. Labor Relations

A. Various aspects of employee welfare measures, continuing education, job training, retirement system and its implementation, as well as labor agreements, labor rights and employment protection measures

1. Employee benefits and implementation

Our company cares and values employee benefits. In addition to the related insurance for employee as government's policy, the company has the promotion opportunities and salary advancement regularly to award excellent employees, also gives year-end bonus and performance bonus depending on operational performance of company and work performance of individual person. Employees have national holidays, marriage leave, maternity leave and other holidays, and other incentives and activities like cash gift of weddings and funerals, festival gift for dragon boat, mid-autumn and Chinese new year, employee travel, departmental. Dinner and badminton club to promote emotional communication for employees. The subsidiary also provides healthy meal, clean employee dormitory, and annual health check for employees to take care of the physical and mental health of local employees by affirmative action.

2. Employees' continuing education and training

Our company always holds the spirit of "human-oriented." People is the most important core-competitiveness of our company. In order to provide a good training environment, we organize diversified training courses and various professional on-the-job education trainings according to the company's operational objective and the needs of colleagues in different departments, including the new employee training, on-the-job training, safety and health education training of labor, professional course and various external training courses related to their position. Promote the development of professional skills, stimulating potential and self-growth.

3. Retirement system and its implementation

Taiwan branch company has set up a staff retirement scheme in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Standards Act. The company allocates 6% of the monthly salary of employees who are deemed qualified based on the new regulation as retirement benefit and this amount shall be deposited to the employee's pension account. The employee could transact applications for retirement according to the Labor Pension Act.

Subsidiary of our company in China has paid social insurance to the local social security administration in China for employees and the company allocates of the monthly salary of employees. When employees come to the legal retiring age, they

could apply for the pension to social security administration in China.
The pensions of all on-the-job and retired employees are arranged by the local government.

4. Labor-Management agreements and employee rights protection measures
   Our company adheres to the Labor Standards Act and the Labor Law. We attach great importance to the right and the opinion of employees. Our company maintains a good interactive relationship between the management or human resource department and employees and a harmonious labor relation, therefore, there is no hefty labor dispute so far.
5. Working environment and employee personal safety protection
   Our company makes various management measures, which are setting up the right, obligation and welfare benefit of employees. The contents are regularly reviewed and revised to protect the right of employees. Subsidiary of our company sets up an employee association to make it a communicative bridge between the management and employees. The important issue which involving employees was reach an agreement through the employee association to enhance the cohesion in company.

B. Any loss (including violation of the Labor Standards Law as a result of labor inspection, which shall be listed together with the penalty date, case number, content of penalties and violations) sustained as a result of labor disputes in the most recent fiscal year and during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the publicly available specification should be disclosed based on the estimated losses incurred to date or likely to be incurred in the future. Mitigation measures should be specified or implemented. If the loss cannot be reasonably estimated, an appropriate statement should be made: None

VI. Information Security Management

A. The structure of risk management for Information Security

1. At the time of its establishment, the Group established an Information Department, which is responsible for coordinating the planning of internal IT-related infrastructure, formulating and executing information security and protection policies, risk management, and compliance system audits within the Group. The IT Security Regulations will be updated as necessary to meet real-world needs and industry practices.
2. The structure of enterprise Information Security management
   The group has established an Information Security Department (IS), currently overseen by the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), responsible for managing all information security-related matters. The Information Security Department also oversees the IT Department, which initiates information equipment procurement plans. These plans are then evaluated and approved by the CISO. Equipment required for information security is planned by the IS Department and subsequently installed by the IT Department. Configuration and monitoring of IS-related equipment and settings are handled centrally by the IS Department.

B. Information Security Policy

1. Collaborate with the IT and General Affairs Management departments to regularly audit the IT assets inventory and company data. Conduct risk management based on information security and personal data risk assessments and implement various control measures.
2. Conduct periodic cybersecurity and personal data protection education and awareness training. New personnel must sign a confidentiality agreement.
3. Conduct periodic cybersecurity testing; assess personnel awareness and arrange follow-up education and training as needed.
4. Vendors must sign confidentiality agreements to ensure their responsibility and obligation in protecting the information assets acquired or used from our company, preventing unauthorized access, alteration, destruction, or improper disclosure.
5. Critical IT systems or equipment have backup, redundancy, or monitoring mechanisms in place and undergo periodic testing to maintain their availability and accuracy.
6. All personal computers are installed with EDR/MDR software and are regularly updated. GPO is used to define computer configurations, and the use of unauthorized software and USB flash drives is prohibited.
7. Employees are required to securely manage their accounts, passwords, permissions, and periodically change passwords.
8. Collaborate with internal and external auditors to conduct annual audits to ensure the effectiveness of information security and data protection management systems.

C. Plans and Allocation of Resources In Information Security Management
Information security and personal data protection inspections and control measures are included in our annual audit agenda. These audits are conducted by multiple audit units at least once every year. Additionally, the company conducts self-assessments in accordance with its internal control system on an annual basis. The outcomes of these internal control implementations are summarized and presented for review and approval by the board of directors. Subsequently, an internal control statement is issued based on the assessment findings.

D. For the most recent year and as of the date of the annual report, the losses, possible impacts and responses to major information security incidents, if not reasonably estimable, should state the facts that are not reasonably estimable：None

The Group has not experienced any significant information security incidents since its establishment and cooperates with information security vendors to update or upgrade information security-related software and hardware every year. In recent years, the Group has enhanced its education, testing and certification training programs related to information security for employees of all levels.

VII. Important contracts

Type of Contract	Party	Contract Duration	Contract content	Restrictions
Credit contract	Surewin (Taiwan), Cathay United Bank	2025.07~2026.07	short-term line of credit	—
Credit contract	Surewin (Taiwan), Taichung Commercial Bank	2025.03~2026.03	short-term line of credit	—
Credit contract	Surewin (Taiwan), Citibank (Taiwan)	2025.08~2026.07	short-term line of credit	—
Credit contract	Surewin (Taiwan), Bank SinoPac	2025.09~2026.09	short-term line of credit	—
Credit contract	Surewin Worldwide Limited, E.SUN Commercial Bank	2025.10~2026.10	short-term line of credit	Surewin Worldwide Limited and Surewin (Taiwan)'s shared quota
Credit contract	Surewin (Taiwan), E.SUN Commercial Bank			
Credit contract	Surewin Worldwide Limited, DBS Bank (Taiwan)	2025.08~2026.08	short-term line of credit	Surewin Worldwide Limited and Surewin (Taiwan)'s shared quota
	Surewin (Taiwan), DBS Bank (Taiwan) Ltd.			
Credit contract	Surewin Worldwide Limited, Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank	2025.08~2026.08	short-term line of credit	Surewin Worldwide Limited and Surewin (Taiwan)'s shared quota
	Surewin (Taiwan), Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank			
Credit contract	Surewin Worldwide Limited, KGI Commercial Bank	2025.09~2026.09	short-term line of credit	Surewin Worldwide Limited and Surewin (Taiwan)'s shared quota
	Surewin (Taiwan), KGI Commercial Bank			
Credit contract	Surewin Worldwide Limited, Far Eastern International Bank	2026.02~2027.02	short-term line of credit	Surewin Worldwide Limited and Surewin (Taiwan)'s shared quota
	Surewin (Taiwan), Far Eastern International Bank			
Credit contract	Surewin Worldwide Limited, Mega International Commercial Bank	2025.03~2026.03	short-term line of credit	Surewin Worldwide Limited and Surewin (Taiwan)'s shared quota
	Surewin (Taiwan), Mega International Commercial Bank			
Credit contract	Surewin (Taiwan), Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank	2025.10~2026.10	short-term line of credit	—
Credit contract	Surewin Worldwide Limited, Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank	2024.02~2027.02	mid-term line of credit	—

Type of Contract	Party	Contract Duration	Contract content	Restrictions
Credit contract	Surewin (Taiwan), Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank	2022.12~2027.12	mid-term line of credit	—
Credit contract	Surewin Worldwide Limited, EnTie Commercial Bank	2024.09~2027.09	mid-term line of credit	Surewin Worldwide Limited and Surewin (Taiwan)'s shared quota
	Surewin (Taiwan), EnTie Commercial Bank			
Credit contract	Bonny Worldwide Limited, Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank, KGI Commercial Bank, E.SUN Commercial Bank, Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Mega International Commercial Bank, Cathay United Bank	2024.05~2027.08	Convertible Bond guarantee limited amount	—
	Surewin (Taiwan), Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank, KGI Commercial Bank, E.SUN Commercial Bank, Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Mega International Commercial Bank, Cathay United Bank	2024.05~2027.05	mid-term line of credit	—
Credit contract	Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd., Bank of Ningbo	2025.05~2028.05	Credit facility secured by mortgage	—
Credit contract	Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd., Tongxiang Rural Commercial Bank	2023.06~2026.06	Credit facility secured by mortgage	—
Credit contract	Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd., E.SUN Bank (China) Shenzhen Branch	2025.07~2026.07	Credit facility secured by pledged deposits	—
Credit contract	Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd., Bank SinoPac (China) Shanghai Branch	2025.08~2026.08	Credit facility secured by pledged deposits	—
Manufacturing contract	Bauer Hockey	2025.09~2036.09	Appointed to manufacture hockey sticks, etc.	All parties have agreed upon the confidentiality of all information obtained from the other party

Ⅵ. REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATUS AND BUSINESS RESULTS AND RISK ISSUES

I. Financial Status

Unit: NT$1,000

ear Item	2024	2025	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current Assets	2,866,850	2,925,107	58,257	2.03
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	3,188	261	(2,927)	(91.81)
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-current	45,249	39,259	(5,990)	(13.24)
Property, Plant and Equipment	977,515	1,147,052	169,537	17.34
Right-Of-Use- Assets	77,704	72,019	(5,685)	(7.32)
Intangible Assets	35,877	34,765	(1,112)	(3.10)
Other Assets	229,161	448,321	219,421	95.75
Total Assets	4,235,544	4,666,784	431,240	10.18
Current Liabilities	704,310	1,206,246	501,936	71.27
Non-Current Liabilities	685,316	592,077	(93,239)	(13.61)
Total Liabilities	1,389,626	1,798,323	408,697	29.41
Share Capital	517,959	503,736	(14,223)	(2.75)
Capital Reserve	951,362	931,308	(20,054)	(2.11)
Retained Earnings	1,573,817	1,671,502	97,685	6.21
Other Interests	(193,033)	(186,554)	6,479	3.36
Non-controlling interests	(4,187)	(6,225)	(2,038)	(48.67)
Treasury Stock	-	(45,306)	(45,306)	(100.00)
Total equity	2,845,918	2,868,461	22,543	0.79

Explanations for Major Changing Items: (Increasing or decreasing by more than 20%, and the amount of change is up to 10 million)

1. Increase in other assets: Mainly due to an increase in restricted bank deposits – non-current.
2. Increase in current liabilities: Mainly due to drawdowns under the syndicated loan facility, with a portion classified as long-term borrowings due within one year, resulting in an increase in current liabilities.
3. Increase in total liabilities: Mainly due to drawdowns under the syndicated loan facility, leading to an increase in total borrowings.
4. Increase in treasury shares: Mainly due to treasury shares repurchased at the end of 2025 that have not yet been retired.

II. Financial Performance

ⅰ.The Main Reasons for the Significant Changes in Operating Income, Operating Net Profit and Pre-tax Net Profit in the Past Two Years:

Unit: NT$1,000

Item \ Year	2024	2025	Increase (Decrease) Amount	Change Rate(%)
Operating Revenue	2,470,162	2,432,646	(37,516)	(1.52)
Operating Margin	1,010,411	1,021,045	10,634	1.05
Operating Income	589,691	611,909	22,218	3.77
Non-operating Income and Expenses	114,646	(3,365)	(118,011)	(102.94)
Pre-tax Net Profit	704,337	608,544	(95,793)	(13.60)
Net Profit of Continuing Business Units of the Period	587,811	508,501	(79,310)	(13.49)
Net Profit (Loss) of the Period	587,811	508,501	(79,310)	(13.49)
Other Comprehensive Income of the Period (Net of Tax)	45,781	6,397	(39,384)	(86.03)
Total Comprehensive Income of the Period	633,592	514,898	(118,694)	(18.73)
Net Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent Company	589,618	510,457	(79,161)	(13.43)

Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Owners of Parent Company	635,494	516,936	(118,558)	(18.66)
Explanations for Major Changing Items: (Increasing or decreasing by more than 20%, and the amount of change is up to 10 million) 1. Decrease in non-operating income and expenses: Mainly due to exchange losses arising from foreign exchange fluctuations, whereas the same period last year recorded exchange gains. 2. Decrease in other comprehensive income for the period: Mainly due to the impact of exchange rate fluctuations, resulting in a decrease in translation differences from the conversion of financial statements of foreign operations.				

ii . Expected Sales Volume and Its Basis

The company as a whole set the annual sales target on the basis of industrial environment, customers' products & productivity demand, market supply & demand, and competition situation.

iii . Possible Impacts on the Company's Future Financial Business and Its Corresponding Plans

With the growth of business sales, the company's business scale has been steadily enlarged whereas the productivity has not been expanded blindly. In terms of finance, the funds currently available for use in the accounts are still sufficient. The Company continues to maintain stable the cooperative relations with the banks, making the foundation of the Company more robust.

III. Cash Flow

i . Analysis of Cash Flow Changes in the Latest Year

Unit: NT$1,000 or %

Item	2024	2025	Difference Amount	Difference Ratio
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	526,133	985,888	459,755	87.38
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Investment Activities	(55,661)	(200,798)	(145,137)	260.75
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Fundraising Activities	(2,143)	(64,865)	(62,722)	2,296.83
Reference: The financial statements audited and certified by the accountants Analysis of Cash Flow Changes in the Current Year: 1.Increase in net cash inflows from operating activities: Mainly due to a decrease in accounts receivable at the end of the period. 2.Increase in net cash outflows from investing activities: Mainly due to an increase in restricted bank deposits – non-current. 3.Increase in net cash outflows from financing activities: Mainly due to the distribution of cash dividends and the repurchase of treasury shares.				

ii. Improvement Plans for Insufficient Liquidity and Cash Flow Analysis for the Next Year

The Company's business performance is stable, and the cash flow for business activities remains positive enough to meet the needs of operations; currently there is no liquidity insufficiency. The relations between the Company and the banks have always been good. If the liquidity is insufficient in the future, it will be responded with mid-term or short-term financing plans.

IV. Impact of Major Capital Expenditures in the most recent fiscal year on the financial status:

On December 27, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors approved a resolution authorizing its subsidiary, SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED, to invest in the “SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD” project in Cambodia, with an initial investment of US$6 million. On April 9, 2025, the Board of Directors approved a second-phase investment of US$4 million. As of December 31, 2025, total investments had reached US$10 million.

V. Re-investment policy for the most recent fiscal year, the main reasons for the profits or loss, improvement plans and investment plans for the coming Year.

i. Reinvestment Policy

The company's investment policy takes the original industry into the core consideration; strengthening the vertical integration of upstream and downstream is our developing direction. The relevant investment plans are analyzed and measured with regard to the benefits to the Company, and conform to “investment cycle” and “Regulations Governing Acquisition or Disposal of Assets” of the internal control system. The above measures or procedures have been discussed and approved by the Board of Directors.

ii. The Main Reasons for the Profit or Loss of Reinvestment in the latest year and the Improvement plans:

December 31, 2025; Unit: NT$1,000

Reinvestment Business	(In)Direct Shareholding Rate	Investment Income recognized in the latest year	Reason for Profit or Loss	Improvement Plan
SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED	100%	$534,775	The entity itself is operating well, as recognized because of Bonny (Tongxiang)’s investment profit	None

Reinvestment Business	(In)Direct Shareholding Rate	Investment Income recognized in the latest year	Reason for Profit or Loss	Improvement Plan
SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD.	100%	$(1,268)	initial stage of investment; economies of scale not yet burgeoned	None
Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd.	100%	$389,187	operating well	None
Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd.	100%	$(5,387)	Operations gradually stabilized	None
Divecube Hotel Co.,Ltd.	45%	$1,525	operating well	None
Saino Industrial Corp.	39.60%	$(1,056)	impacted by the economy	None
Xi Shua Shua Printing (Tongxiang) Ltd.	40%	$626	operating well	None
Bonny Seaty Diving Development Co., Ltd.	100%	$(4,283)	initial stage of investment; economies of scale not yet burgeoned	None
Bonny Seaty Commercial Management (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	70%	$(4,562)	initial stage of investment; economies of scale not yet burgeoned	None

iii. Investment Plan for the Next Year

The company's reinvestment policy is in line with the needs of operational development. It is expected that the operating conditions of each subsidiary will be good in the next year, and the overall profit will grow steadily. In the future, the company will formulate new investment plans at appropriate times depending on market trends, group strategies, and financial capital conditions.

VI. Analysis and Assessment of Risk issues in the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report

i. The Impact of Interest Rates, Exchange Rate Changes, and Inflation on the Company's Income and Its Future Corresponding Measures

1. Interest Rate Change

Unit: NT$1,000

Year / Item	2024		2025	
	Amount	Proportion of Net Sales	Amount	Proportion of Net Sales
Interest Revenue	50,129	2.03%	50,213	2.06%
Interest Expense	31,609	1.28%	34,518	1.42%

The Group's interest income and interest expense as a percentage of net sales for year 2024 and for year 2025 were very low, at 2.03% 、2.06% and 1.28% 、1.42% respectively, and the impact on profit or loss was manageable.

Specific Measures for the Company in Response to Interest Rate Changes:

The Company's capital planning is based on a conservative and stable principle. In terms of capital allocation, safety management is the first to be considered. As to capital investment, it is mainly composed of short-term deposits, and the proportion of interest revenue is not high. The Company's financial structure is sound and the company undertake loans as the required operating capital for the expansion, in which the proportion of interest expenses is not high. The Company and its subsidiaries will take into account the various sources of funds and comprehensive consideration of costs to raise the necessary funds. In the future, we will pay close attention to the global economic development and adopt hedging tools in a timely manner to avoid the risk of interest rates rise.

2. Impact of Exchange Rate Changes

Unit: NT$1,000

Year / Item	2024	2025
Exchange Income(Loss)	67,398	(26,430)
Proportion of Ooperating Revenue(%)	2.73 %	(1.09) %

The Group's exchange income (Loss) in 2024 and 2025 amounted to NT$67,398 thousand and NT$(26,430) thousand respectively, which accounted for2.73% and (1.09) % of the Group's net operating revenues respectively, which were not significant. The Group's receipts are mainly in New Taiwan dollars, U.S. dollars and Renminbi, and payments for materials purchased are mainly in New Taiwan dollars, U.S. dollars and Renminbi. By reducing the need for exchange through the natural hedging effect, it shall be able to minimize the impact of exchange rate fluctuations.

Specific Measures for the Company in Response to Exchange Rate Changes:

(1) The financial personnel’s collect the real-time information on foreign exchange market at any time, and provide the reference basis for the quotation to the business units based on the judgment of the trend of future exchange rate.

(2) We adjust the position of foreign currency deposit according to the situation of exchange rate changes, and if necessary, we will consider forward foreign exchange agreement (pre-purchase or pre-sale) and foreign debt for the purpose of hedging to reduce exchange rate risk.

(3) We adopt of the natural hedge method for the sales area of major foreign exchange products, offsetting the net assets position of foreign currency from foreign sales and purchases.

(4) Based on "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies," we established "Regulations Governing Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" as the basis for financial derivatives transactions, by which the exchange loss from daily operations is limited to a controllable extent.

3. Impact of Inflation

The Company's profit and loss had never been massively influenced owing to inflation. We are constantly aware of the situations of price change for up-stream raw materials, so that the prices are reflected on our product quotation in a timely manner, so as to minimize the impact on the company's profit and loss.

ii . Policies, Main Reasons for Profit or Loss, and Future Corresponding Measures regarding High-risk and High-leverage Investments, Capital loans to Others, Endorsements & Guarantees and Transactions of Derivatives

1. The company's business philosophy is based on the principle of stability and pragmatic practices. We does not engage in high-risk and high-leverage investments in addition to focusing on the areas of the Company's business.
2. The Group has established "Regulations Operating Loans to Others," "Regulations Operating Endorsements and Guarantees," "Regulations Governing Acquisition or Disposal of Assets," etc. The Company has been working on relevant operations in accordance with the above regulations hence the risks should be limited.

iii . Future Research and Developing Projects and the Expenses Put into Them

1. Future Research and Developing Projects

(1) Exploring other composite material products other than sports equipment.

(2) Accelerating the development of automated equipment's replacing human resources to increase efficiency.

(3) Developing faster speed and lower temperature resin reaction systems.

The Company's current Research and Developing (hereafter referred to as R&D) focus on the continuous development of composite material sports equipment's and automated equipment's in order to enhance product diversification and production efficiency, accelerating the introduction and mass production of completed R&D results to enlarge the overall benefits.

2. Estimated Expenses for R&D

The Company's investment in R&D expenses is allocated base on the new products and manufacturing process improvement projects. In order to enhance the efficiency of R&D and to support future R&D programs, as well as to increase the Company's market competitiveness, the Company will invest in R&D expenses according to its actual needs.

The Company expected to budget NT$116,584 thousands for R&D expenses for 2026.

iv . Impacts of Major Domestic & Foreign Policies and Law Changes on the Company's Financial Operations and the Corresponding Measures.

The company was registered in the Cayman Islands, which has no substantial economic activities, whilst the main operating regions of the company are Mainland China and Taiwan. The Company and its subsidiaries are always aware of important policies and law changes in the countries and regions, and take precautions through various ways. Therefore, those policies and law changes should not have a significant influence on the Company's financial operations.

ⅴ. The Impact of Technological (including IT Security) and Industry Change on the Company's Financial Performance and Mitigation Strategies.

The Company's products not only span a wide variety, but also are necessities in related sports. It is not an exaggeration to call it a “century industry.” The Company always pays attention to and take control of relevant new techniques and market trends. At present there has not been any huge impact on the company's financial operations due to technological and industrial changes. The only response to the changes in technology is to continuously collect information from the market and adopt self-eliminating strategies of product development in order to withstand sudden technological and industrial changes.

Corresponding Measures:

1. To Understand the industry trends, continue to invest in R&D and manufacture, promptly apply for patents to protect for research results, and actively increase the degree of automation.
2. To Understand customers' needs, expand product categories, and enhance product's performance and additional value.
3. Bonny Group and all of its subsidiaries are strictly following the Information Technology Security policies that the group has drafted. The Bonny Group invests heavily on its IT infrastructures, which includes information security systems. The group also partners up with top notch IT security firms on assessing potential security risks, improving current infrastructures and devising new methods for the future. The internal audit also works with the IT department on analyzing and auditing all IT related tasks, and reports to the audit committee and board of directors.

ⅵ. Impact of Corporate Image Change on Corporate Crisis Management and the Corresponding Measures

Since the establishment, the Company's corporate image has been good. We comply with relevant laws and regulations, actively develop new products that obtain patent certifications, and maintain harmonious relations with both labors and regions to keep a good corporate image. In recent years, there has been no case that affected the corporate image.

ⅶ. Expected Benefits, Possible Risks and Corresponding Measures Regarding Mergers and Acquisitions

As of the issue date of the annual report, the Company has not had any plan to acquire other companies. In the future, if there is a plan for acquisition, it will be carefully assessed and considered in the light of comprehensive effect to ensure the interests of shareholders.

ⅷ. Expected Benefits, Possible Risks and Corresponding Measures Regarding Expansion of Plant.

The Company's Board of Directors approved the plan to establish a manufacturing facility in Cambodia in 2023. The construction of the Cambodia plant is expected to be completed in 2026. Following the completion of administrative procedures, production equipment installation and personnel deployment will be carried out.

1. Expected Benefits:

Expand production capacity, diversify production location risks, and leverage cost advantages. The investment is expected to be recovered within 7 to 8 years, providing a stable cash flow to the Group.

2. Potential Risks:

Local regulatory, political and economic fluctuations, foreign exchange rate volatility, and the operational learning curve during the initial phase of the new plant.

3. Mitigation Measures:

Engage professional legal and tax advisors to ensure compliance, implement foreign exchange hedging management, and dispatch a core team to guide production and quality control.

ix. Risks and Corresponding Measures Regarding the Concentration of Goods Purchases or Goods Sales

1. Regarding the Concentration of Goods Purchases

The Company's biggest client is the world's No.1 ice hockey stick manufacturer. Due to its high quality requirements, the procurement of major raw materials (e.g., carbon yarn, carbon cloth) has been specified from specific suppliers, which leads to the concentration of goods purchases. From now on, the Company will adopt a diversified procurement strategy for other products, or change according to the changes in the sales structure of the Company, so as to reduce the risk of concentration of goods purchases.

2. Risks and countermeasures faced by sales concentration

The sales ratio of the Company's largest client in 2024 and 2025 were 88.32% and 90.53%, respectively, which was concentrated. This is because the client is the world's No. 1 ice hockey stick manufacturer and our Company's product quality as well as delivery time are deeply trusted by the client in a satisfying trading situation. In addition to continuously improving existing clients' satisfaction, enhancing competitive advantage and maintaining long-term cooperative relationships with customers, the Company will actively develop new products, explore new customers, continue to expand sports goods-related markets and research various product lines extended from composite materials of carbon fiber to make the Company's products more diversified and diversify the sources of operating revenue, with a view to reducing the risk of goods sales concentration.

x. Impacts on the Company, Risks and Corresponding Measures Regarding a Large Number of Shares Transferred or Replaced by Directors, Supervisors or Shareholders Holding More than 10% of the Shares.

The company has not elected supervisors; In the latest year and up to the issue date of the annual report, there was no significant transfer of equity by directors or shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares. The Company's rights of management are quite stable.

xi . Impacts on the Company, Risks and Corresponding measures Regarding Changes in Management Rights.

The management rights of the Company has not changed in the latest year and up to the issue date of the annual report. The Company has strengthened various corporate governance measures; the 5rd Re-election of directors took place in the shareholders' meeting on May 25, 2023. The Company maintained seven seats of directors, including three independent directors, and the three independent directors formed the audit committee to protect shareholders' interests. Besides, the operations of the Company rely mostly on professional managers, who have favorable operating performance and thus should be supported by shareholders. Moreover, we have established the internal control system and related management regulations. The refore if the management rights change, it should not have a huge influence on the Company's operations.

xii. Contentious and Non-contentious Cases

1. If the results of company's contentious cases, non-contentious cases or administrative litigations that already had final judgements or were still pending in court in the past two years and up to the the issue date of the annual report might have significant impacts on shareholders' interests or securities' prices, the facts of contentions, the amount of the targets, the beginning date of the litigations, the major litigants, and the current situations should be disclosed : None.
2. Contentious cases, non-contentious cases or administrative litigations regarding the Company’s directors, supervisors, general manager, actual responsible person or shareholders and subordinate companies holding more than 10% of the shares that already had final judgements or were still pending in court of which results might have huge impacts on shareholders' interests or securities' prices in the past two years and up the the issue date of the annual report: None.
3. Occurrence and current situation of cases regulated by Article 157 of Securities Exchange Act regarding the company's directors, supervisors, managers and shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares in the past two years and up to the issue date of the annual report:

Pursuant to Letter No. 1140002233 dated June 16, 2025, from the Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center, the spouse of Director Liu Ming-Hui was required to repay the Group the investment gains and losses, plus interest, totaling US$16,232.41, in connection with an insider trading case in violation of Article 157 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Group received the aforementioned amount on June 23 and July 15, 2025, and this case is hereby closed. The Group will strengthen its outreach efforts regarding the provisions of Article 157 of the Securities and Exchange Act to directors, managers, and major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares, to prevent the recurrence of such violations.

xiii. Other Important Risks and the Corresponding Measures:

1. Risks of Overall Economy, Political and Economic Environment, Foreign Exchange, Decrees and Protection of Shareholders' Interests

The company was registered in the Cayman Islands and its major operating places are Mainland China and Taiwan. Therefore, the changes in overall economy and political environment as well as foreign exchange fluctuations in the places of registration and operations will all affect the operations of the company. In addition, the Cayman Islands, where the Company was registered, has a quite different decrees than those of Taiwan such as The company Act. Although the Company has amended the articles of incorporation according to Taiwan Stock Exchange's "Checklist of Shareholders' Interests Protection for Registration Place of Foreign Issuers," the regulations of the two places as to the norms of company operations are still different to a certain extent. Investors still need to truly understand and consult experts about the relevant investment risks.

2. Risks Pertaining to Statements Issued in This Annual Report

(1) Facts and Statistics Data

Certain external information and statistics in this annual report are from different statistical publications, but such information may be inaccurate, incomplete or not up to date. The Company make no statements with respect to the authenticity or accuracy of them; investors should not place undue reliance on such external information for investment judgment.

(2) Risks and Uncertainties of Prospective Statements Published in this Annual Report

A number of prospective statements and information about the Company and its affiliated companies issued in this annual report are based on the conviction, assumptions and current information of the management. In the report, statements concerning “predict," “believe," “can," "expect", “future,” “intention,” “may," “must," “plan," “estimate," “seek," “should," “will," “likely," "promising" and similar words, when used for the Company or the management of the Company , are referred to as prospective statements. Such statements reflect current views of the Company's management to future events, operations, liquidity and sources of funding, some of which may not be achieved or may change. These statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including other risk factors as described in this annual report. Investors should carefully consider while rely on any prospective statements involving known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Such risks and uncertainties facing the Company may affect the accuracy of the prospective statements, including but not limited to the following:

a. description of the operation overview (chapter V.)

b. statements in this annual report regarding price, quantity, operations, profit trends, overall market trends, risk management and exchange rates.

The Company will not update the prospective statements of this annual report or make changes in response to future events or information. In the light of such risks and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the prospective statements and circumstances of this annual report may not occur in the manners expected by the Company, or even may not occur. Therefore, investors should not rely on any such prospective statements.

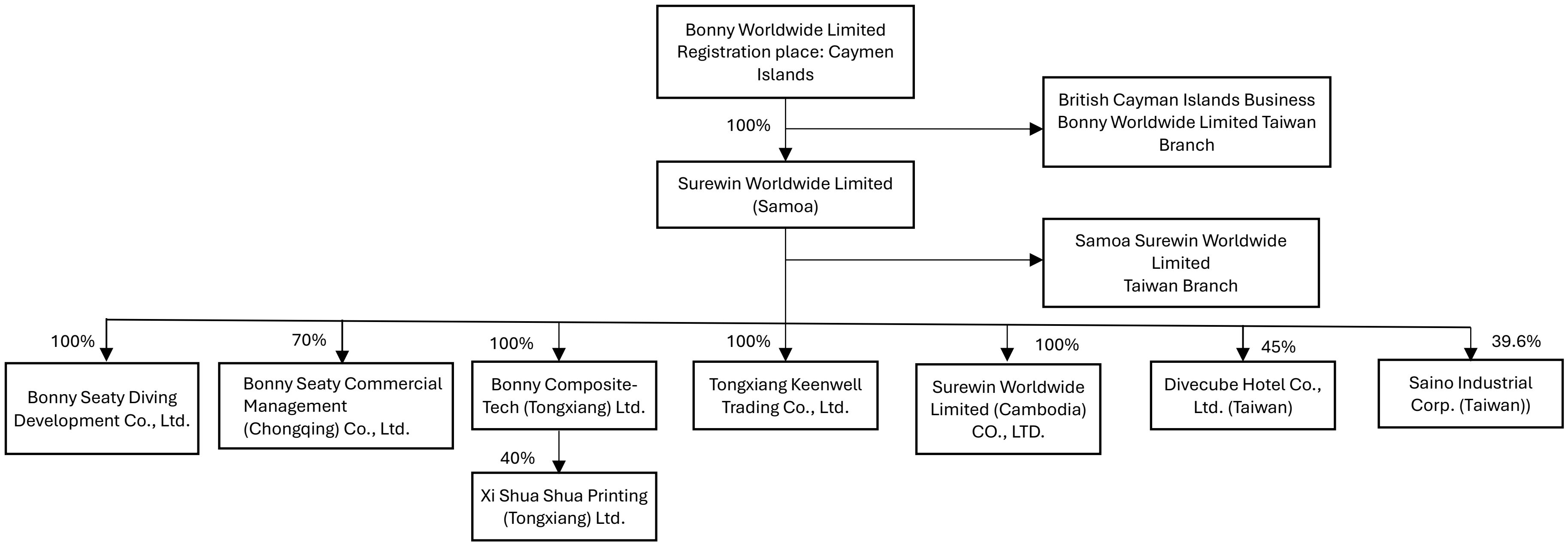
VII. Other Important Matters: None.

Ⅶ. SPECIAL NOTES

I. Information about the company's affiliates

ⅰ. Affiliates consolidated business report:

1. Affiliates 'organizational chart:



2. Affiliates information:

As of 2025/12/31; Unit: NTD thousands; Foreign currency expressed in USD

	Date of incorporation	Place of registration	Capital stock	Business Activities
Surewin Worldwide Limited	2004.03.08	No. 13, Ln. 64, Minsheng St., Tanzi Dist., Taichung City 427, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	1,754,321 (USD55,581,654.87)	Investment holding company
SUREWIN WORLDWIDE LIMITED (CAMBODIA) CO., LTD.	2024.08.29	Land Lord No. 607, Bonna Village, Preah Putth Commune, Kandal Stueng District, Kandal Province, Kingdom of Cambodia.	320,195 (USD10,000,000)	Carbon-fiber products searching and developing, designing, producing, selling business and sports venue operations
Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd.	2005.12.30	No.199, Fengxiang East Road, Wutong Street, Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province, China	RMB210,120,382 (USD30,580,020)	Carbon-fiber products searching and developing, designing, producing, selling business and sports venue operations
Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd.	2011.08.05	Room 201~204, 2nd Floor, No. 199 Fengxiang East Road, Wutong Street, Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province, China	RMB66,800,820 (USD10,000,000)	Sport equipment wholesaling and selling business
Divecube Hotel Co.,Ltd.	2014.02.24	No. 69, Anhe W. Rd., Xitun Dist., Taichung City 407022, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	70,000	Diving education, operating diving sport center, and selling diving equipment business
Xi Shua Shua Printing (Tongxiang) Ltd.	2007.10.09	No.199, Fengxiang East Road, Wutong Street, Tongxiang City, Zhejiang Province, China	RMB1,200,000	Water transfer printing and selling business
Saino Industrial Corp.	1979.02.23	1F., No. 6, Xinghua 2nd Rd., Tanzi Dist., Taichung City 427, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	25,000	Sport online register system application and relevant register service
Bonny Seaty Diving Development Co., Ltd.	2020.10.12	No. 618, Liang Jiang Da Dao, Longxing Town, Yubei District, Chongqing City, China	RMB57,000,000 (USD8,820,100)	Sports facilities construction, project management and services, and technical development and promotion services
Bonny Seaty Commercial Management (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	2020.09.23	No. 618, Liang Jiang Da Dao, Longxing Town, Yubei District, Chongqing City, China	RMB7,300,000 (USD1,068,730)	Sports facilities operation and property management

Note: Foreign exchange rates on 2025/12/31 for balance sheets amounts are as follows, 1USD=31.4380TWD,1RMB=0.1431USD,1KHR=0.000249USD

3. Common shareholders of the company and its subsidiaries or its affiliates with actual

of deemed control: None

4. Industries covered by the businesses operated by all affiliates and intra-firm division of labor: please refer to the information above.

5. Information of directors, supervisors, and presidents of affiliated companies:

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2"></th><th rowspan="2">Job title</th><th rowspan="2">Name or representative</th><th colspan="2">Shareholding</th></tr>
<tr><th>Shares (Investment amount)</th><th>Investment holding%</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Surewin Worldwide Limited</td><td>Chairman</td><td>Hung, Fang-Lan</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>President</td><td>Hong, Jin-San</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Wang, Ching-Hui</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd.</td><td>Chairman</td><td>Hung, Fang-Lan</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>President</td><td>He, Guo-Ying</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Wang, Ching-Hui</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Hung, Shuo-Hung</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supervisor</td><td>Hong, Jin-San</td><td>Note1</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd.</td><td>Chairman</td><td>Hung, Fang-Lan</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>President</td><td>Hong, Wen-Dan</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supervisor</td><td>Hung, Shuo-Hung</td><td>Note1</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">Divecube Hotel Co.,Ltd.</td><td>Chairman</td><td>Chen, Jun-Di</td><td rowspan="3">3,850,000 shares</td><td rowspan="3">55%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Wang, Jing-Ping</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Hu, Hsiang-Han</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Hong, Jin-San</td><td rowspan="2">3,150,000 shares</td><td rowspan="2">45%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Hong, Wen-Dan</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supervisor</td><td>Wang, Sheng-Bin</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supervisor</td><td>Chiu, Su-Li</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Xi Shua Shua Printing (Tongxiang) Ltd.</td><td>Executive director</td><td>Xia, Ya-Ning</td><td>Note1</td><td>30%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Saino Industrial Corp.(Taiwan)</td><td>Chairman</td><td>Wu, Yong-Feng</td><td>99,000 shares</td><td>39.6%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Chen, Zheng-Kun</td><td>60,000 shares</td><td>24.0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Luo, Yu-Jing</td><td>91,000 shares</td><td>36.4%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supervisor</td><td>Wang, Li-Qi</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Bonny Seaty Diving Development Co., Ltd.</td><td>Executive director</td><td>Hung, Shuo-Hung</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supervisor</td><td>Feng, Guan</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Bonny Seaty Commercial Management (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.</td><td>Executive director</td><td>Hung, Shuo-Hung</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Executive director</td><td>Chen, Guo-Qing</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supervisor</td><td>Feng, Guan</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Surewin Worldwide Limited (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.</td><td>Director</td><td>Wang, Ching-Hui</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Hong, Jin-San</td><td>Note1</td><td>—</td></tr>
</table>

Note1: They are company limited, thus, there is no shareholding.

6. Operational highlights of the affiliated companies：

As of 2025/12/31; Unit: NTD thousands；Foreign currency expressed in Yuan

Company title	Capital Stock	Assets (note)	Liabilities (note)	Net worth (note)	Net sales (note)	Income from operation (note)	Net income (net of tax) (note)	Basic EPS (net of tax)
Surewin Worldwide Limited	1,754,321 (USD55,581,654.87)	5,333,913	2,108,643	3,225,270	2,548,813	200,593	534,775	9.62
Surewin Worldwide Limited (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	320,195 (USD10,000,000)	313,045	-	313,045	-	(1,522)	(1,268)	0.00
Bonny Composite-Tech (Tongxiang) Ltd.	RMB210,120,382 (USD30,580,020)	3,409,090	253,607	3,155,483	2,011,912	442,191	389,246	(Note 2)
Tongxiang Keenwell Trading Co., Ltd.	RMB66,800,820 (USD10,000,000)	207,724	31,378	176,346	111,865	(5,247)	(5,286)	(Note 2)
Divecube Hotel Co.,Ltd.	70,000	85,643	14,692	70,951	46,734	3,051	3,389	0.48
Xi Shua Shua Printing (Tongxiang) Ltd.	RMB1,200,000	36,094	272	35,822	41,551	1,674	1,591	(Note 2)
Saino Industrial Corp.	25,000	12,613	854	11,757	5,885	(4,415)	(2,667)	0.00
Bonny Seaty Diving Development Co., Ltd.	RMB57,000,000 (USD8,820,100)	247,800	-	247,800	-	(4,335)	(4,283)	(Note 2)
Bonny Seaty Commercial Management (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	RMB7,300,000 (USD1,068,730)	33,450	13,710	19,740	-	(8,817)	(6,517)	(Note 2)

Note 1: Foreign exchange rates on 2025/12/31 for balance sheets amounts are as follows:

1USD=31.4380TWD,1RMB=0.1431USD,1KHR=0.000249USD. Foreign exchange rates on 2025/12/31 for income statement amounts are as follows: 1USD=31.1443TWD,1RMB=0.1391USD,1KHR=0.000249USD.

Note 2: They are company limited, thus, there is no shareholdings.

ii. Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliates: Please refer to the financial reports uploaded on Market Observation Post System.

iii. Representation letter of consolidated financial statement：Foreign companies may be exempt from preparation.

iv. Affiliates report: N/A

II. Private securities on the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report: None

III. Other necessary supplement note：

Significant difference between the Company's articles of association and R.O.C's shareholders' equity protection regulations：

Due to a slight discrepancy between the laws of the Cayman Islands and the laws of the Republic of China, the Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd. revised the "Checklist for the Protection of Shareholders' Rights and Interests at the Place of Registration of Foreign Issuers," which clearly does not apply to the company. The list below summarizes the differences between the company's current articles of association and the protection of shareholders' rights given the provisions of the Cayman Islands Act.

Important Matters for the Protection of Shareholder Equity	The regulation and reason of difference
1. A company shall not cancel its shares, unless a resolution on capital reduction has been adopted by its shareholders' meeting; and	According to Article 14 of Cayman Companies Act on the matter of resolution for reduction of share capital, special resolution of shareholders' meeting

Important Matters for the Protection of Shareholder Equity	The regulation and reason of difference
capital reduction shall be effected based on the percentage of shareholding of the shareholders pro rata. 2. A company reducing its capital may return share prices (or the capital stock) to shareholders by properties other than cash; the returned property and the amount of such substitutive capital contribution shall require a prior approval of the shareholders' meeting and obtain consents from the shareholders who receive such property. 3. The board of directors shall first have the value of such property and the amount of such substitutive capital contribution set forth in the preceding paragraph audited and certified by a certified public accountant of the R.O.C. before the shareholders' meeting.	and approval of the court are required for the reduction to take effect. Where a company obtains no approval of Cayman court, the company may only buy back its shares and cancel its shares to reduce its capital. The preceding regulations of Cayman Companies Act are mandatory, and all companies registering in Cayman Islands shall comply with the regulations. The Company has amended Articles of Incorporation Article 34 to be in accordance with Cayman Companies Act by means of buying back its shares and cancelling its shares to reduce its capital, and in the meantime, the Company has, in accordance with the Checklist of Shareholders' Equity Protection Measures promulgated by the Stock Exchange, provided for the types of returning share prices (or the capital stock) to shareholders and methods to audit appraisal and the amount of substitutive capital contribution. The difference(s) should have limited bearing on shareholders' equity.
1. Regular meeting of shareholders shall be held at least once every year; the regular meeting of shareholders shall be convened within six months after close of each fiscal year. A shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors. 2. A company may explicitly provide for in its Articles of Incorporation that its shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority of the Company Act of the R.O.C. Under the circumstances of calamities, incidents, or force majeure, the central competent authority of the Company Act of the R.O.C.	1. In case a shareholder convenes a shareholders' meeting on his/her own, Cayman Islands Companies Act does not authorize any competent authority to handle and approve meetings. In accordance with Point 2.3 of the explanation letter per 13 April 2010 Taiwan-Stock-Listing-0991701319 of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE), the registered company does not request the approval of competent authority in the Articles of Incorporation in case a shareholder convene a meeting of shareholders on his/her own. Thus, this should have no bearing on shareholders' equity. Thus, according to Article 44 and 45 of the Articles of Incorporation, if a shareholders' meeting is held outside of the territory of

Important Matters for the Protection of Shareholder Equity	The regulation and reason of difference
may promulgate a ruling that authorizes a company, which has no above provision in its Articles of Incorporation, within a certain period of time can hold its shareholders' meeting by means of visual communication network or other promulgated methods. 3. In case a shareholders' meeting is proceeded via visual communication network, the shareholders taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. 4. As for the shareholders' meeting held by means of visual communication network, a company shall be subject to prescriptions provided for by the securities laws and regulations of the R.O.C., including the prerequisites, procedures, and other compliance matters. 5. If a company will convene a physical shareholders' meeting, the meeting shall be held within the territory of the R.O.C. If a physical shareholders' meeting is held outside of the territory of the R.O.C., the company shall report to the Stock Exchange and obtain its consent within two days after the resolution of Board of Directors or the competent authority's approval for meeting secured by shareholder(s). 6. Shareholders holding 1% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of a company may propose to the company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting in writing or by way of electronic transmission. Unless the proposal cannot be settled or	the R.O.C., the meeting shall be reported to Taipei Exchange (TPEx) or TWSE and obtain a consent within two days after the resolution of Board of Directors. If a shareholder convenes a shareholders' meeting on his/her own in accordance with Articles of Incorporation Article 45, the meeting shall obtain a prior consent by TPEx or TWSE and does not require an approval of competent authority; moreover, the company shall appoint professional agencies for stock affairs within the territory of the R.O.C. to address matters related to shareholders' vote. The difference(s) should have limited bearing on shareholders' equity. 2. According to the explanation of Cayman laws and regulations, only reserve and the issuance of new shares at a premium may be distributed to original shareholders under the laws of Cayman. According to Article 124. (A) of Articles of Incorporation, where a company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution based on the percentage of shareholding of the shareholders pro rata, (a) set aside its legal reserve and the capital reserve (accounts of issuance of shares at a premium and income acquired from endowments), in whole or in part, as equity capital and issue new shares; (b) distribute its legal reserve and capital reserve (accounts of issuance of shares at a premium) to original shareholders by cash. The preceding regulations are stipulated in accordance with the laws and regulations of Cayman, and thus have differences between the laws and regulations of the R.O.C. To protect shareholders' equity, the preceding regulations of Cayman Companies Act are mandatory, and all companies registered in Cayman Islands shall comply with the regulations; moreover, the scope of

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resolved by a resolution to be adopted at a meeting of shareholders, the number of shares of the company in the possession of the shareholder making the proposal is less than 1% of the total number of outstanding shares, the proposal is submitted on a day beyond the deadline fixed and announced by the company for accepting shareholders' proposals, or the proposal contains more than 300 words or more than one matters in a single proposal, the board of directors of the company shall include the proposal in the list of proposals to be discussed at a regular meeting of shareholders. A shareholder proposal proposed for urging a company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the list of proposals to be discussed at a regular meeting of shareholders by the board of directors. 7. Shareholders of a company who have continuously held 3% or more of the total number of outstanding shares for a period of one year or a longer time may request the board of directors to call a special meeting of shareholders by filing a written proposal setting forth therein the subjects for discussion and the reasons. If the board of directors fails to give a notice for convening a special meeting of shareholders within 15 days after the filing of the request, the proposing shareholder(s) may, after obtaining an approval from the competent authority, convene a special meeting of shareholders on his/her/their own. 8. Shareholders continuously holding 50% or more of the total number	"the income from endowments received by the company" is defined in the Company Act of the R.O.C. as endowments related to share capital transactions. For example, donated stock given to the Company by a shareholder and the condition which a shareholder abandons his/her creditor's rights or donates his/her assets based on the percentage of shareholding. In practice, the condition which companies in Cayman receive endowments related to share capital transactions is not common. Therefore, the regulations should have limited bearing on shareholders' equity.

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of outstanding shares of a company for a period of three months or a longer time may convene a special meeting of shareholders. The calculation of the holding period and holding number of shares shall be based on the holding at the time of share transfer suspension date. 9.The following matters shall be itemized in the causes or subjects to be described and the essential contents shall be explained in the notice to convene a meeting of shareholders, and shall not be brought up as extemporary motions; of which the main content shall be placed at competent authorities for securities or posted on websites appointed by the company, and the URL should be included in the notice: (1) Election or discharge of directors and supervisors. (2) Alteration of the Articles of Incorporation. (3) capital reduction. (4) application for the suspension of going public. (5) company dissolution, merger, transfer of stock, demerger. (6) Enter into, amend, or terminate any contract for lease of the company's business in whole, or for entrusted business, or for regular joint operation with others. (7) Transfer the whole or any essential part of its business or assets. (8) Accept the transfer of another's whole business or assets, which has great bearing on the business operation of the company. (9) Public offering to private placement of any of equity securities.	

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(10) Approval of competing with the company by directors. (11) All of or part of the distribution of the dividends and bonuses would be distributed in the form of new shares. (12) The income derived from the issuance of new shares at a premium or the income from endowments received by the company, would be distributed in the form of new shares to the original shareholders.	
1. A company shall include electronic transmission as one of the method of exercising voting power in shareholders' meeting. 2. A company whose shareholders may exercise their voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission in a shareholders' meeting shall describe the method of exercising voting power in the shareholders' meeting notice. Shareholders who exercise their voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. But the shareholders shall be deemed to have waived their voting power in respect of extemporary motion(s) and amendment(s) to the contents of the original proposal(s) for discussion at the said shareholders' meeting. 3. In case a shareholder exercise voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission, his/her declaration of intention shall be served to the company two days prior to the scheduled meeting date of the shareholders' meeting, whereas if two or more declarations of the same intention are served to the company, the	According to laws of Cayman, a shareholder may vote in person or appoint a proxy to vote for him/her. A resolution may also be resolved in writing. According to laws of Cayman, shareholders who vote "in writing" or by way of "electronic transmission" is equivalent to have appointed a proxy. In addition, Cayman Companies Act stipulates that a shareholder may, at any time, rescinds his/her voting power exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission and attends the shareholders' meeting in person, and his/her voting power exercised in person shall prevail. As the preceding paragraph, Cayman Companies Act does not request shareholders who intend to rescind his/her voting power exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission to rescind his/her intention in the same manner he/she has exercised his/her voting power before the shareholders' meeting, and it does not stipulate that the voting power exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall prevail in the absence of a timely rescission. According to Article 67 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a shareholder who exercises his/her voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall be deemed as having appointed the president of the shareholders'

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first declaration of such intention received shall prevail. unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous declaration is made in the declaration which comes later. 4. In case a shareholder who has exercised voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, he/she shall, two days prior to the meeting date of the scheduled shareholders' meeting and in the same manner previously used in exercising his/her voting power, serve a separate declaration of intention to rescind the aforesaid declaration of intention made in exercising the voting power; in the absence of a timely rescission of the previous declaration of intention, the voting power exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall prevail. 5. In case a shareholder has exercised his/her voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission, and has also authorized a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting on his/her behalf, then the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy for the said shareholder shall prevail.	meeting as his/her proxy, and the proxy shall vote for the shareholder in accordance with the instruction in the shareholder's writing or electronic document. And according to Article 69 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, after a shareholder exercises his/her voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission, he/she may rescind his/her previous intention and attend the shareholders' meeting in person. The preceding regulation is stipulated in accordance with the laws and regulations of Cayman, and thus have differences between the laws and regulations of the R.O.C. The preceding regulations of Cayman Companies Act are mandatory, and all companies registered in Cayman Islands shall comply with the regulations. And in the preceding regulations, shareholders may, at any time, rescind his/her previous intention declared when exercising his/her voting power and attend the shareholders' meeting in person, and he or she does not have to rescind the intention in the same manner he/she has exercised his/her voting power; the regulations, compared with laws and regulations of the R.O.C., are a more straightforward guarantee for a shareholder exercising his/her voting power.
1. A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting on his/her behalf by providing proxy forms printed by the company and stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. 2. Except for trust enterprises of the R.O.C. or agencies for stock affairs approved by the competent authority for securities of the	According to Cayman Companies Act, a shareholder may, at any time, rescind his/her decision to appoint a proxy to vote for him/her and attend the shareholders' meeting in person, and the voting power exercised by him/her at the shareholders' meeting shall prevail. As the preceding paragraph, Cayman Companies Act does not request a shareholder who intends to rescind to file a rescission notice in writing before the shareholders' meeting,

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R.O.C., when a person acts as the proxy for two or more shareholders, the number of voting power represented by him/her shall not exceed 3% of the total number of voting shares of the company, otherwise, the portion of excessive voting power shall not be counted. 3. A shareholder may only execute one power of attorney and appoint one proxy only, and shall serve such written proxy to the company no later than 5 days prior to the meeting date of the shareholders' meeting. In case two or more written proxies are received from one shareholder, the first one received by the company shall prevail; unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous written proxy is made in the proxy which comes later. 4. After the service of the power of attorney to the company, in case the shareholder issuing the said proxy intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise his/her voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission, a proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the company in written form two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting, otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail. 5. When a company convenes a shareholders' meeting outside of the territory of the R.O.C., the company shall appoint professional agencies for stock affairs within the territory of the R.O.C. to address matters related to shareholders' vote.	and it does not stipulate that the voting power exercised by the appointed proxy shall prevail in the absence of a timely rescission. According to Article 71 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a shareholder who executes a power of attorney to exercise his/her voting power may, at any time, rescind the intention declared by way of the said power of attorney and attend the shareholders' meeting in person. The preceding regulation is stipulated in accordance with the laws and regulations of Cayman, and thus have differences between the laws and regulations of the R.O.C. To protect shareholders' equity, the preceding regulations of Cayman Companies Act are mandatory, and all companies registered in Cayman Islands shall comply with the regulations. The regulation which the shareholders may, at any time, rescind his/her previous intention declared when exercising his/her voting power by way of a power of attorney and attend the shareholders' meeting in person; the regulation, compared with laws and regulations of the R.O.C., is a more straightforward guarantee for a shareholder exercising his/her voting power.

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In case the procedure for convening a shareholders' meeting or the method of adopting resolutions thereat is in contrary to any law, ordinance or the company's Articles of Incorporation, a shareholder may enter a petition in the court for annulment of such resolution. The Taipei District Court of Taiwan shall be the court of in the first instance.	The important matters related to the protection of shareholders' equity in the left column are the regulations of shareholders appealing for an annulment, but the legal effects cannot be achieved by the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, and can only be authorized to shareholders by laws and regulations in order to exercise the right to appeal for an annulment. Although the regulation in Article 70.(B) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation is slightly different from the important matters related to the protection of shareholders' equity listed in the left column, however, in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, there are no restriction in respect to the shareholders' rights to appeal for an annulment when the procedure for convening a shareholders' meeting or the method of adopting resolutions is in contrary to any law, ordinance or the Company's Articles of Incorporation. As to whether the court annuls such resolution or not, the court (either in the R.O.C. or the Cayman Islands) should determine whether the shareholders' rights to appeal for an annulment are granted by the applicable law, and make judgment on its own initiative. The differences result from the nature of shareholders' rights to appeal for annulment, and, in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, there are no restriction in respect to the shareholders' rights to file a lawsuit or an appeal.
The following proposals for discussion involving shareholders' material equity shall obtained the consent of a resolution adopted by a majority of the shareholders present who represent two-thirds or more of the total number of its outstanding shares by the company. In the event the total number of shares represented by the	1. As for the methods of adopting a resolution by shareholders' meeting, in addition to ordinary resolution and material resolution under the laws of the R.O.C., Article 1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation also includes the special resolution defined in Cayman Companies Act, which is a resolution that has been passed by at least two-thirds of the

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shareholders present at a shareholders' meeting is less than the said percentage of the total shareholdings required, the resolution may be adopted by two-third of the voting rights exercised by the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting who represent a majority of the outstanding shares of the company: 1. A company enters into, amends, or terminates any contract for lease of the company's business in whole, or for entrusted business, or for regular joint operation with others; transfers the whole or any essential part of its business or assets; or accepts the transfer of another's whole business or assets, which has great bearing on the business operation of the company. 2. Alteration of the Articles of Incorporation. 3. Any modification or alteration in the Articles of Incorporation prejudicial to the privileges of special shareholders shall be adopted by a meeting of special shareholders. 4. Distributing whole or part of the dividends and bonuses in the form of issuing new shares. 5. Resolution of dissolution, merger/consolidation, or split. 6. Share transfer.	voting rights exercised by the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting who represent a majority of the outstanding shares of the company, by voting in person or, (where proxies are allowed), by proxy at a meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly given. Given that the items, which require a special resolution adopted by the shareholders' meeting according to the laws and regulations of the R.O.C., have already been listed in the Company's Articles of Incorporation as items of material resolution or special resolution, and that the methods of a special resolution according to laws and regulations Cayman Islands are limited to legal matters, the Company's Articles of Incorporation should have provided sufficient protection of shareholders' equity. 2. According to Cayman Companies Act, the following matters shall be adopted by a special resolution: (1) Resolution related to merger/consolidation: According to Article 233 of Cayman Companies Act, the merger/consolidation shall be passed by a special resolution of shareholders meeting. The regulation is mandatory under Cayman laws, and all companies registered in Cayman Islands shall comply with the regulation. Therefore, the Company has not revised Article 58 (A) of its Articles of Incorporation and changed the special resolution to material resolution as requested in the Checklist of Shareholders' Equity Protection Measures. (2) Resolution related to Amendments of Articles of Incorporation: According to Article 24 of Cayman Companies Act, the amendments of Articles of Incorporation shall be passed by a special

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	resolution of shareholders' meeting. The regulation is mandatory under Cayman laws, and all companies registering in Cayman Islands shall comply with the regulation. Therefore, the Company has not revised Article 58 (B) of its Articles of Incorporation and changed the special resolution to material resolution as requested in the Checklist of Shareholders' Equity Protection Measures. (3) Resolution of voluntary dissolution and liquidation: According to Article 116 of Cayman Companies Act, when a company dissolved, its dissolution shall be passed by a special resolution; unless the company is unable to settle its debts in a timely manner, it may be resolved by an ordinary resolution or other resolutions requiring higher threshold of majority vote of the shareholders. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, when the Company voluntarily dissolves and liquidates due to reasons other than its inability to settle its debt, it shall be passed by an ordinary resolution; when the Company voluntarily dissolves and liquidates due to other remaining reasons, it shall be passed by a special resolution, which requires higher majority vote of the shareholders than the laws and regulations of the R.O.C.; this is mandatory under laws and regulations of Cayman, and therefore, the Company has not revised Article 58 (b) of its Articles of Incorporation and changed the special resolution to material resolution as requested in the Checklist of Shareholders' Equity Protection Measures. 3. The differences between the preceding matters and Checklist of Shareholders' Equity Protection Measures are related to important

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	matters related to the protection of shareholders' equity, which shall be resolved by a material resolution as requested in the checklist, while in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the matters are regulated by items of material resolution and special resolution respectively. Cayman laws have resulted in the differences, but, in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, important matters related to the protection of shareholders' equity, which shall be included in the items of material resolution, have already been listed in the items of ordinary resolution and special resolution respectively. Thus, the differences should have limited bearing on shareholders' equity.
1. Shareholders who have been continuously holding shares representing 1% or more of the total number of outstanding shares for a period of six months may request in writing the supervisors of the company to institute, for the company, an action against the director(s) of the company, and the Taipei District Court of Taiwan may serve as the court of the first instance. 2. In case the supervisors fail to institute an action within 30 days after having received the request made by the shareholder(s), the shareholder(s) may institute the action for the company, and the Taipei District Court of Taiwan may serve as the court of the first instance. 3. In addition to the condition that the board of directors does not or is unable to convene a meeting of shareholders, the supervisors may, for the benefit of the company, call a meeting of shareholders	In respect to the first and second items in the left column, the Company has set up an audit committee in place of supervisors. Article 139(A) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation: Provided that the shareholders comply with laws and other regulations of Cayman Islands, shareholders who have been continuously holding shares representing 1% or more of the total number of outstanding shares for a period of six months may request in writing the independent directors of the audit committee to institute, for the company, an action against the director(s) of the company and the Taipei District Court of Taiwan may serve as the court of the first instance; Article 139(B) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation: In case the independent directors of the audit committee fails to institute an action within 30 days after having received the request made by the shareholder(s), the shareholder(s) may, provided that the shareholder(s) comply with laws and other regulations of Cayman Islands, institute the action for the company,

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when it is deemed necessary.	and the Taipei District Court of Taiwan may serve as the court of the first instance. Given that the Company has set up an audit committee in place of supervisors, and, referring to Article 214 of Company Act of the R.O.C., has regulated in Article 139 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation that the minority of the shareholders may request the audit committee to institute, for the company, an action against the director(s) of the company, the replacement should have limited bearing on shareholders' equity. In the first and second items in the left column, the important matters related to the protection of shareholders' equity are the regulations of supervisors (audit committee of independent directors has replaced the supervisors by the Company) and shareholders' derivative suit, but the legal effects cannot be achieved by the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, and can only be authorized to the said party by laws and regulations in order to exercise the right to initiate a derivative suit. Although the regulation in Article 139(A) and 139(B) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation is slightly different from the important matters related to the protection of shareholders' equity listed in the left column, however, in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, there are no restriction in respect to the independent directors' and shareholders' rights to initiate a derivative suit. As to whether the court accepts the derivative suit or not, the court (either in the R.O.C. or the Cayman Islands) should determine whether the independent directors' and shareholders' rights to initiate a derivative suit are granted by the applicable law, and make judgment on its own initiative. The differences result from the nature of a derivative suit, and, in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, there are no

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	restriction in respect to the independent directors’ and shareholders’ rights to initiate a derivative suit.
1. When one of the following matters is resolved during the shareholders' meeting, an objecting shareholder shall have the right to request the company to buy back his/her shares. (1) Company’s dissolution, merger/consolidation, acquisition or share transfer; (2) A company enters into, amends, or terminates any contract for lease of the company’s business in whole, or for entrusted business, or for regular joint operation with others; transfers the whole or any essential part of its business or assets; or accepts the transfer of another’s whole business or assets, which has great bearing on the business operation of the company. 2. The shareholder’s request pertaining to the preceding paragraph shall be submitted in writing within 20 days from the resolution date of the shareholders’ meeting and shall specify the purchase price. If an agreement is reached between the shareholders and the company regarding the purchase price, the latter shall make payment within ninety days from the resolution date of the shareholders' meeting. If no agreement is reached, the company shall, within 90 days from the resolution date, make payments it deems reasonable and fair to the shareholders who have yet to accept the agreement. If the company fails to pay, it shall be	In the third item in the left column, the important matters related to the protection of shareholders' equity are the regulations of shareholders appealing to the court for a ruling on the fair price, but the legal effects cannot be achieved by the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, and can only be authorized to shareholders by laws and regulations in order to exercise the rights to appeal for a ruling. Although the regulation in Article 60(C) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation is slightly different from the important matters related to the protection of shareholders' equity listed in the left column, however, in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, there are no restriction in respect to the objecting shareholders’ appeal to a court for a ruling on the fair price. As to whether the court accepts the appeal or not, the court (either in the R.O.C. or the Cayman Islands) should determine whether the shareholders’ rights to rescind an appeal are granted by the applicable law, and make judgment on its own initiative. The differences result from the nature of shareholders’ rights to appeal for a ruling, and, in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, there are no restriction in respect to the objecting shareholders’ appeal to a court for a ruling on the fair price According to Article 233 of Cayman Companies Act, the merger/consolidation shall be passed by a special resolution of shareholders meeting. This is mandatory under Cayman laws, and all companies registered in Cayman Islands shall comply. And according to Article 60 of Cayman Companies Act, a special resolution shall be passed by the

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construed as agreeing to the share price requested by the shareholders. 3. A shareholder objecting or waiving his voting right at the shareholders' meeting may request the company to buy all of his/her shares according to the reasons set out in paragraph 1 of item 1, and if the shareholder and the company have not reached an agreement on the purchase price within 60 days from the resolution date of the shareholders' meeting, the company shall, within 30 days after the lapse of such period, regard all shareholders who have not reached an agreement as counterparts and file a case to let the court determine the price, and the Taipei District Court of Taiwan may serve as the court of the first instance. 4. Shares for which voting right has be waived in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted in the number of votes of shareholders present at the meeting.	shareholders who represent two-thirds or more of the total number of its outstanding shares. Therefore, the Company has not revised Article 60 of its Articles of Incorporation and changed the special resolution to material resolution as requested in the Checklist of Shareholders' Equity Protection Measures; and because the threshold of a special resolution does not count the shareholders present at the meeting, the Company has not amended the Company's Articles of Incorporation in accordance with item 4 in the left column. Cayman laws have resulted in the differences, but, in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, important matters related to the protection of shareholders' equity, which shall be included in the items of material resolution, have already been listed in the items of ordinary resolution and special resolution respectively. Thus, the differences should have limited bearing on shareholders' equity.

VIII. Matters in the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report referred to article 36, paragraph3, subparagraph 2 of the act shall be listed: None.