Stock Code：8940

新天地
NEW PALACE INTERNATIONAL CO.,LTD.

New Palace International Co., Ltd.

2025 Annual Report

(TWSE) Market Observation Post System: http://mops.twse.com.tw
The Company's website: http://www.newpalace.com.tw

Printed on 31 March 2026

I. Spokesperson:

Name: Chen, Ming Huei
Occupational title: Executive Deputy General, Manager
Phone: (04)2247-5222
E-mail: bill@newpalace.com.tw

Deputy Spokesperson:
Name: Ou, Tzung-Hsien
Occupational title: Chief Operating Officer
Phone: (04)2247-5222
E-mail: OU_jason@hotmail.com

II. Address and phone number of headquarters and branch offices:

Headquarters Office: 6F., No.345, Chongde 5th Rd., Beitun Dist., Taichung City	(04)2247-5222
East District Branch: No.456, Sec. 1, Hansi E. Rd., East Dist., Taichung City	(04)2213-6222
North District Branch: No.345, Chongde 5th Rd., Beitun Dist., Taichung City	(04)2243-8222
Wuqi Branch: No.400, Sec. 2, Dajhih Rd., Wuci Dist., Taichung City	(04)2656-2222
Changhua Branch: No.167, Ln. 2, Dapu Rd., Changhua City, Changhua County	(04)7122-522
Grande Luxe Banquet, Taipei: 3F., No.166, Jingmao 2nd Rd., Nangang Dist., Taipei City	(02)2788-7222

III. Stock transfer service:

Name: Stock Registrar Department, Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.
Address: 11F., No. 17, Xuchang St., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City
Tel: (02)2361-1300
Website: www.fbs.com.tw

IV. Auditors

Auditors: Huang, Yu-Ting, Huang, Tzu-Ping
Accounting Firm: Ernst& Young
Address: 26F., No. 186, Shizheng N. 7th Rd., Xitun Dist., Taichung City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Tel:(04)2259-8999
Website: www.ey.com/zh.tw

V. Overseas Securities Exchange: None.

VI. Company website: www.newpalace.com.tw

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Chapter I. A Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

Thank you all for taking the time to attend this year's Annual General Meeting. On behalf of the Company, we would like to express our highest gratitude for the support of our shareholders. We hereby present the operational report for 2025 as follows:

Business Report

I. 2025 Business Report

(I) The Outcome of Business Plan Implementation

NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Amount of increase or decrease
Net Operating Revenue	1,587,911	1,696,776	(108,865)
Operating Cost	808,032	830,863	(22,831)
Gross Profit	779,879	865,913	(86,034)
Operating Expenses	712,095	717,802	(5,707)
Net Operating Profit	67,784	148,111	(80,327)
Non-Operating Income and Expenses	(11,575)	17,647	(29,222)
Net Profit Before Tax	56,209	165,758	(109,549)
Income Tax Expense	11,364	141,288	(129,924)
Net Profit For the Year	44,845	24,470	20,375
Net Profit Attributable to the Owners of the Company	37,282	8,273	29,009
Net Profit Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest	7,563	16,197	(8,634)

The Company's consolidated revenue for the year ending on 31 December 2025 is NT$1,587,911 thousand, which represents a decrease of 6.42% compared to the previous year. Our net profit attributable to owners of the Company is NT$37,282 thousand, and our net profit per share is NT$0.55.

The Company operates in the catering service industry with the end consumer as its target, and the business cycle from purchasing, and production to sale is rapid and our research and development are integrated into our operational activities, making it difficult to separate. The Company has not disclosed our financial forecast for 2025.

(II) Financial Analysis

Item		2025		2024	
		Parent Only	Consolidated	Parent Only	Consolidated
Financial Structure (%)	Debt to Assets Ratio	54.86	60.23	57.28	63.01
	Long-Term Capital to Property, Plant and Equipment Ratio	212.09	178.11	208.15	172.16
Solvency (%)	Current Ratio	85.99	90.24	86.21	89.85
	Quick Ratio	63.03	69.23	62.86	68.84

The Company maintains a conservative financial operation with a solid foundation, and we have established excellent relationships with reputable financial institutions.

II. Business Plan Summary for 2025

The Company’s operational strategy for 2026 will focus on steady transformation, continuing the two objectives established during the 2025 investors’ conference, namely maintaining stable brand operations and achieving sustained revenue growth. The Group recognizes the structural impact that declining birth rates have imposed on the traditional wedding banquet market, and will shift its expansion focus toward refined dining chain brands as a means to diversify operational risks. In pursuing brand diversification, the Group will strengthen its presence in key commercial districts by expanding its restaurant portfolio, including brands such as “Le Goût Teppanyaki,” while advancing the new brand development plans announced in 2025. In addition, in response to the market trend toward smaller and more customized wedding banquets, the Group will emphasize enhancements in customized services and product differentiation. Through the introduction of new product offerings and service packages, particularly those tailored for outdoor events, small scale banquets, and highly customized arrangements, the Group aims to enhance service value and reinforce its overall market competitiveness.

Given the diversity and frequent changes in the menu offerings of the Company’s food and beverage operations, principal product items cannot be clearly identified. Therefore, no specific quantitative basis is applied for measuring sales volume.

III. The Company's Future Development Strategy, and the Effect of External Competition, the Legal Environment, and the Overall Business Environment

The Group’s operations in 2026 will be influenced by multiple external factors. In terms of market competition, the food and beverage industry is experiencing a growing demand for refined dining, which aligns with the development direction of the Group’s premium dining brands but also indicates a more competitive environment. The wedding banquet business is facing pressure from structural changes in the market as well as intensified competition within the industry. Declining birth rates have resulted in a continued decrease in the number of banquet tables, and the Group must rely on a diversified brand portfolio to maintain a balanced revenue structure. At the same time, competitors such as tourist hotels are actively promoting one stop wedding packages and a range of promotional offers for 2026, which in turn has intensified competition for market share.

With respect to the overall operating environment, Taiwan entered a “super-aged society” in 2026. Labor shortages have become an irreversible structural condition, which not only constrains the pace of expansion for food and beverage outlets but also alters customer demographics. Demand from the senior population for food products emphasizing health, functionality, and ease of consumption has increased, making such considerations a key focus in product design and operational planning. From the perspective of technology application, artificial intelligence and big data analytics have evolved from supporting tools into competitive thresholds. From precise inventory forecasting at the back end to personalized marketing at the front end, the degree of technological integration will directly determine a company’s profitability resilience in an inflationary environment.

Chairman of New Palace International Co., Ltd.: Wang, Yu-Yun

Chapter II. Corporate Governance Report

I. Information on Directors, General Managers, Deputy General Managers, Associate Managers, Heads of Departments and Branches

Information of Directors (I)：

24 March 2026

Title	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected	Term	Date First Elected (Note 1)	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Major work experience (education) (Note 2)	Concurrent positions within the Company and other companies	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark (Note 3)
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Chairman	R.O.C.	Wang, Yu-Yun	Female 71 to 80	24 May 2023	3 years	18 May 2011	1,363,693	2.02%	1,363,693	2.02%	1,852,030	2.74%	0	0	Executive Master of Business Administration, College of Management, Tunghai University Deputy Chairman, New Palace International Co., Ltd.	Chairman of Smart World Global Co., Ltd.	General Manager Director	Ou, Ming-Hsiung Ou, Tzung-Hsien	Uncle Children	-
Director	R.O.C.	Ou, Cheng-Hung	Male 41 to 50	24 May 2023	3 years	28 May 2020	1,718,754	2.55%	1,718,754	2.55%	0	0	0	0	Graduate of Faculty of Management Information Systems, Queen's University at Kingston, Canada	Chief Operating Officer of New Palace International Industrial Co., Ltd. Chairman of Light Wedding Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	-
Director	R.O.C.	Smart World Global Co., Ltd.		24 May 2023	3 years	24 May 2023	5,619,086	8.32%	5,619,086	8.32%	0	0	0	0	Graduate from the University of Toronto with a major in Tourism and Hospitality Management. Chairman of Fu-Sheng Investment Ltd.	Chief Operating Officer of New Palace International Industrial Co., Ltd. Director of Light Wedding Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Wang, Yu-Yun	Mother	-
		Rep.: Ou, Tzung-Hsien	Male 41 to 50				1,801,291	2.67%	1,733,000	2.57%	0	0	0	0						
Director	R.O.C.	Phoenix Global Co., Ltd.		24 May 2023	3 years	24 May 2023	5,619,086	8.32%	5,619,086	8.32%	0	0	0	0	Graduate from the Economics Department of the University of Toronto.	Deputy Manager of New Palace International Industrial Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Light Wedding Co., Ltd.	General Manager	Ou, Ming-Hsiung	Father	-
		Rep.: Ou, Yang-Wei	Male 31 to 40				1,788,688	2.65%	1,783,688	2.64%	0	0	0	0						

Title	Nationality/ Place of Incorporation	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected	Term	Date First Elected (Note 1)	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Major work experience (education) (Note 2)	Concurrent positions within the Company and other companies	Executives, Directors or Supervisors Who are Spouses or within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark (Note 3)
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Hsiao, Teng-Yao	Male 61 to 70	24 May 2023	3 years	11 May 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Graduate of the Department of Public Finance, National Chung Hsing University EMBA in Business Administration, National Taipei University Examiner at National Taxation Bureau of Taipei, Ministry of Finance Auditor at Securities and Futures Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission (Taiwan) Supervisor of Formosa Electronic Industries Inc..	CPA at Yun-Cheng United Accounting Firm	None	None	None	-
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Rong, Ji-Ye	Male 71 to 80	24 May 2023	3 years	24 May 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Graduate from the Department of History at Fu Jen Catholic University. Ph.D. graduate of the American Studies Institute at Tamkang University. President of National Kaohsiung University of Hospitality and Tourism.”	Professor of the Department of Hospitality Management at Donghai University. Independent Director of Lian Hwa Foods Corporation	None	None	None	-
Independent Director (Note 4)	R.O.C.	Wu, Ju	Female 61 to 70	26 May 2025	1 years	26 May 2025	16,322	0.02%	16,322	0.02%	4,075	0.01%	0	0	Graduate with a Master's degree in Business Administration from the University of North Alabama. Ph.D. in Business Administration from the City University of Hong Kong. Sales General Manager, Shanghai Wowo (Group) Co. Confectionery Company Vice President, Anheuser-Busch (Budweiser), USA Senior Advisor, Fudan University Management College, Shangha	President of Yu Da University of Science and Technology, and Professor in the Department of Hospitality Management	None	None	None	-

Note 1：Specify the date of office as director for the first time, and explain if there is any interruption in the term of office.

Note 2：Experience relevant to the current position. If employed by a CPA firm retained for performing auditing services and certification of its affiliates in the aforementioned period, specify the occupational title and the function performed

Note 3：If the chairman also holds the position of general manager or position of relevant function (e.g., the top manager), or these positions were held by a spouse or next of kin, explain and justify the reason, the reasonableness, the necessity and responses (e.g. additional seats for independent directors were reserved, and less than half of the directors also hold positions as employees or managers)

Note 4 : Ms. Wu, Ju was elected to fill the vacancy at the shareholders’ meeting held on 26 May 2025.

Table 1: Directors who are major shareholders of a legal person:

31 March 2026

Name of Institutional Shareholders	Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholders	Shareholding Ratio
Smart World Global Co.,Ltd	Smart World Global Co.,Ltd	100.00%
Phoenix Global Co.,Ltd	Phoenix Global Co.,Ltd	100.00%

Note 1: If the director or supervisor is a representative of a legal person, the name of the legal person should be stated.

Note 2: Fill in the names of the major shareholders of a legal person (the top 10 in terms of shareholding ratio) and their shareholding ratios. If the major shareholder is a legal person, please fill in Table 2 below.

Note 3: If the institutional shareholder is not a company, the name of the shareholder and the percentage of shareholding disclosed in the preceding paragraph shall be the name of the benefactor or donor (please refer to the announcement of the Judicial Yuan) and the percentage of the funding or donation. For benefactors who have passed away, please note them as “deceased”.

Table 2: Major shareholders of the Company’s major institutional shareholders:

31 March 2026

<table>
<tr><th>Name of Institutional Shareholders</th><th>Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholders</th><th>Shareholding Ratio</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Smart World Global Co.,Ltd</td><td>Wang, Yu-Yun</td><td>36.65%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ou, Min-Ching</td><td>36.65%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ou, Tzu-Yi</td><td>8.90%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ou, Hui-Shan</td><td>8.90%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ou, Tzung-Hsien</td><td>8.90%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Phoenix Global Co.,Ltd</td><td>Tsai, Yu-Li</td><td>20.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ou, Ming-Hsiung</td><td>20.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ou, Yang-Hsuan</td><td>20.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ou, Yang Wei</td><td>20.00%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ou, Yang Fei</td><td>20.00%</td></tr>
</table>

Note 1: If a major shareholder in Table 1 above is a legal person, the name of the legal person should be stated.

Note 2: Fill in the names of the major shareholders of a legal person (the top ten in terms of shareholding ratio) and their shareholding ratio.

Note 3: If the institutional shareholder is not a company, the name of the shareholder and the percentage of shareholding disclosed in the preceding paragraph shall be the name of the benefactor or donor (please refer to the announcement of the Judicial Yuan) and the percentage of the funding or donation. For benefactors who have passed away, please note them as “deceased”.

Profiles of the Directors (II):

1. Disclosure of professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors

Criteria / Name	Professional qualification and work experience (Note 1)	Status of independence	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Wang, Yu-Yun	Currently serves as Chairperson of the Company. Has more than 40 years of service with the New Palace Group. To enhance management and leadership capabilities, obtained an Executive Master of Business Administration (EMBA) degree from the College of Management, Tunghai University. Qualified with at least 5 years of working experience in corporate business.	Please see the table below: Independence of the Board	None
Ou, Cheng-Hung	Graduated from Queen's University in Canada with a degree in Faculties, Programs, Depts. Queen's University (queensu.ca), and is currently the Chairman of Light Wedding Co., Ltd. Qualified with at least 5 years of working experience in corporate business.	Please see the table below: Independence of the Board	None
Ou, Tzung-Hsien	Graduated from the Tourism and Hospitality Management program at Ryerson University in Toronto. Qualified with at least 5 years of working experience in corporate business.	Please see the table below: Independence of the Board	None
Ou, Yang-Wei	Graduated from the Economics Department at the University of Toronto. Qualified with at least 5 years of working experience in corporate business.	Please see the table below: Independence of the Board	None
Hsiao, Teng-Yao	Graduated from the Department of Finance and Taxation at National Chung Hsing University and obtained a Master's degree in Business Administration from Taipei University. Previously served as an auditor at the Taipei National Tax Administration of the Ministry of Finance and held a concurrent position as an auditor at the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan. Currently works as a practicing accountant at Yuncheng Certified Public Accountants Firm. Qualified with at least 5 years of working experience in corporate business, and as a CPA.	Please see the table below: Independence of the Board	None

Criteria / Name	Professional qualification and work experience (Note 1)	Status of independence	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Rong, Ji-Ye	Graduated from the Department of History at Fu Jen Catholic University, earned a Ph.D. from the American Studies Institute at Tamkang University. Formerly served as the President of National Kaohsiung University of Hospitality and Tourism. Currently serves as an Honorary Distinguished Professor of the Department of Hospitality Management, Tunghai University, and concurrently serves as an Independent Director Uni-President Enterprises Corporation. Qualified with at least 5 years of working experience in corporate business.	Please see the table below: Independence of the Board	1
Wu, Ju	Holds a Ph.D. from the Department of Finance, National Changhua University of Education. Previously served as a Professor of the Department of Hospitality Management and Dean of the College of Tourism and Leisure at National Penghu University. Currently serves as President of Yu Da University of Science and Technology and concurrently as a Professor of the Department of Hospitality Management and Operations. Qualified with at least 5 years of working experience in corporate business.	Please see the table below: Independence of the Board	None

2. Diversity of the Board:

According to Article 20 of the Company's Code of Corporate Governance, diversity shall be taken into account in organizing the Board. Directors who also assume managerial positions of the Company shall not account for more than 1/3 of the members of the Board. The policy of diversity shall also be in place relevant to the function of the Board, the mode of operation, and development need, and shall include without limitation to the following 2 major aspects of criteria:

I. Basic conditions and values: gender, age, nationality and education, etc.

II. Professional knowledge and skills: professional background (e.g. law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills and industry experience.

Board members should generally possess the knowledge, skills and qualities necessary to carry out their duties. In order to achieve the desired objectives of corporate governance, the Board as a whole should possess the following competencies:

I. Judgement in operation. II. Accounting and financial analysis. III. Corporate management. IV. Crisis management. V. Industry knowledge. VI. International view of market. VII. Leadership. VIII. Decision-making

The Company currently has 7 directors, including 3 independent directors and 2 female directors (28.57% of all directors). The nationality of all 7 board members of the Company is the Republic of China. As of the end of 2025, the average age of all directors is 59 years old, with 3 directors aged under 45 and all other directors aged over 60.

Information on the background of the Board is as follows:

Title	Name	Gender	Age	Employee of the Company	An instructor or higher related to the business needs of the Company in a public or private junior college, college, or university	A professional or technical specialist who has passed a national examination and been awarded a certificate in a profession necessary for the business of the Company	Possess work experience for the business of the Company
Chairman	Wang, Yu Yun	Female	71~80	V			V
Director	Ou, Cheng Hung	Male	41~50	V			V
Director	Ou, Tzung-Hsien	Male	41~50	V			V
Director	Ou, Yang-Wei	Male	31~40	V			V
Independent Director	Hsiao, Teng Yao	Male	61~70			V	V
Independent Director	Rong, Ji-Ye	Male	71~80		V		V
Independent Director	Wu, Ju	Female	61~70		V		V

The overall abilities possessed by board members are as follows:

Title	Name	Operational Judgment	Accounting and Financial Analysis	Operational Management	Crisis Management	Industry Knowledge	International Market Perspective	Leadership	Decision-making skills
Chairman	Wang, Yu Yun	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Director	Ou, Cheng Hung	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Director	Ou, Tzung-Hsien	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Director	Ou, Yang-Wei	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Independent Director	Hsiao, Teng Yao	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Independent Director	Rong, Ji-Ye	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Independent Director	Wu, Ju	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V

3. Independence of the Board:

(1) The Company currently has 3 independent directors, accounting for 42.86% of the 7 directors.

(2) The Company's 3 independent directors have been no compensation received in the past 2 years for providing business, legal, financial, accounting, or other services to the Company or its affiliates.

(3) The chairman and the general manager of the Company are not the same person, and they are not spouses or first-degree relatives.

(4) All the board members of the Company do not fall under any of the circumstances listed in Article 30 of the Company Act.

Independence of the Board:

Condition / Name	Compliance with independence (Note)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Wang, Yu-Yun		V				V	V	V	V		V
Ou, Tzung-Hsien						V	V	V	V		
Ou, Yang-Wei				V		V	V	V	V	V	
Ou, Cheng Hung						V	V	V	V	V	V
Hsiao, Teng-Yao	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Rong, Ji-Ye	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Wu , Ju	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V

Note：For each director who has fulfilled each of the following criteria two years prior to the election and during the term of office, please tick "V" in the box below the respective criteria code.

(1) Not employed by the Company or its affiliates.

(2) Not a director or supervisor of the Company or its affiliates. (except where the Company and its parent company, subsidiary or subsidiary of the same parent company are serving concurrently as independent directors in accordance with the Act or the laws of the country in which they are established).

(3) A natural person shareholder who does not hold more than 1% of the total number of issued shares or the top 10 shareholdings in the name of himself/herself, his/her spouse, minor children or in the name of another person.

(4) Not a manager listed in (1) or a spouse, a relative within the second degree of lineal descendants or a relative within the third degree of lineal descendants listed in (2) or (3).

(5) A director, supervisor or employee of a legal person shareholder who does not directly hold more than 5% of the total number of issued shares of the Company, or who is not one of the top five holders of shares or who has not appointed a representative to act as a director or supervisor of the Company in accordance with Article 27 (1) or (2) of the Company Act (except where the Company and its parent company, subsidiary or subsidiary of the same parent company are serving concurrently as independent directors in accordance with the Act or the laws of the country in which they are established).

(6) A director, supervisor or employee of another company who is not controlled by the same person as more than half of the directors' seats or shares with voting rights of the Company (except where the Company and its parent company, subsidiary or subsidiary of the same parent company are serving concurrently as independent directors in accordance with the Act or the laws of the country in which they are established).

(7) A director, supervisor or employee or its spouse of any other company or organization who is not the same person as the chairman, general manager or equivalent of the Company (except where the Company and its parent company, subsidiary or subsidiary of the same parent company are serving concurrently as independent directors in accordance with the Act or the laws of the country in which they are established).

(8)Directors, supervisors, managers or shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares of a particular company or organization that does not have financial or business relations with the Company (where a particular company or institution holds more than 20% but not more than 50% of the total number of issued shares of the Company, and where the Company and its parent company, subsidiary or subsidiary of the same parent company serve concurrently as independent directors in accordance with this Law or the laws of the country in which they are established, there shall be no such limitation).

(9) Professionals, sole proprietors, partnerships, companies or owners of institutions, partners, directors, supervisors, managers, and their spouses who do not provide audit services or receive remuneration from the Company or its affiliates for business, legal, financial, accounting, or other related services that have not exceeded NT$500,000 in the last two years. However, this does not apply to members of the Remuneration Committee, the Public Takeover Review Committee or the Special Committee on Mergers and Acquisitions who perform their duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act or the relevant provisions of Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act.

(10) Not a spouse or relatives within the second degree of kindred related to any other directors.

(11)None of the board members elected in the capacity of the government, a juristic person, or a representative thereof, as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act.

(II)Information on General Managers, Deputy General Managers, Associate Managers, Heads of Departments and Branches

24 March 2026

Title (Note 1)	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Major work experience (education) (Note 2)	Concurrent positions with the Company and other companies	Managers who are Spouses or Within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
General Manager	R.O.C.	Ou, Ming-Hsiung	Male	11 May 2017	1,297,332	1.92%	933,439	1.38%	0	0	Graduate of vocational high school Director of Business Department at New Palace International Co., Ltd.	None	Chairman Director	Wang, Yu-Yun Ou, Yang-Wei	Sister Son	-
Executive Vice President.	R.O.C.	Chen, Ming-Huei	Male	1 January 2011 (Note2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	Graduate of the Department of Economics, University of Ottawa, Canada Special Assistant at New Palace International Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None	-
Chief Operating Officer, Operation Development Division I	R.O.C.	Ou, Tzung-Hsien	Male	17 February 2025 (Note2)	1,733,000	2.57%	0	0	0	0	Graduate from the University of Toronto with a major in Tourism and Hospitality Management. Chairman of Fu-Sheng Investment Ltd.	Director of Light Wedding Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Wang,Yu-Yun	Mother	-
Chief Operating Officer, Operation Development Division II	R.O.C.	Ou, Cheng Hung	Male	17 February 2025 (Note2)	1,718,754	2.55%	0	0	0	0	Graduate of Faculty of Management Information Systems, Queen's University at Kingston, Canada	Chairman of Light Wedding Co., Ltd	None	None	None	-

Note 1: Mr. Ou, Min-Ching resigned from the position of director on February 17, 2025.

Note 2: On February 17, 2025, the board of directors approved Mr. Chen Ming-Huei to serve as Executive Vice President and Head of the Resource Coordination Department, as well as the Head of Corporate Governance. Director Ou Tzung-Hsien will concurrently serve as the Operations Manager of the First Operations Development Division, and Director Ou Cheng-Hung will concurrently serve as the Operations Manager of the Second Operations Development Division

Note 3: Please state the title and responsibilities of any experience relevant to the current position, if any, with an audit CPA firm or related companies during the preceding period.

(III)If the Chairman and the General Manager or equivalent position (highest management) are the same person, are spouses, or are relatives within one degree of kinship, the reasons, rationality, necessity, and countermeasures should be explained: There is no such situation.

II. Remuneration to Directors, General Manager and Deputy General Manager in the most recent year:

1. Remuneration to Directors and Independent Directors — Unit: NT$ thousands

Title	Name	Remuneration to directors								The sum of A, B, C and D in proportion to net income		Related payment in performing the duties as employees								The sum of A, B, C, D, E, F and G in proportion to net income		Any payment from direct investee companies other than the subsidiaries
		Remuneration (A)		Pension and severance payment (B)		Remuneration to directors (C)		Professional allowances (D)				Salaries, bonus and special expense account (E)		Pension and severance payment (F)		Remuneration to employees (G)						
		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company		All companies included in the financial statements		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	
																Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
Chairman	Wang, Yu-Yun	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	20 0.05%	20 0.05%	2,245	2,245	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,265 6.07%	2,265 6.07%	None
Director	Ou, Cheng-Hung	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	40	20 0.05%	40 0.11%	1,697	3,051	33	33	0	0	0	0	1,750 4.69%	3,124 8.38%	None
Director	Smart World Global Co., Ltd. Representative: Ou, Tzung-Hsien	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	40	20 0.05%	40 0.11%	2,231	2,737	102	125	0	0	0	0	2,353 6.31%	2,902 7.78%	None
Director	Phoenix Global Co., Ltd. Representative: Ou, Yang-Wei	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	40	20 0.05%	40 0.11%	2,149	2,149	78	78	0	0	0	0	2,247 6.03%	2,267 6.08%	None
Independent Director	Hsiao, Teng-Yao	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	290 0.78%	290 0.78%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290 0.78%	290 0.78%	None
Independent Director	Rong, Ji-Ye	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	290 0.78%	290 0.78%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290 0.78%	290 0.78%	None
Independent Director	Wu, Ju	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	170	170 0.46	170 0.46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170 0.46%	170 0.46%	None

1. Please describe the policy, system, criteria and structure for the payment of remuneration to independent directors and its relevance to the amount of remuneration paid in terms of the responsibilities, risks and time commitment involved: Please refer to P. 14~15.
2. In addition to the disclosure in the table above, the remuneration received by the directors of the Company for services rendered in the most recent year (e.g. as consultants which are not in the capacity as an employee of the parent company, all companies included in the financial statements or investees, etc.): None.
3. Ms. Wu, Ju was elected to fill the vacancy at the shareholders' meeting held on 26 May 2025.

2. Remuneration to General Manager and Deputy General Manager

Unit: NT$ thousands

Title	Name (Note 1)	Remuneration (A) (Note 2)		Pension and severance payment (B)		Salaries, bonus and special expense account (C) (Note 3)		Remuneration to employees (D) (Note 4)				The sum of A, B, C and D in proportion to net income (%) (Note 8)		Any payment from direct investee companies other than the subsidiaries or the parent company
		The Company	All companies included in the financial	The Company	All companies included in the financial	The Company	All companies included in the financial	The Company		The Company		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	
								Cash	Cash	Cash	Stock			
General Manager	Ou, Ming-Hsiung	1,805	1,805	108	108	445	445	0	0	0	0	2,358 6.33%	2,358 6.33%	None
Executive Vice President	Chen, Ming-Huei	1,704	1,704	77	77	1,411	1,911	0	0	0	0	3,192 8.56%	3,692 9.90%	None
Chief Operating Officer	Ou, Tzung Hsien	1,399	1,776	103	125	851	1,001	0	0	0	0	2,353 6.31%	2,902 7.78%	None
Chief Operating Officer	Ou, Cheng-Hung	744	1,644	33	33	973	1,447	0	0	0	0	1,750 4.69%	3,124 8.38%	None

Note1: The compensation disclosed in this table pertains to the amounts for the managers in office during 2025 and differs from the income concept under the Income Tax Act. Therefore, the purpose of this table is for information disclosure only and is not intended for taxation purposes.

3. Top 5 highest paid executives of TWSE/ TPEx-listed companies Unit: NT$ thousands

Title	Name	Remuneration(A)		Pension and severance payment (B)		Salaries, bonus and special expense account (C)		Remuneration to employees (D)				The sum of A, B, C and D in proportion to net income (%)		Any payment from direct investee companies other than the subsidiaries or the parent company
		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company		All companies included in the financial statements		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	
								Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
Executive Vice President and the Head of the Finance and Accounting Department.	Chen, Ming-Huei	1,704	1,704	77	77	1,411	1,911	0	0	0	0	3,192 8.56%	3,692 9.90%	None
Chief Operating Officer	Ou, Cheng-Hung	744	1,644	33	33	973	1,447	0	0	0	0	1,750 4.69%	3,124 8.38%	None
Chief Operating Officer	Ou, Tzung Hsien	1,399	1,775	103	126	851	1,001	0	0	0	0	2,353 6.31%	2,902 7.78%	None
General Manager	OU, MING-HSIUNG	1,805	1,805	108	108	445	445	0	0	0	0	2,358 6.33%	2,358 6.33%	None

Note1: The compensation disclosed in this table pertains to the amounts for the managers in office during 2025 and differs from the income concept under the Income Tax Act. Therefore, the purpose of this table is for information disclosure only and is not intended for taxation purposes.

4. Name of the managers who distributed the remuneration to employees and the distribution status:

In accordance with Article 29 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company had a net profit in 2025, but after offsetting, it still resulted in an accumulated loss. and therefore, the board of directors resolved that no employee remuneration will be distributed.

5. The total payment from the Company and all companies included in the financial statements to the directors, supervisors, general manager and deputy general managers as remuneration in the last 2 years in proportion to the net income and related analysis, and explain the policy, standard and components of payment, the procedure for setting the amount of payment, and the association with the operation performance and the risks in the future.

I. Analysis of the total remuneration paid to the Company's directors, supervisors, general manager and deputy general manager as a proportion of the net income after tax of the individual financial statements of the Company and all companies included in the consolidated statements for the last two years:

This Company Unit: NT$ thousands

Title	2025			2024		
	Amount of remuneration(A)	Net income (loss)(B)	Ratio (A/B)	Amount of remuneration(A)	Net income (loss) (B)	Ratio (A/B)
Director	9,365	37,282	25.12%	11,729	8,273	141.77%
General Manager and Deputy General Manager	9,653	37,282	25.89%	8,119	8,273	98.14%

All Companies Included in the Consolidated Financial Statements Unit: NT$ thousands

Title	2025			2024		
	Amount of remuneration(A)	Net income (loss)(B)	Ratio (A/B)	Amount of remuneration(A)	Net income (loss) (B)	Ratio (A/B)
Director	11,308	37,282	30.33%	14,746	8,273	178.24%
General Manager and Deputy General Manager	12,076	37,282	32.39%	8,119	8,273	98.14%

II. The policy, criteria and composition of remuneration payments, the process for setting remuneration and the relevance to operational performance and future risks:

If the Company has a profit in a year, the remuneration of the employees and the remuneration of the directors shall be distributed, and the remuneration of the employees shall not be less than 1% , of which not less than 20% of the total employee compensation shall be allocated for distribution to non-managerial employees, and the remuneration of the directors shall be up to 5%, and the remuneration of the directors shall be paid in cash and shall be resolved by the board of directors and reported to the shareholders. Where there the Company has accumulated losses, it should make provisions for employee and director remuneration in advance. The Company had a net profit in 2025, but after offsetting, it still resulted in an accumulated loss; hence, no remuneration to the directors was distributed in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The remuneration paid to the directors of the Company in the last two years was attendance fees and traveling allowances.

The remuneration to directors who are also employees and managers is primarily determined by reference to the individual's performance and future potential in relation to the Company's business performance. Remuneration is determined on the basis of the salary agreed at the time of employment, while year-end bonuses take into account the overall operating results for the year and the reasonableness of future risks.

III. Implementation of Corporate Governance

(I) Function of the Board,

(1) The Board of the Company convened 4 times (A) in 2025. The attendance of the directors is specified below

Title	Name (Note 1)	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (B/A) (Note 2)	Remark
Chairman	Wang, Yu-Yun	4	0	100%	
Director	Ou, Cheng-Hung	4	0	100%	
Director	Smart World Global Co., Ltd. Representative: Ou, Tzung-Hsien	4	0	100%	
Director	Phoenix Global Co., Ltd. Representative: Ou, Yang-Wei	4	0	100%	
Independent Director	Hsiao, Teng-Yao	4	0	100%	
Independent Director	Rong, Ji-Ye	4	0	100%	
Independent Director	Wu, Ju	2	0	100%	Elected to fill the vacancy on 26 May 2025.

Additional information:

I. If any of the following applies to the Board in session, specify the date, the session of the meeting, the content of the motions, the opinions of all independent directors, and the response of the Company to the opinions of the independent directors:

(I) Particulars inscribed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: The Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the authority and responsibility of supervisors.

(II) Further to the aforementioned issues, any other adverse opinions or qualified opinions from the Independent Directors on record or in a written declaration on the resolutions of the Board: None.

II. The recusal of the directors from motions involving a conflict of interest. Specify the names of the directors, the content of the motions, the reasons for recusal and the participation in voting: None.

III. The cycle and duration of evaluation, the scope, means and content of the Board's self- (or peer) evaluation:

Evaluation cycle	Evaluation period	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation method	Evaluation items
Once annually	1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025	Board of director	Internal self-assessment by the Board	1.Level of participation in the operation of the Company. 2.Improving the quality of board decisions. 3.The composition and structure of the Board. 4.Election and further education of directors. 5. Internal control.
Once annually	1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025	Individual member of the Board	Self-assessment by Board members (self or peer)	1.Awareness of the Company's objectives and tasks. 2.Awareness of directors' duties. 3. Level of participation in the operation of the Company. 4.Internal relationship management and communication. 5.Professional and further education of directors. 6. Internal control.
Once annually	1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025	Functional Committee (Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee)	Internal self-assessment of the committee	1. Level of participation in the operation of the Company. 2.Awareness of functional committee duties. 3.Improving the quality of decision-making of functional committees. 4.Composition and election of members of the functional committee. 5. Internal control

IV. Assessment of the objectives and performance of the current and most recent year in enhancing the functions of the Board:

1. To enhance the function of the board of directors, each director has completed an annual training course.
2. To strengthen the prevention of insider trading and uphold shareholders' rights, the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles have been revised to include specific provisions on the closed period for insider stock trading and the use of video conferencing for shareholders’ meetings.
3. Completion of the 2025 self-evaluation (or peer evaluation) of the board of directors and the self-evaluation of the functional committees in accordance with the board of directors' evaluation procedures, and the submission of the results to the Board for approval.

Note 1: If the directors and supervisors are legal persons, they shall disclose the names of the shareholders of the legal person and the names of their representatives.

Note 2: (1) If a specific director or supervisor is elected to resign within the fiscal year, put down the date of relief from office in the remark column. The actual attendance (as observer) rate (%) will be calculated on the basis of the actual frequency of attendance (as observer) to the session of the Board and the frequency of the convention of the Board while the director is still in office.

(2) If re-election of directors or supervisors has been held to fill the vacancy before the end of the fiscal year, put down the names of the newly elected directors or supervisors and the directors or supervisors of the previous term, and note them as new to the office or reelected to office, and the date of the election. The actual attendance (as observer) rate (%) will be calculated basis of the actual frequency of attendance (as observer) to the session of the Board and the frequency of the convention of the Board while the director is still in office.

(II) Function of the Audit Committee

The Board of the Company convened 4 times in 2025. The attendance of the independent directors is specified below:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By proxy	Attendance Rate (B/A)	Remark
Independent Director	Hsiao, Teng-Yao	4	0	100.00%	
Independent Director	Rong, Ji-Ye	4	0	100.00%	
Independent Director	Wu, Ju	2	0	100.00%	Elected to fill the vacancy on 26 May 2025.

Additional information:

I. If the Audit Committee operates under any of the following circumstances, it shall state the date and period of the Audit Committee meeting, the content of the motion, the content of the objections, reservations or material recommendations of the independent directors, the results of the Audit Committee resolution and the Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinion.

(I) Particulars inscribed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Audit Committee Date/Session	Content of the motions	Result of the resolution	Objections, reservations or material recommendations of independent directors
17 February 2025 2nd Term, 8th Meeting	1. The 2024 Statement on Internal Control System.	Approved unanimously by all members present.	None.
	2. The 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.	Approved unanimously by all members present.	None.
	3. Proposal for the appointment of the certified public accountants for 2025.	Approved unanimously by all members present.	None.
	Opinion of the independent directors.	None.	
	The Company’s response to the opinion of the independent directors.	None.	
5 May 2025 2nd Term, 9th Meeting	1. Report on the financial statements for the first quarter of 2025.	Approved unanimously by all members present.	None.
	Opinion of the independent directors.	None.	
	The Company’s response to the opinion of the independent directors.	None.	
4 August 2025 2nd Term, 10th Meeting	1. Report on the financial statements for the second quarter of 2025.	Approved unanimously by all members present.	None.
	Opinion of the independent directors.	None.	
	The Company’s response to the opinion of the independent directors.	None.	

Audit Committee Date/Session	Content of the motions	Result of the resolution	Objections, reservations or material recommendations of independent directors
3 November 2025 2nd Term, 11th Meeting	1. Report on the financial statements for the third quarter of 2025.	Approved unanimously by all members present.	None.
	2. The 2026 Internal Audit Implementation Plan.	Approved unanimously by all members present.	None.
	3. Amendments to the General Principles and Operating Procedures of the Internal Control System.	Approved unanimously by all members present.	None.
	4. Amendments to the General Principles and Operating Procedures of the Internal Audit System.	Approved unanimously by all members present.	None.
	Opinion of the independent directors.	None.	
	The Company's response to the opinion of the independent directors.	None.	

(II) Other motions not passed by the Audit Committee but required the consent of at least 2/3 of the Directors for passing: None.

II. The recusal of the directors from motions involving a conflict of interest. Specify the names of the directors, the content of the motions, the reasons for recusal and the participation in voting: None

III. Communication between the independent directors, the head of internal audit and the CPA (which should include the material matters, manner and results of communication regarding the financial and business position of the Company).

The communication approach between the independent director and the internal audit manager:

1. The Company's internal audit department regularly sends audit reports (including follow-up improvements) issued by The Company to each independent director for review via email.
2. The independent directors and the internal audit manager hold regular meetings at least once a quarter to report on and discuss the internal audit execution status and internal control operations of the Company.

Date	Communication methods	Counterparty	Communication matters	Result
17 February 2025	Meeting	Head of Internal Audit	Report on the audit operations for the fourth quarter of 2024 and discussion of the 2024 Statement on Internal Control System.	Approved unanimously by all independent directors present.
17 February 2025	Meeting	CPA	1. Report on the audit operations for the fourth quarter of 2024. 2. Discussion of the 2024 Statement on Internal Control System.	Acknowledged, with no additional comments.

Date	Communication methods	Counterparty	Communication matters	Result
5 May 2025	Meeting	Head of Internal Audit	Report on the audit operations for the first quarter of 2025.	Approved unanimously by all independent directors present.
5 May 2025	Meeting	CPA	Acknowledged, with no additional comments.	Acknowledged, with no additional comments.
4 August 2025	Meeting	Head of Internal Audit	Report on the audit operations for the second quarter of 2025.	Approved unanimously by all independent directors present.
4 August 2025	Meeting	CPA	Report on the audit operations for the second quarter of 2025.	Acknowledged, with no additional comments.
3 November 2025	Meeting	CPA	1. Report on the audit operations for the third quarter of 2025. 2. Discussion of the 2026 Internal Audit Implementation Plan. 3. Amendments to the operating procedures for the payroll cycle audit and information management cycle audit under the Company’s internal audit operations.	Acknowledged, with no additional comments.
3 November 2025	Meeting	Head of Internal Audit	Report on the audit operations for the third quarter of 2025; discussion of the 2026 Internal Audit Plan; and amendments to the operating procedures for the payroll cycle audit and information management cycle audit under the Company’s internal audit operations.	Approved unanimously by all independent directors present.

(III) Corporate governance

1. Corporate Governance Implementation Status and Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies”:

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Explanation	
I. Does the Company establish and disclose its Code of Corporate Governance in accordance with the “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies”?	V		The Company has formulated the Company’s corporate governance to protect the interests of its shareholders. The Code of Corporate Governance of the Company has been formulated in accordance with the “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE /TPEx Listed Companies” and has been approved by the board of directors for implementation and has been disclosed on the Company's website and the MOPS. The latest revision was on 17 February 2025.	No deviation.
II. Shareholding structure & shareholders’ rights (I)Does the Company establish the internal operating procedures for responding to the proposals, queries, disputes and lawsuits of the shareholders, and proceed with the procedures? (II)Does the Company keep the list of the major shareholders actually controlling the Company, and the list of ultimate controlling parties of these major shareholders? (III)Is there any control and firewall mechanisms established between the Company and its affiliates with proper execution? (IV)Does the Company establish internal rules against insiders trading with undisclosed information?	 V V V V		(I)The Company has designated a spokesperson, a deputy spokesperson and a shareholding management unit to deal with shareholders' proposals, queries and disputes. An investor and stakeholder area has been set up on the Company's official website > About New Palace> Investment Zone and set up an Investor Contact Desk and a Stakeholder Contact Desk respectively, providing a channel for shareholders, employees, customers, vendors, etc. to consult, report and complain about any matters. (II)The Company regularly contacts the directors and the managers each month to confirm their latest shareholdings. The major shareholders and their ultimate controllers are kept track through the shareholder register maintained by the stock agent, and changes in insider equity are reported regularly (III)All dealings and transactions between The Company and its affiliated companies are handled in accordance with legal provisions, or in accordance with various management methods such as internal control systems, and appropriate firewalls are actively established. (IV)The Company has established procedures to prevent insider trading and supervises insiders to follow these procedures to avoid insider trading.	No deviation.
III. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors (I) Does the board establish the policy of diversity, the substantive management objective, and the attainment? (II) Does the Company voluntarily establish other functional committees in addition to the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee?	 V V		(I) In accordance with the Company's Code of Corporate Governance, the Board of Directors shall be diverse and shall possess the knowledge, skills and qualities necessary for the performance of its duties. The current board of directors of the Company is composed of 7 directors, including 2 female directors, accounting for 28.57% all directors and 3 are independent directors, accounting for 42.86% average age of all directors is 59ears old, with 3 directors aged below 45.	No deviation.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Explanation	
(III) Does the Company establish a standard to measure the performance of the Board and implement it annually, and are performance evaluation results submitted to the board of directors and referenced when determining the remuneration of individual directors and nominations for reelection? (IV) Does the Company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	V V		The general directors have expertise in academic fields such as business management, technology application and human resources development, and have many years of practical experience. The three independent directors respectively hold doctoral degrees from the Graduate Institute of Business Administration, National Taipei University; the Graduate Institute of American Studies, Tamkang University; and the Department of Finance, National Changhua University of Education. All possess solid academic backgrounds as well as extensive professional and practical experience. In accordance with Article 20 of the Code of Corporate Governance, the Company has implemented the following competencies for executive directors: 1. operational judgment 2. accounting and financial analysis 3. operational management 4. crisis management 5. industry knowledge 6. international market perspective 7. leadership 8. decision-making skills. The Chairman and the management of the Company have been in the catering industry for a long time and have regularly visited related businesses in the country and abroad, and have in-depth industry knowledge and operational judgement, as well as management skills and an international market perspective. The independent directors have accounting and other professional capabilities, and have a long history of carrying out relevant business and are able to provide professional advice on the management of the Company's operations and assist management in making decisions as appropriate. The Company is actively engaged in continuing education for its directors and strives to move towards a diverse board of directors in order to achieve the objectives of corporate governance. (II)The Company has established a Remuneration Committee and an Audit Committee in accordance with the law. Other functional committees will be established as necessary in the future. The Remuneration Committee of the Company consists of 3 independent directors, with the independent director, RONG, JI-YE, serving as the Convener. (III)According to the Company's board of directors' evaluation measures, an annual performance evaluation on the overall performance of the Board and individual directors is conducted on a regular annual basis. The Board's self-assessment of performance evaluation measures five broad areas: 1.Level of participation in the operation of the Company. 2.Improving the quality of board decisions. 3.The composition and structure of the Board. 4.Election and further education of directors. 5.Internal control	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Explanation	
			The self-assessment of a Board member (self or peer) covers the following six broad areas: 1.Awareness of the Company's objectives and tasks. 2.Awareness of directors' duties. 3.Level of participation in the operation of the Company. 4.Internal relationship management and communication. 5. Professional and further education of directors. 6. Internal control. After all the questionnaires have been returned, the Company's Board of Directors will analyze and record the results in accordance with the previous method and take them as reference for the remuneration of individual directors and their nomination for reappointment, and submit the results to the Board of Directors for discussion and improvement. The Company will provide a wider range of courses for directors to pursue in the future and will strengthen the communication between the independent directors and the internal audit unit and CPA at the board meetings. (IV)The Company evaluates the independence of the CPA at least once a year with reference to the Bulletin of Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China No.10 “Integrity and AQIs, Objectivity and Independence”. The Company also evaluates the size and reputation of the CPA firm, the number of years of continuous audit services provided, the nature and extent of non-audit services provided, the audit fee, the absence of any legal proceedings or cases corrected or investigated by the competent authorities, the quality of audit services, and the interaction with management and head of internal audit are evaluated by the General Manager's Office. The results of the most recent annual evaluation were presented to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for approval, please refer to p.30 he evaluation items.	
IV. Does the Company appoint a suitable number of competent personnel and a supervisor responsible for corporate governance matters (including but not limited to providing information for directors and supervisors to perform their functions, assisting directors and supervisors with compliance, handling work related to meetings of the board of directors and the shareholders' meetings, and producing minutes of board meetings and shareholders' meetings)?	V		The Company has designated a member of the General Administration Office to concurrently oversee the Corporate Governance and related Business Department. Chen, Ming-Huei, Executive Vise President and Spokesperson, has been appointed by the Broad of Directors as Head of Corporate Governance, held responsible for the planning and coordinating governance matters, safeguarding shareholder interests, and strengthening the operational efficiency of the broad of directors. The Corporate Governance Unit has the following responsibilities for completion in 2025. 1.The Company handle matters related to meetings of the broad of directors, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, and other matters related to the general meetings of shareholders in accordance with the law. 2.Drafting the agendas for the Broad of Directors and Audit Committee meetings, disseminating notifications to directors, and distributing legally compliant meeting materials. Post-meeting documentation is finalized within the statutory deadlines.	No deviation.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Explanation	
			3. To assist with the appointment of and continuing education for directors, please see p.28~29continuing education courses. 4. To provide information necessary for the directors in the execution of their business. 5. To assist the Directors in following the Law. 6. To address the latest legal and regulatory developments in the Company's operating areas and corporate governance, the Company's important internal policies such as Articles of Incorporation, Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, and Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings, etc. were amended in 2025. 7. Assist in the review and presentation of the Sustainability Report to the Board. 8. Assist in compiling the performance and future objectives of each business unit. 9. Protecting the Investor and Stakeholder Area on the website. 10. Complete the annual performance evaluation of the board of directors and functional committees in accordance with the board of directors 'evaluation measures.	
V. Does the Company establish channels for communication with stakeholders (including but not limiting to shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers), and set up a section for stakeholders at its official website with a proper response to stakeholders on issues of corporate social responsibility for their concern?	V		The Company's website: About New Palace>Investment Section>Investor and Stakeholder Section has a contact desk for the Investor Section and a contact desk for the Stakeholder Section to respond appropriately to the queries of stakeholders. The stakeholders include but are not limited to, shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers. The Company has also established a Corporate Governance Section to keep the Company updated on important internal practices and a CSR Section to enhance the transparency of corporate governance	No deviation.
VI. Does the Company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholders affairs?	V		The Company appointed Stock Registrar Department, Fubon Securities Co., Ltd. as its share agent to handle share-related matters and shareholder meetings.	No deviation.
VII. Information Disclosure (I) Does the Company establish a website for the disclosure of information on the financial position and business of the Company? (II) Does the Company adopt other means of information disclosure (e.g. building an English website, appointing designated people to handle information collection and	V V		(I) In order to enhance the transparency of the Company's governance and operational information, the Company has integrated and optimized its website in 2025. Also, the Company has established an investor section with dedicated personnel to maintain financial and governance information. (II) In addition to the website prescribed by the competent authority, the Company has designated a person to collect, maintain and complete the disclosure of information on the Company's official website; The Company's website has a spokesperson, a shareholder affairs section, and a message board for investors and	No deviation.

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Explanation	
disclosure, creating a spokesman system, webcasting investor conferences)? (III) Does the Company announce and report annual financial statements within 2 months after the end of each fiscal year, and announce and report Q1, Q2, and Q3 financial statements, as well as monthly operation results before the prescribed time limit?	V		stakeholders, where the Company has designated staff to collect and present information and respond to shareholders' and stakeholders' queries at any time. (III) The Company's Q1, Q2 and Q3 financial reports and operations for each month were announced in advance of the prescribed deadlines and the annual financial report was announced and reported within two months of the end of the financial year.	
VIII. If there any important information that helps to under the pursuit of corporate governance of the Company (including but not limiting to employee rights, employee care, investor relation, supplier relation, stakeholder right, continuing education of the directors, risk management policy and risk assessment standard in action, customer policy in action, taking professional liability insurance for the protection of the directors)?	V		The Company, in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, safeguards the legitimate rights and interests of employees. We have established a Employee Welfare Committee to provide employees with various welfare measures, training, and other benefits. The Company also participates in the government's industry-academia cooperation programs to reduce the gap between theoretical curriculum in schools and practical workplace skills. Additionally, we provide subsidies for living expenses and tuition fees to outstanding technical students to alleviate their financial burden. Adhering to the principle of integrity, The Company strives to operate with the primary goal of maximizing benefits for shareholders and employees. We maintain open communication channels with banks, other creditors, employees, consumers, suppliers, communities, or any parties related to the Company's interests, and we respect and uphold their legitimate rights and interests. The Company continues to purchase liability insurance for directors and officers. The most recent renewal of the insurance period is from 1 October 2025 at midnight to 1 October 2026 at midnight, with a coverage amount of 3 million US dollars. This insurance is based on claims-made basis, and the coverage applies to any claims first made during the insurance period or any agreed-upon extended reporting period.	No deviation.

IX. Explain the corrective action taken in response to the evaluation result released by the Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation in the previous period, and special attention and additional effort on issues that needed to be addressed to a top priority. (Not required for those not included in the companies under assessment)

Item	Serial Number	Indicators	Explanation
1	1.5	Does the Company formulate concrete measures to enhance corporate value, submit them to the Board of Directors, and disclose the relevant information on the Market Observation Post System under the "Corporate Value Enhancement Plan" section?	The Company submitted the proposal to the Board of Directors on 3 November 2025, and disclosed the relevant information on the Market Observation Post System under the "Corporate Value Enhancement Plan" section.
2	2.24	Does the Company establish an information and communication security risk management framework, formulate information security policies, specific management measures, allocate resources for information security management, and disclose such information on the Company's website or in the annual report?	The Company has disclosed information related to information and communication security risk management on its website.
3	4.1	Does the Company establish a dedicated (or concurrent) unit responsible for promoting sustainable development, conduct risk assessments of environmental, social, or corporate governance issues related to its operations based on the materiality principle, formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies, ensure oversight by the Board of Directors, and disclose such information on its website and in the annual report?	The Company has established a dedicated (or concurrent) unit for promoting sustainable development and disclosed relevant information on its website and in the annual report. Risk assessments have been conducted based on the materiality principle, relevant risk management policies have been formulated, and the matter was submitted to the Board of Directors on November 3, 2025.
4	4.34	Does the Company establish a board-level Sustainable Development Committee with no fewer than three members who possess professional knowledge and capabilities in corporate sustainability, ensure that at least one director participates in oversight, and disclose its composition, responsibilities, and operation?	The Company has disclosed the composition, responsibilities, and operation of the Sustainable Development Committee on its website.

To establish succession plans for board members and key management personnel, the Company continuously pursuing advanced class and training program and regularly invites renowned university professors with expertise in finance and industry to provide advice and consultation, guiding the gradual planning of succession for the Company's management. In February 2025, two new Chief Operating officers were appointed.

The Company's board diversity policy aims to increase the representation of each gender on the Board of Directors to at least 30%. In addition, directors will possess expertise across diverse professional backgrounds in order to implement the Company's diversity policy.

The Company conducts annual performance evaluations for the board of directors, audit committee, and Remuneration Committee. In the future, functional committees such as the nomination committee will be established according to the Company's needs.

The Company has established an audit committee, and the internal audit manager reports internal audit matters to independent directors via email and presents reports to the audit committee and the board of directors quarterly. In the future, the Company will continue to evaluate and enhance the communication mode between the audit committee, the auditors, and the internal audit manager.

The Company will reinforce its commitment to enhancing integrity by focusing on education and training program, establishing clear protocols and preventive framework to deter misconduct and ensure compliance

2.The following is a summary of directors' continuing education and training for 2025:

Title	Name	Organizers	Course Name	Hours
Director	Wang, Yu-Yun	Commerce Development Research Institute	Corporate Governance and Sustainable Business Operations Training Program	6H
		Taipei Exchange (TPEx)	Advancing Sustainable Development through the TPEx Market: Benchmark Practices in the Era of Co-governance	
Director	Ou, Cheng-Hung	Commerce Development Research Institute	Corporate Governance and Sustainable Business Operations Training Program	6H
		Taipei Exchange (TPEx)	Advancing Sustainable Development through the TPEx Market: Benchmark Practices in the Era of Co-governance	
Director	Smart World Global Co., Ltd. Representative: Ou, Tzung-Hsien	Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance	Corporate Governance Forum	6H
		Taipei Exchange (TPEx)	Advancing Sustainable Development through the TPEx Market: Benchmark Practices in the Era of Co-governance	
Director	Phoenix Global Co., Ltd. Representative: OU, YANG-WEI	Commerce Development Research Institute	Corporate Governance and Sustainable Business Operations Training Program	6H
		Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	Directors and Supervisors Training Program - 2025 Taishin-Shin Kong Net-Zero Summit Forum	
Independent Director	Hsiao, Teng-Yao	CPA ASSOCIATIONS R.O.C.(TAIWAN)	Emerging Trends, Cases, and Preventive Measures in Anti-Money Laundering and Financial Crimes	18H
		CPA ASSOCIATIONS R.O.C.(TAIWAN)	Carbon Credit Trading and Assurance Processes	
		CPA ASSOCIATIONS R.O.C.(TAIWAN)	Anti-Money Laundering Act from the Perspective of Judicial Practice	
		CPA ASSOCIATIONS R.O.C.(TAIWAN)	Regulations and Reporting Practices for Sustainability Report Assurance Providers	
		CPA ASSOCIATIONS R.O.C.(TAIWAN)	Materiality Considerations in Sustainability Information Disclosure	
		CPA ASSOCIATIONS R.O.C.(TAIWAN)	Mergers and Acquisitions and Due Diligence	
Independent Director	Rong, Ji-Ye	Commerce Development Research Institute	Corporate Governance and Sustainable Business Operations Training Program	6H
		Securities and Futures Institute	2025 Awareness Seminar on the Prevention of Insider Trading	
Independent Director	Wu, Ju	Taipei Exchange (TPEx)	Advancing Sustainable Development through the TPEx Market: Benchmark Practices in the Era of Co-governance	15H
		Taiwan Internal Audit Association	Regulatory Analysis and Audit Key Points for Boards of Directors and Functional Committees (Audit and Remuneration Committees)	
		Taiwan Internal Audit Association	Practical Auditing of Subsidiaries	

3. Independence Assessment for CPAs for 2025:

Item of evaluation	Compliance
1.There are no significant direct or indirect financial interests between audit engagement team members and their families, other partners of the firm and their families, the firm and its affiliates and the Company.	Yes
2.There is no mutual financing or guarantee between the Company or the Company's directors, supervisors and members of the Audit Team and their families, other CPAs in joint practice and their families, the Firm and the Firm's affiliates (Commercial activities that are part of the normal lending practices of financial institutions are excluded).	Yes
3.There is no close business relationship between the CPA firm or members of the Audit Team and the Company or its affiliates.	Yes
4.There are no potential employment negotiations between members of the Audit Team and the Company.	Yes
5.Members of the Audit Team who have not held any positions as Directors, Supervisors or persons with significant influence on the audit case of the Company within the past two years.	Yes
6.The audit fees paid by the Company to the CPA are fixed amounts and are not contingent. There are no overdue fees that would affect the independence of the audit.	Yes
7.The non-audit services provided by the CPA firm and its affiliates to the Company, including corporate social responsibility consulting fees, did not directly affect the material subjects of the audit cases, or involve the management functions of the Company, or substitute for the Company in making decisions, or affect the independence.	Yes
8.Members of the Audit Team are not entrusted with defending the Company's position or opinions or with mediating conflicts with third parties on behalf of the Company.	Yes
9.Not more than seven years from the date of appointment in the current year.	Yes
10.No member of the Audit Team is related to a director, supervisor or manager of the Company or to a person who has a significant influence on the audit.	Yes
11.No gifts or preferential treatment were given to members of the Audit Team by the Directors, Supervisors and Managers of the Company.	Yes
12.There are no Directors, Supervisors, Managers or officers of the Company who have retired/left within one year from the CPA firm who have a material effect on the audit case.	Yes
13.The Independent Director of the Company did not work for the CPA firm during the two years prior to and during his term of office. The members of the Company's Remuneration Committee have not served as professionals who provided business, legal, financial or accounting services or advice during the two years prior to their appointment and during their term of office.	Yes
14.The Company has not exposed members of the audit team to, or felt intimidated by, which would compromise their objectivity and ability to clarify any professional doubts. For example: (1) The Company's management hasn’t made improper requests for accounting policy or financial statement disclosures. (2) The Company has not requested a firm to reduce inappropriate fees, in order to compel the firm to reduce the extent of work performed.	Yes

4. Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) Assessing Accountant Independence and Competence:

Item			Evaluation	Yes/No Suitability
Facets1	Professionalism	Indicator 1-1：Audit Experience	Accountants have rich audit experience, overall firm is comparable to industry average	Yes
		Indicator 1-2: Training Hours	Training hours exceed industry average	Yes
		Indicator 1-3: Turnover Rate	Comparable to industry average over the past two years	Yes
		Indicator 1-4: Professional Support	Comparable to industry average over the past two years	Yes
Facets 2	Quality Control	Indicator 2-1: Accountant Workload	Percentage of working hours invested by signing accountants is 66-67%	Yes
		Indicator 2-2: Audit Input	Comparable to industry average	Yes
		Indicator 2-3: Quality Control Review (EQCR) Review Situation	EQCR accountant review hours is comparable to industry average	Yes
		Indicator 2-4: Quality Control Support	Comparable to the industry average	Yes
Facets 3	Independence	Indicator 3-1: Non-audit Service Ratio	Low ratio of non-audit services to public fees	Yes
		Indicator 3-2: Client Familiarity	Accumulated signing years of 3 years	Yes
Facets 4	Supervision	Indicator 4-1: External Inspection Deficiencies and Sanctions	Comparable to industry average	Yes
		Indicator 4-2: Frequency of Regulatory Authority Letters	Comparable to industry average	Yes
Facets 5	Innovation Ability	Indicator 5-1: Innovative Planning or Advocacy	Continuously developing digital audit tools, investing in talent, to fulfill commitment to quality	Yes

(IV) If the Company has established the Remuneration Committee, disclose the organization, function, and operation:

1. Remuneration Committee Member Information

31 March 2026

Condition / Identity	Name	Professional qualification and work experience (Note 1)	Status of independence (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Remuneration Committee Member
Independent Director (Convenor)	Rong, Ji-Ye	Graduated from the Department of History at Fu Jen Catholic University, obtained a Ph.D. from Tamkang University's Institute of American Studies. Formerly served as the president of National Kaohsiung University of Hospitality and Tourism. Currently serves as an Honorary Distinguished Professor of the Department of Hospitality Management, Tunghai University and an independent director at Uni-President Enterprises Corporation. Qualified with at least 5 years of working experience in corporate business and is a Certified Public Accountant.	Please refer to the table below.	1
Independent Director	Hsiao, Teng-Yao	Graduated from the Department of Public Finance at National Chung Hsing University and has obtained a Master degree in Business Administration at National Taipei University. Formerly served as an examiner at the National Taxation Bureau of Taipei, Ministry of Finance, and an auditor at the Securities and Futures Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission (Taiwan). Currently a CPA at Yun-Cheng United Accounting Firm. Qualified with at least 5 years of working experience in corporate business and is a Certified Public Accountant. Qualified with at least 5 years of working experience in corporate business and is a Certified Public Accountant.	Please refer to the table below.	None
Independent Director	Wu, Ju	Holds a Ph.D. from the Department of Finance, National Changhua University of Education. Currently serves as President of Yu Da University of Science and Technology and concurrently as a Professor of the Department of Hospitality Management and Operations. Previously served as a Professor of the Department of Hospitality Management and Dean (former) of the College of Tourism and Leisure at National Penghu University. Qualified with at least 5 years of working experience in corporate business and is a Certified Public Accountant.	Please refer to the table below.	None

Note 1: Please indicate your status as a director, independent director, or other.

Note 2: Independence status of each committee member:

Members who meet the following conditions in the two years prior to their appointment and during their tenure, please check: 「✓」	Hsiao, Teng-Yao	Rong, Ji-Ye	Wu, Ju
(1) Not an employee of the Company or its affiliated enterprises.	✓	✓	✓
(2) Not a director or supervisor of the Company or its affiliated enterprises.	✓	✓	✓
(3) Neither the member nor their spouse, minor children, or natural person shareholders holding 1% or more of the total issued shares of the Company, or among the top ten shareholders, held under another person's name.	✓	✓	✓
(4) Not a manager listed in (1), or a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship of those listed in (2) or (3).	✓	✓	✓
(5) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder holding 5% or more of the total issued shares of the Company, among the top five shareholders, or appointed as a director or supervisor of the Company under Article 27, Paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act.	✓	✓	✓
(6) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of another company controlled by the same person who holds more than half of the directorships or voting rights of the Company.	✓	✓	✓
(7) Not a director (board member), supervisor (board supervisor), or employee of another company or institution where the chairman or general manager of the Company and the spouse of the chairman or general manager of the other company or institution hold the same position.	✓	✓	✓
(8) Not a director (board member), supervisor (board supervisor), manager, or shareholder holding 5% or more of a specific company or institution with financial or business transactions with the Company.	✓	✓	✓
(9) Not a professional, sole proprietor, partner, director (board member), supervisor (board supervisor), manager, or spouse providing audit services or other relevant services such as business, legal, financial, or accounting services to the Company or its affiliated enterprises, with cumulative remuneration exceeding NT$500,000 in the past two years. However, members of the Remuneration Committee, public acquisition review committee, or special acquisition committee performing duties under relevant laws such as the Company Act or the Merger and Acquisition Act are exempt from this restriction.	✓	✓	✓
(10) Not involved in any of the circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.	✓	✓	✓

2. Salary Information on the Operation of the Remuneration Committee

(1) The Remuneration Committee of the Company consists of three members.

(2) The term of office for the current committee is from 24 May 2023 to 23 May 2026. The Remuneration Committee of the Company held 2 meetings during 2025, denoted as (A). The qualifications of the committee members and their attendance are as follows:

Title	Name	Actual Attendance Frequency (B)	Delegate Attendance Frequency	Actual Attendance Rate (B/A)	Notes
Convenor	Rong, Ji-Ye	2	0	100%	
Member	Hsiao, Teng-Yao	2	0	100%	
Member	Wu, Ju	2	0	100%	

Other Matters to be Recorded:

1. If the Board of Directors does not adopt or amend the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee, it should specify the date, session, agenda, decision of the Board of Directors, and the Company's handling of the opinions of the Remuneration Committee (e.g., if the salary compensation approved by the Board of Directors is superior to the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, the differences and reasons should be specified): No such occurrence.
2. Regarding decisions made by the Remuneration Committee, if there are opposing or reserved opinions from members with recorded or written statements, it should specify the date, session, agenda, opinions of all members, and the handling of these opinions:

Salary Remuneration Committee Date/Session	Agenda Content	Opinions of all members and handling of member opinions
17 February 2025 6th Meeting, 5th Term	1. Report on the progress since the previous meeting. 2. Employee stock ownership trust scheme.	Member opinions: None. Handling of member opinions: None.
3 November 2025 7th Meeting, 5th Term	1. Establishment of salary bands and compensation structure for the newly added positions of Executive Deputy General Manager and Chief Operating Officer. 2. Proposal for the base amounts of year-end bonuses for 2025.	Member opinions: None. Handling of member opinions: None.

(V) The implementation status of promoting sustainable development and the differences between the Company's practices and the guidelines for sustainable development of listed and OTC companies, along with the reasons for such differences:

Assessment Item	Execution Status			Differences from the Sustainable Development Practices Guidelines of Listed and OTC Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Explanation	
1. Has the Company established a governance framework for promoting sustainable development, and set up dedicated positions for promoting sustainable development, with authorization from the board of directors for senior management to handle, and supervision by the board of directors?	V		(1) The Sustainable Development Committee comprises five members, including one director. The term of the current Committee runs from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2027. During 2025, the Sustainable Development Committee convened one meeting on March 11, 2025, which was attended by all five members. The meeting focused on the preparation status of the Sustainability Report, as well as the Committee’s organizational responsibilities and working group assignments. (2) 1.Professional Qualifications of Committee Members Ms. Wang, Yu-Yun (Chairperson): Sustainability governance; promotion of public welfare activities Mr. Ou, Min-Hsiung (Member): Business management and leadership decision-making; sustainable development Mr. Chen, Ming-Hui (Member): Corporate governance expertise; financial risk management capability Ms. Ouyang, Fei (Member): Talent development; carbon inventory management Mr. Lai, Ching-Kuei (Member): Environmental and operational management; promotion of public welfare activities 2.The Sustainable Development Committee is organized into three functional groups: the Environmental Sustainability Group, the Social Responsibility Group, and the Sustainable Governance Group. These groups are responsible for confirming and making decisions on the scope of ESG initiatives and material matters, as well as integrating and utilizing internal resources. The Convener of the Committee is Chairperson Wang, Yu-Yun, with President Ou, Min-Hsiung coordinating cross-departmental resources and overseeing alignment, coordination, and implementation of sustainability policies and specific actions.	No differences

Assessment Item	Execution Status			Differences from the Sustainable Development Practices Guidelines of Listed and OTC Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Explanation	
			(1) Environmental Sustainability Group: Coordinated and overseen by Mr. Lai, Ching-Kuei, Associate General Manager (2) Social Responsibility Group: Coordinated and overseen by Ms. Ouyang, Fei, Manager (3) Sustainable Governance Group: Coordinated and overseen by Mr. Chen, Ming-Hui, Executive Vice President 3.The Sustainable Development Committee reports to the Board of Directors on a regular basis. The most recent report to the Board was made on November 3, 2025. In 2025, the Company formally initiated sustainability data inventory and assessment activities.	
2. Does the Company conduct risk assessments on environmental, social, and corporate governance issues related to its operations based on materiality principles, and establish relevant risk management policies or strategies?	V		The Company, convened by the General Manager's Office, is responsible for formulating corporate social responsibility policies, systems, or relevant management guidelines, promoting the implementation of social responsibility in various units, and reporting to the board of directors regularly every year. The Company, including its subsidiaries, evaluates quality of service, food safety and health, operational performance, and information disclosure based on significant principles.	No differences
3. Environmental Issues (1)Has the Company established an appropriate environmental management system based on its industry characteristics?	V		(1) The provision of catering services by The Company relies heavily on natural resources, so we are very mindful of the impact of climate change on the environment. To fulfill our environmental protection responsibilities, we address environmental pollution such as air and water pollution generated during internal production processes. We also apply for relevant permits from local authorities, conduct checks on wastewater discharge, ensure packaging materials meet environmental requirements, implement waste reduction and classification management, and entrust approved waste disposal operators authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency to handle business waste. Additionally, we completely switched kitchen fuel from diesel to natural gas.	No differences

Assessment Item	Execution Status			Differences from the Sustainable Development Practices Guidelines of Listed and OTC Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Explanation	
(2)Is the Company committed to improving energy efficiency and using renewable materials with low environmental impact?	V		(2) The Company has invested over NTD$3 million in two wastewater treatment projects to prevent wastewater pollution and utilize resources. With these facilities and regular maintenance by responsible personnel, discharged wastewater can be transformed into reusable water resources.	
(3)Has the Company assessed the potential risks and opportunities of climate change for its current and future operations, and implemented relevant response measures?	V		(3) Seafood plays a significant role on our dining tables, but due to the recent decline in seafood stocks caused by climate change, we are actively developing new dishes using seasonal and local ingredients to diversify our menu offerings.	
(4)Has the Company compiled greenhouse gas emissions, water usage, and total waste weight for the past two years, and formulated policies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, water usage, or other waste management?	V		(4)The Company belongs to the low-pollution industry. Due to our smaller scale and dispersed operational locations, each store independently manages resources such as water and electricity. Management units conduct periodic spot checks and audits.	
4. Social Issues (1)Has the Company established relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with relevant regulations and international human rights conventions?	V		(1)All personnel administration of The Company strictly complies with labor laws. Various human resources regulations and systems are established based on the Labor Standards Act to safeguard the legal rights and interests of employees, and retirement pensions and various welfare measures are provided in accordance with the law.	No differences
(2)Does the Company formulate and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including salary, leave, and other benefits), and appropriately reflect business performance or results in employee compensation?	V		(2)The Company has established methods for allocating and distributing performance bonuses to employees, as well as rules for rewards and penalties, to appropriately reflect business performance and results in employee compensation.	
(3) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy working environment, and conduct regular safety and health education for employees?	V		(3) The Company regularly conducts health checks and disaster drills for employees, and regularly disinfects the workplace environment and conducts equipment safety inspections to ensure a safe and healthy working environment.	
(4)Has the Company established effective career development training programs for employees?	V		(4) The Company regularly organizes employee education and training. In 2015, we introduced an enterprise talent development quality management system and obtained certification. With a goal-oriented education and training mechanism, we strengthen overall professional skills and management content. We have previously received certification from the Workforce Development Agency of the Ministry of	

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Assessment Item</th><th colspan="3">Execution Status</th><th rowspan="2">Differences from the Sustainable Development Practices Guidelines of Listed and OTC Companies and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Labor for the talent development quality management system. We will continue to improve training quality and promote competency-based courses. In 2025, the Company held a total of 13 employee education and training courses.
<table>
<tr><th>Course Names:</th><th>Number of attendees</th></tr>
<tr><td>Chinese and Western Food Plating Design and Aesthetic Applications</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Service Excellence for Creating Memorable Customer Experiences</td><td>15</td></tr>
<tr><td>Comprehensive Customer Complaint and Grievance Handling Skills</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>Stress Relief and Emotional Management Enhancement</td><td>12</td></tr>
<tr><td>Standardized Competency Development for Operations Store Managers</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>Corporate Culture and Team Cohesion Consensus Program</td><td>21</td></tr>
<tr><td>Practical Customer Relationship Management Operations</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Comprehensive Business Negotiation Three-Day Program</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Practical Sourcing and Strategic Analysis for Procurement</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sustainable Wedding Floral Design and Arrangement Course</td><td>7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Essential English Conversation for Food and Beverage Services</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Information Security Awareness Program</td><td>22</td></tr>
<tr><td>AI Tools Application Training</td><td>39</td></tr>
</table>
(5) The Company strictly prohibits the use of substandard and harmful materials in various operational processes such as research and development,</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Assessment Item	Execution Status			Differences from the Sustainable Development Practices Guidelines of Listed and OTC Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Explanation	
(5) Regarding issues such as customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing and labeling related to products and services, does the Company comply with relevant regulations and international standards, and formulate relevant policies and complaint procedures to protect consumer or customer rights?	V		procurement, production, and services. All on-site personnel receive relevant training, and we have established a service hotline and reporting channel on The Company website, with dedicated staff to handle information maintenance and safeguard consumer rights. We adhere to the Food Safety and Hygiene Management Act and its subsidiary laws, maintain an independent inspection laboratory, and actively participate in food safety activities organized by official, academic, and private entities. We rigorously uphold our responsibility to ensure consumer food safety. Our operations in the central region have continuously received excellent ratings from the Taichung City Health Bureau for the voluntary management of food industry hygiene.	
(6)Has the Company established a supplier management policy, requiring suppliers to adhere to relevant standards on environmental protection, occupational health and safety, or labor rights, and how is this policy implemented?	V		(6)Prior to selecting suppliers, The Company consults industry peers and gathers information from official sources, financial institutions, and other online channels to verify their historical records regarding impacts on the environment and society. We require suppliers to adhere to social responsibility standards and not engage in any activities that violate them, ensuring consumer rights protection and maintaining our corporate reputation. Our procurement policy prioritizes quality, reputation, hygiene, safety, and legal compliance. Selected suppliers must provide proof of product legality and undergo periodic sampling for third-party inspections. We conduct regular visits to supplier facilities and require their commitment to upholding corporate social responsibility policies. If suppliers are found to violate these policies and significantly impact the environment or society, we reserve the right to terminate transactions or contracts at any time.	
5. Does the Company reference internationally recognized reporting standards or guidelines when preparing non-financial information reports such as sustainability reports? Has the aforementioned report obtained assurance or opinion from a third-party verification unit?	V		The Company has completed the preparation of the “Sustainability Report” by referencing internationally recognized reporting standards. Assurance has been obtained from Ernst & Young Certified Public Accountants. The relevant information has been disclosed on the information observation station and is available on the Company's website www.newpalace.com.tw under the “Group Introduction > ESG Zone” section.	No differences.

Assessment Item	Execution Status			Differences from the Sustainable Development Practices Guidelines of Listed and OTC Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Explanation	
6. If the Company has its own sustainability guidelines based on the "The Sustainability Development Practices Guidelines for Listed and OTC Companies," please describe the differences between its operation and the established guidelines: The Company has formulated its "Sustainability Development Practices Guidelines" in accordance with the guidelines jointly developed by the Stock Exchange and the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation. These guidelines cover the following areas: 1. Implementation of corporate governance; 2. Development of sustainable environment; 3. Maintenance of social welfare; 4. Enhancement of corporate social responsibility information disclosure. The Company has established a Corporate Governance Department under the Office of the General Manager as the coordinating window, and the guidelines have been approved by the Board of Directors. The Company systematically reviews its implementation status and discloses it regularly on its website.				
7. Other important information contributing to understanding the implementation of sustainable development: The Company is committed to energy conservation, carbon reduction, and environmental contribution. It implements energy-saving programs through daily education, training, and store management. It supports local ingredients by participating in the Taiping Bamboo Shoots Feast organized by the Taiping District Farmers' Association in Taichung City. During the pandemic, it responded to blood donation activities and distributed 580 meal boxes, contributing to social welfare. The Company also participates in the government's "Dual-Track Training Flagship Program" and "Industry-Academia Collaboration Program," training students to accumulate work experience through industry internships and apply theoretical knowledge and skills learned in courses.				

Name of Industry-Academia Collaboration	Academic System	Number of Student Participants in 2025
Cooperative Education Program	Rotation to A+B (every 3 months)	17
Cooperative Education Program	Training program (1 year)	3
Cooperative Education Program	Southbound special program (for International students), one batch ever 3 months	2
Cooperative Education Program	Summer internships for student from other universities	53

Note 1: If "Yes" is checked for implementation status, please provide specific details of the significant policies, strategies, measures, and implementation status. If "No" is checked for implementation status, explain the differences and reasons in the "Differences and Reasons from the Sustainability Development Best Practice Guidelines for Listed and OTC Companies" column, and outline plans to implement relevant policies, strategies, and measures in the future. However, for items one and two of the promotion, listed and OTC companies should describe the governance and supervision framework for sustainable development, including but not limited to policy formulation, strategy and objective setting, and review measures. Additionally, describe the Company's risk management policies or strategies related to operational environmental, social, and corporate governance issues, as well as their assessment status.

Note 2:Significant principles refer to issues related to environmental, social, and corporate governance that have a significant impact on the Company's investors and other stakeholders.

Note 3: Refer to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Center website for disclosure methods using best practice reference examples.

(V-1) Climate-Related Information

1. Implementation Status of Climate-Related Information

Item	Implementation Status
1. Describe the Board of Directors' and senior management's oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities.	The Company plans to assign the senior management team to oversee the overall management of climate-related risks and opportunities. Relevant risks and opportunities will be incorporated into the Company's overall operational and strategic decision-making process, and implementation progress will be reported to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.
2. Describe how the identified climate-related risks and opportunities affect the Company's business, strategy, and financial position over the short, medium, and long term.	The Company has assessed the potential impacts of climate change on its operations, business strategies, and financial condition as follows: (1) In the short term, tightening climate-related regulations, volatility in energy prices, and extreme weather events may affect operating costs and supply chain stability. (2) In the medium term, as the low-carbon transition accelerates, market demand for energy-saving and carbon-reduction products and services is expected to increase. The Company will adjust its operating strategies and continue to allocate resources to the adoption of energy-efficient equipment, process optimization, and supply chain management in order to enhance competitiveness and capture market opportunities. Such investments may affect capital expenditures and the structure of operating costs. (3) In the long term, climate change is expected to have a more significant impact on the overall industry environment and market structure. The Company will continue to monitor developments in climate-related policies and technological trends and plan sustainability strategies to reduce carbon emissions and enhance operational resilience. By addressing climate-related risks and capturing opportunities arising from the low-carbon economic transition, a positive impact on the Company's long-term financial performance and corporate value is expected.
3. Describe the financial impacts of extreme climate events and transition actions.	The Company has evaluated the financial impacts of extreme weather events and climate transition actions, primarily in terms of operating costs, revenue stability, and capital expenditures. Extreme weather events, such as typhoons, heavy rainfall, and high temperatures, may disrupt supply availability or increase procurement costs, thereby raising raw material expenses. In addition, store operations may be temporarily interrupted or customer traffic may decline due to weather conditions, affecting revenue performance. Extreme weather events may also increase management costs related to cold-chain logistics and food preservation.

	With respect to climate transition actions, as energy-saving and carbon-reduction policies advance and regulatory requirements become more stringent, the Company will need to invest resources in upgrading energy-efficient equipment, improving energy efficiency, and implementing carbon-reduction measures. Examples include the adoption of high-efficiency kitchen equipment, energy-saving air-conditioning systems, and energy management systems. These initiatives may increase short-term capital expenditures and operating costs. At the same time, growing consumer awareness of sustainability and low-carbon consumption is expected to influence purchasing behavior. The Company plans to respond by adjusting menu structures, optimizing sourcing, and reducing food waste to align with market trends and enhance brand value. Overall, extreme weather events may place short-term pressure on operations and cost structures, while climate transition actions may increase initial investments but are expected to enhance operational resilience and generate medium- to long-term financial benefits, resulting in a positive impact on the Company's overall financial condition.
4. Describe how the processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the Company's overall risk management framework.	The Company plans to systematically incorporate the identification, assessment, and management of climate-related risks into its overall risk management framework.
5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, describe the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analytical factors, and key financial impacts applied.	The Company will continue to plan and will disclose relevant information upon completion.
6. If a transition plan for managing climate-related risks has been established, describe the plan and the metrics and targets used to identify and manage physical and transition risks.	The Company will continue to plan and will disclose relevant information upon completion.
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, describe the basis for setting the carbon price.	The Company will continue to plan and will disclose relevant information upon completion.
8. If climate-related targets have been established, describe the activities covered, greenhouse gas emission scopes, planning timelines, and annual progress. If carbon offsets or Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are used, describe the sources and quantities applied.	The Company will continue to plan and will disclose relevant information upon completion.
9. Describe the greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status, as well as the reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans (disclosed separately in Tables 1-1 and 1-2).	Please refer to Section 1-1 for details.

1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Assurance Status for the Most Recent Two Fiscal Years

1-1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Information

Describe the greenhouse gas emissions for the most recent two fiscal years, including emission volumes (metric tons of CO_2e), emission intensity (metric tons of CO_2e per NT$100 million), and the scope of data coverage.
The Company falls within the category of companies with paid-in capital of less than NT$5 billion and is therefore subject to greenhouse gas inventory and verification requirements under the third phase. Accordingly, the Company is required to complete disclosure of greenhouse gas inventory information for the stand-alone parent company starting from 2026, complete consolidated inventory information starting from 2027, and complete assurance disclosure starting from 2028. Going forward, the Company will conduct greenhouse gas inventory and assurance activities in accordance with reference guidelines and relevant regulations issued by the competent authorities, and will disclose the relevant information upon completion.

Note 1: Direct emissions (Scope 1), i.e., emissions directly from emission sources owned or controlled by the Company; energy indirect emissions (Scope 2), i.e., indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, or steam; and other indirect emissions (Scope 3), i.e., emissions generated by the Company’ s activities that are not energy indirect emissions and arise from emission sources owned or controlled by other entities.

Note 2: The data coverage scope for direct emissions and energy indirect emissions shall be handled in accordance with the timeline prescribed under Paragraph 2, Article 10 of these Guidelines. Information on other indirect emissions may be disclosed on a voluntary basis.

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

Note 4: Greenhouse gas emission intensity may be calculated on a per-unit product or service basis or based on revenue; however, at a minimum, emission intensity calculated based on revenue (NT$ million) shall be disclosed.

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information

Describe the assurance status for the most recent two fiscal years as of the date of publication of the annual report, including the assurance scope, assurance provider, assurance standards, and assurance opinion.
The Company falls within the category of companies with paid-in capital of less than NT$5 billion and is therefore subject to greenhouse gas inventory and assurance requirements under the third phase. Accordingly, the Company is required to complete disclosure of greenhouse gas inventory information starting from 2026 and complete assurance disclosure starting from 2028. Going forward, the Company will conduct greenhouse gas inventory and assurance activities in accordance with the reference guidelines and relevant regulations issued by the competent authorities, and will disclose the relevant information upon completion.

Note 1: The assurance process shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable timeline prescribed under Paragraph 2, Article 10 of these Guidelines. If the Company has not obtained a complete greenhouse gas assurance opinion by the date of publication of the annual report, it shall state that "complete assurance information will be disclosed in the Sustainability Report." If the Company has not prepared a Sustainability Report, it shall state that "complete assurance information will be disclosed on the Market Observation Post System," and shall disclose the complete assurance information in the annual report of the subsequent year.

Note 2: The assurance provider shall comply with the relevant requirements for sustainability report assurance providers as prescribed by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation and the Taipei Exchange.

Note 3: For reference examples of disclosure content, please refer to the Best Practice Reference Examples available on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Center website.

(VI) Implementation of Integrity Management and Differences from the Integrity Management Guidelines for Listed and OTC Companies :

Evaluation Item	Operation Status			Differences from Integrity Management Guidelines for Listed and OTC Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Explanation	
1.Establishment of Integrity Management Policies and Plans (1)Has the Company formulated an integrity management policy approved by the board of directors, and clearly stated the policy and practices of integrity management in regulations and external documents, as well as the commitment of the board of directors and management to actively implement the management policy? (2)Has the Company established a mechanism for assessing the risk of dishonest behavior, regularly analyzed and evaluated business activities with a higher risk of dishonest behavior within its scope of operations, and formulated preventive measures against dishonest behavior, covering at least the preventive measures for each item specified in Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the "Integrity Management Guidelines for Listed and OTC Companies"? (3)Does the Company specify operational procedures, behavioral guidelines, disciplinary measures for violations, and complaint mechanisms in the preventive measures against dishonest behavior, and effectively implement them, regularly reviewing and amending the aforementioned measures?	V V V		(1)The Company's integrity management procedures and behavioral guidelines have been approved for implementation by the board of directors. The Corporate Governance Division periodically revises and supervises their implementation, and reports to the board of directors at least once a year. (2)The Company has established a rigorous transaction integrity system, with the General Manager's Office as the dedicated unit responsible for continuous supervision of departmental execution. Reporting channels, message boards, and contact points are provided on the Company's official website for whistleblowing. (3)The Company has formulated integrity management procedures and behavioral guidelines, which have been published on the Company's official website. Relevant provisions regarding the handling of personnel involved in dishonest behavior have been revised and implemented with the approval of the board of directors.	No differences
2. Implementing Integrity Management (1) Does the Company assess the integrity records of counterparties and specify integrity clauses in contracts with them?	V		(1) The Company ensures the integrity of collaborating suppliers by conducting pre-procurement integrity checks through relevant websites or other channels to inquire about their operational locations, organizational structures, business statuses, and payment conditions, or by requesting legal documentation from suppliers to verify their legitimacy.	No differences

Evaluation Item	Operation Status			Differences from Integrity Management Guidelines for Listed and OTC Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Explanation	
(2) Does the Company establish a dedicated unit under the board of directors to promote corporate integrity management, and report regularly (at least annually) to the board on its integrity management policies, measures to prevent dishonest behavior, and supervision of implementation?	V		(2)The board of directors of The Company has approved the establishment of a Corporate Governance Unit, convened by the General Manager's Office, with relevant departments assigned to oversee related operations and execution. The unit reports its execution status to the board of directors annually.	
(3) Has the Company formulated policies to prevent conflicts of interest, provided appropriate reporting channels, and ensured their implementation?	V		(3)The Company has established a dedicated hotline managed by the management department to handle complaints, maintain records of their execution, and provides a channel for statements through the stakeholder section on The Company website.	
(4) Has the Company established effective accounting and internal control systems to implement integrity management? Does it formulate relevant audit plans based on assessments of the risk of dishonest behavior by internal audit units, and use them to audit compliance with integrity management measures? Or does it engage auditors to conduct audits?	V		(4)All The Company's institutional planning adheres to internal control systems and is subject to regular audits by our internal audit unit to maintain the effective operation of auditing systems. The Company has engaged Ernst & Young Certified Public Accountants to conduct quarterly and annual internal control audits.	
(5) Does the Company regularly conduct internal and external education and training on integrity management?	V		(5)The Company places a high value on employee integrity and regularly organizes various employee education and training programs to instill principles of integrity, ensuring the rights of customers and upholding the reputation of The Company's operations.	
3.Operation of Company Whistleblowing System (1) Has the Company established specific whistleblowing and reward systems, and set up convenient whistleblowing channels, as well as assigned appropriate designated personnel to handle reported cases?	V		(1)The Company has an internal network platform that provides channels for employee complaints and has established guidelines to uphold employees' rights to complain. We educate supervising personnel on the required attitude and confidentiality mechanisms when handling complaints to ensure fair and impartial treatment of employees.	No differences

Evaluation Item	Operation Status			Differences from Integrity Management Guidelines for Listed and OTC Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Summary Explanation	
(2) Has the Company established standard operating procedures for investigating reported matters, defined subsequent actions to be taken upon completion of the investigation, and implemented related confidentiality measures? (3) Does the Company take measures to protect whistleblowers from any retaliation or improper treatment as a result of their whistleblowing?	V V		(2) The Company has established operational procedures and codes of conduct for integrity management, actively preventing dishonest behavior among employees. Complaints are handled by dedicated units, and appropriate measures are taken to protect whistleblowers. (3)To protect whistleblowers, The Company commits to safeguarding them from any improper treatment resulting from their reports, in accordance with Article 21 of the “Code of Conduct for Integrity Management.” Complaints are processed by specialized units following specified procedures. Additionally, we have established an investor and stakeholder message board in the Investor Relations section of our website, providing an anonymous channel for complaints.	
(4) Enhance Information Disclosure Does the Company disclose the content and effectiveness of its established code of conduct for integrity management on its website and on the Market Observation Post System?	V		The code of conduct for integrity management and operational procedures established by the Company are disclosed on the Company's website and on the Market Observation Post System.	No differences
5. Explanation of Operational Differences from the Established Code of Conduct for Integrity Management This company engages in commercial activities based on the principles of fairness, honesty, integrity, and transparency. In order to implement a policy of integrity management and actively prevent dishonest behavior, we have established our own “Code of Conduct for Integrity Management” in accordance with the “Code of Conduct for Integrity Management of Listed and OTC Companies.” The scope of application includes directors, supervisors, managers, employees, and individuals with substantial control over the Company, as well as subsidiaries of the Company, and entities or corporations in which the Company has direct or indirect donations exceeding fifty percent of the total funds. This code specifically regulates the conduct of relevant personnel in the performance of their duties.				
6. Other Important Information Contributing to Understanding the Operation of Integrity Management: Regarding investor relations, the Company fulfills its obligation of information disclosure by announcing financial and significant information as required. The spokesperson responds to inquiries from shareholders or the media in accordance with regulations. Dividend distribution by the Company is evaluated based on profitability and future expenditure planning, aiming to provide shareholders with favorable returns.				

(VII)Other important information that enhances understanding of the Company's corporate governance operations may also be disclosed: The Company's website http://www.newpalace.com.tw/ under the Investor Relations section, specifically under Corporate Governance, provides additional relevant information.

(VIII)Internal Control System Implementation Status Disclosure:

1. Internal Control Statement:

Internal Control Statement:
NEW PALACE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.
Internal Control System Statement
Date: 10 February 2026

In accordance with the self-assessment results for 2025, we hereby declare the following:

1. The establishment, implementation, and maintenance of the internal control system are the responsibilities of The Company's board of directors and management. We have established this system to achieve objectives such as operational effectiveness and efficiency (including profitability, performance, and asset security), reliable and timely reporting, transparency, and compliance with relevant regulations and laws.

2. The effectiveness of the internal control system is inherently limited. Despite its design, even an effective internal control system can only provide reasonable assurance for the aforementioned objectives. Additionally, the effectiveness of the internal control system may change due to environmental and situational changes. However, our internal control system includes a self-monitoring mechanism, and any deficiencies identified will be promptly addressed.

3. The Company evaluates the effectiveness of the internal control system based on the criteria outlined in the “Guidelines for Publicly Traded Companies to Establish Internal Control Systems” (hereinafter referred to as the “Guidelines”). These criteria categorize the internal control system into five components: 1. Control Environment, 2. Risk Assessment, 3. Control Activities, 4. Information and Communication, and 5. Monitoring Activities. Each component includes several items. Please refer to the provisions of the “Guidelines” for details.

4. The Company has used the aforementioned criteria to assess the design and implementation effectiveness of the internal control system.

5. Based on the assessment results, The Company believes that the internal control system (including the supervision and management of subsidiaries) as of 31 December 2025, is effectively designed and implemented to achieve the objectives of understanding operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliable and timely reporting, transparency, and compliance with relevant regulations and laws.

6. This statement will be a key component of The Company's annual report and public disclosure. Any fraudulent or concealed information in the public disclosure may result in legal liabilities under Article 20, Article 32, Article 171, and Article 174 of the Securities Exchange Act.

7. This statement was approved by the board of directors on 10 February 2026. Out of 7 directors present, 0 dissented, and the remaining agreed to the content of this statement.

New Palace International Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Wang, Yu-Yun

General Manager: Ou, Ming-Hsiung

2. When commissioning an accountant to conduct a special review of the internal control system, the accountant's review report should be disclosed: None.

(IX) For the most recent fiscal year and up to the date of the annual report printing, if the Company or its internal personnel have been legally penalized, or if the Company has imposed penalties on its internal personnel for violations of internal control system regulations, and if the penalty results may have a significant impact on shareholder equity or securities prices, the details of the penalties, major deficiencies, and improvement measures should be disclosed: None.

(X) Important resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors up to the date of printing of the annual report for the most recent fiscal year:

1.Important Resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Date	Significant Resolutions
26 May 2025	1. Approval of the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements. 2. Approval of the 2024 Earnings Appropriation and Deficit Compensation Statement. 3. Approval of the amendments to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation. 4. Approval of the by-election of one Independent Director. Execution Status: The Company has disclosed the above resolutions on the Public Information Observation System.

2. Important Decisions of the Board of Directors

Meeting Date	Resolution Content and Follow-up Actions
8th Meeting, 10th Term 17 February 2025	1. Approval of the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.
	2. Approval of the 2024 Statement on Internal Control System.
	3. Approval of the 2024 Earnings Appropriation and Deficit Compensation Statement.
	4. Approval of applications for borrowing facilities from financial institutions.
	5. Approval of the appointment of the certified public accountants for 2025.
	6. Approval of amendments to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, and other organizational regulations.
	7. Approval of the by-election and nomination of Independent Directors.
	8. Approval of amendments to the organizational structure.
	9. Approval of the Employee Stock Ownership Trust plan.
	10. Approval of matters related to convening the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
9th Meeting, 10th Term 5 May 2025	1. Approval of the financial statements for the first quarter of 2025.
	2. Approval of applications for borrowing facilities from financial institutions.
	3. Approval of changes to the Deputy Spokesperson.
10th Meeting, 10th Term 4 August 2025	1. Approval of the financial statements for the second quarter of 2025.
	2. Approval of applications for borrowing facilities from financial institutions.
	3. Review of the implementation status of the 2025 Sustainability Report.
11th Meeting, 10th Term 4 November 2025	1. Approval of the financial statements for the third quarter of 2025.
	2. Approval of the 2026 Internal Audit Implementation Plan.
	3. Approval of the definition and scope of non-managerial employees.
	4. Approval of applications for borrowing facilities from financial institutions.
	5. Approval of the 2026 operating budget.
12th Meeting, 10th Term 10 February 2026	1. Approval of the 2025 Business Report Financial Statements.
	2. Approval of the 2025 Statement on Internal Control System.
	3. Approval of the 2025 Earnings Appropriation and Deficit Compensation Statement.
	4. Approval of the allocation of employee compensation and directors’ remuneration for 2025.
	5. Approval of applications for borrowing facilities from financial institutions.
	6. Approval of the evaluation of the independence, competence, and Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) of the certified public accountants.
	7. Approval of the appointment of the certified public accountants for 2026.
	8. Approval of amendments to the Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets and the Procedures for Director Election.
	9. Approval of matters related to convening the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Meeting Date	Resolution Content and Follow-up Actions
13th Meeting, 10th Term 25 March 2026	1. Approval to apply to financial institutions for loan facilities.
	2. Approval of amendments to the operating procedures of the internal control system.
	3. Approval of amendments to the operating procedures of internal audit activities.
	4. Approval of the list of director candidates (including independent directors) nominated by the Board of Directors.
	5. Approval to release the newly elected directors from non-competition restrictions.

(XI) Regarding the recent fiscal year and up to the date of the annual report printing, there were no instances where directors disagreed with important decisions made by the board of directors and provided recorded or written statements.

(XII) Regarding the recent fiscal year and up to the date of the annual report printing, there were no summaries of resignations or dismissals of positions for the Company's chairman, CEO, accounting officer, finance officer, internal audit officer, corporate governance officer, and research and development officer.

4. Information Regarding the Company’s Audit Fee

Unit: NTD Thousand

Accountant Firm Name	Auditor Name	Accountant Review Period	Audit Fees	Non-audit Fees	Total	Remarks
Ernst & Young	Huang, Yu-Ting Huang, Tzu-Ping	1 January 2025 31 December 2025	1,550	898	2,448	Non-audit public expenses are tax certificates, annual report translations, permanent report confirmation service fees and other expenses.

(1) If there is a change in the accounting firm and the audit fee for the fiscal year following the change is reduced compared to the previous fiscal year, the amounts and reasons : None

(2) If the audit fee decreases by more than ten percent compared to the previous fiscal year, the reduced amount, percentage, and reasons for the reduction should be disclosed: None.

5. Information on Replacement of CPAs: None
6. In case the Chairman, General Manager, Chief Financial Officer or Chief Accounting Officer of the Company who has been Employed by the CPA Firm Retained for Services or its Affiliate within a Year, Disclose the Name, Occupational Title, and the Duration of Employment by The CPA Firm or its Affiliate , Refers to the accounting firms to which the certified public accountants belong, where the accountants hold more than fifty percent of the shares or obtain a majority of the board seats, or companies or institutions listed as related parties in the information published or printed externally by the accounting firms to which the certified public accountants belong.: None.
7. In the Previous Period to The Date This Report was Printed, the Transfer of Shares or Changes in The Pledge of Shares under Lien by the Directors, Managers, and Shareholders Holding More than 10% of The Shares Issued by the Company

(1) Changes in shareholding of directors, executives, and shareholders holding over ten percent of shares.

Title	Name	2025		As of 31 March 2026	
		Increase (Decrease) in Shareholding Quantity	Pledged Shares Increase (Decrease) Quantity	Increase (Decrease) in Shareholding Quantity	Pledged Shares Increase (Decrease) Quantity
Chairman	Wang,Yu-Yun	0	0	0	0
Director	Ou Cheng Hung	0	0	0	0
Director	Smart World Gloal Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0
	Representative: Ou, Tzung-Hsien	0	0	0	0
Director	Phoenix Global Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0
	Representative: Ou, Yang-Wei	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Hsiao,Teng-Yao	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Rong, Ji-Ye	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Wu, Ju	0	0	0	0
General Manager	Ou, Ming-Hsiung	0	0	0	0
Executive Vice President	Chen, Ming-Huei	0	0	0	0

(2) Information on related parties involved in equity transfers: None

(3) Information on related parties involved in equity pledges: None

8. Relationship among the Top Ten Shareholders in terms of shareholding percentage, where they are related parties, spouses, or relatives within the second degree of kinship:

24 March 2026

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Name
(Note 1)</th><th colspan="2">Shares held by oneself</th><th colspan="2">Spouse, minor children holding shares</th><th colspan="2">Shares held collectively under another person's name</th><th colspan="2">Names or identities and relationships of the top ten shareholders who are related to each other or are spouses, relatives within the second degree of kinship. (Note 3)</th><th rowspan="2">Note</th></tr>
<tr><th>Number of shares</th><th>Shareholding ratio</th><th>Number of shares</th><th>Shareholding ratio</th><th>Number of shares</th><th>Shareholding ratio</th><th>Name.
(or name)</th><th>Relationship</th></tr>
<tr><td>Joyter Investment Limited</td><td>5,999,962</td><td>8.89%</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td rowspan="2">Smart World Global Co., Ltd.
Phoenix Global Co., Ltd.
Kendrick Investments Co., Ltd.
Ou, Min-Ching
Ou, Shu-Juan
Ou Cheng Hung</td><td rowspan="2">The responsible persons are sisters-in-law.
The responsible persons are sisters-in-law.
Same responsible person.
Uncle
Aunt
Children</td><td rowspan="2">—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Representative: Wang, Shu-I</td><td>692,337</td><td>1.03%</td><td>1,078,989</td><td>1.60%</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Smart World Global Co., Ltd.</td><td>5,619,086</td><td>8.32%</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td rowspan="2">Phoenix Global Co., Ltd.
Kendrick Investments Co., Ltd.
Joyter Investment Limited
Ou, Min-Ching
Ou, Shu-Juan
Ou, Tzung-Hsien</td><td rowspan="2">The responsible persons are sisters-in-law
The responsible persons are sisters-in-law
The responsible persons are sisters-in-law
Spouse
Aunt
Children</td><td rowspan="2">—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Representative: Wang, Yu-Yun</td><td>1,363,693</td><td>2.02%</td><td>1,852,030</td><td>2.74%</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Phoenix Global Co., Ltd.</td><td>5,619,086</td><td>8.32%</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td rowspan="2">Smart World Global Co., Ltd.
Kendrick Investments Co., Ltd.
Joyter Investment Limited
Ou, Min-Ching
Ou, Shu-Juan
Ou,
Yang- Wei</td><td rowspan="2">The responsible persons are sisters-in-law
The responsible persons are sisters-in-law
The responsible persons are sisters-in-law
Uncle
Aunt
Children</td><td rowspan="2">—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Representative:
Tsai, Yu-Li</td><td>933,439</td><td>1.38%</td><td>1,297,332</td><td>1.92%</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Kenetic Investment Company Limited</td><td>5,352,321</td><td>7.93%</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td rowspan="2">Smart World Global Co., Ltd.
Phoenix Global Co., Ltd.
Joyter Investment Limited
Ou, Min-Ching
Ou, Shu-Juan
Ou, Cheng-Hung</td><td rowspan="2">The persons in charge are sisters-in-law to each other
The persons in charge are sisters-in-law to each other
The persons in charge are the same
Uncle
Aunt
Child</td><td rowspan="2">—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Representative:
Wang, Shu-I</td><td>692,337</td><td>1.03%</td><td>1,078,989</td><td>1.60%</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zhong, Xian-Cang</td><td>3,308,000</td><td>4.90%</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>—</td></tr>
</table>

Name (Note 1)	Shares held by oneself		Spouse, minor children holding shares		Shares held collectively under another person's name		Names or identities and relationships of the top ten shareholders who are related to each other or are spouses, relatives within the second degree of kinship. (Note 3)		Note
	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Name. (or name)	Relationship	
Ou, Min-Ching	1,852,030	2.74%	1,363,693	2.02%	0	0	Smart World Global Co., Ltd. Phoenix Global Co., Ltd Kendrick Investments Co., Ltd. Joyter Investment Limited Ou, Shu-Juan Ou, Tzung-Hsien	The responsible person is a spouse. The responsible person is a sister-in-law. The responsible person is a sister-in-law. The responsible person is a sister-in-law. Sister Children	—
Ou, Yang-Wei	1,783,688	2.64%	0	0	0	0	Phoenix Global Co., Ltd.	Responsible person's son	—
Ou, Tzung-Hsien	1,733,000	2.57%	0	0	0	0	Smart World Global Co., Ltd. Ou, Min-Ching	Responsible person's son Father	—
Ou, Cheng Hung	1,718,754	2.55%	0	0	0	0	Joyter Investment Limited Kenetic Investment Company Limited	Responsible person's son Responsible person's son	—
Ou, Shu-Juan	1,652,000	2.45%	0	0	0	0	Smart World Global Co., Ltd. Phoenix Global Co., Ltd. Kendrick Investments Co., Ltd. Joyter Investment Limited Ou, Min-Ching	The responsible person is a brother-in-law The responsible person is a brother-in-law The responsible person is a brother-in-law The responsible person is a brother-in-law Brother	—

Note 1: All of the top ten shareholders should be listed, and for corporate shareholders, the names of the corporate shareholders and the names of their representatives should be listed separately.

Note 2: The calculation of shareholding ratio refers to calculating the shareholding ratio separately under one's own name, spouse, minor children, or using others' names.

Note 3: The shareholders listed above include both legal entities and natural persons. The relationship between them should be disclosed in accordance with the regulations of the issuer's financial reporting framework.

9. The Quantity of Shares Issued by Particular Investee Company Held Jointly by the Directors, Managers, and Direct or Indirect Controlled Entity of the Company, and The Proportion of Shares under Joint Holding:

Unit: Shares; %.

Invested Enterprise	Company's Investment		Investment by Directors, Executives, and Businesses Directly or Indirectly Controlled; Comprehensive Investment.		Comprehensive Investment	
	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio
Light Wedding Co., Ltd. (Equity method investment)	19,600,000	70	0	0	19,600,000	70

Chapter III. Status of fundraising

I. Capital and shares

(I) Source of Capital

I. History of capital formation

Unit: NT$; Share

Month Year	Par Value	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of Capital	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash	Others
July 1993	10	1,500,000	15,000,000	1,500,000	15,000,000	Capital established	None	-
April 1998	10	3,400,000	34,000,000	3,400,000	34,000,000	FuXiLi Co., Ltd. merged with NEW PALACE INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	None	-
June 1999	15	19,800,000	198,000,000	19,800,000	198,000,000	Cash capital increase approved under (1999) Letter No. 122542	None	-
August 2000	15	32,076,000	320,760,000	32,076,000	320,760,000	Cash capital increase NT$99,000,000	None	-
	10					Capitalization of retained earnings NT$15,840,000 Capitalization of additional paid-in capital NT$7,920,000 12th July 2000 (2000) Approved under Letter No. Taiwan-Finance-Securities-I-57781	None	-
November 2002	10	50,000,000	500,000,000	36,887,400	368,874,000	Capitalization of retained earnings NT$48,114,000 13 September 2002 (2002) Approved under Letter No. Taiwan-Finance-Securities-I-0910150833; Approved under Letter No. MOEA-Authorize-Commerce-09101444200	None	-
July 2003	10	50,000,000	500,000,000	39,100,644	391,006,440	Capitalization of retained earnings NT$22,132,440 27 May 2003 Approved under Letter No. Taiwan-Finance-Securities-I-0920123211; Approved under Letter No. MOEA-Authorize-Commerce-09232333580	None	-
July 2004	10	50,000,000	500,000,000	41,055,677	410,556,770	Capitalization of retained earnings NT$19,550,330 25 May 2004 Approved under Letter No. Taiwan-Finance-Securities-I-0930123131; Approved under Letter No. MOEA-Authorize-Commerce-09332355420	None	-

Month Year	Par Value	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Sources of Capital	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash	Others
September 2005	10	50,000,000	500,000,000	43,108,462	431,084,620	Capitalization of retained earnings NT$16,422,280 Capitalization of additional paid-in capital NT$ 4,105,570 16 September 2005 Approved under Letter No. MOEA-Authorize-Commerce-09432840030	None	-
September 2006	10	50,000,000	500,000,000	45,263,886	452,638,860	Capitalization of retained earnings NT$12,932,540 Capitalization of additional paid-in capital NT$8,621,700 26 September 2006 Approved under Letter No. MOEA-Authorize-Commerce-09532870220	None	-
September 2007	10	50,000,000	500,000,000	47,074,442	470,744,420	Capitalization of additional paid-in capital NT$18,105,560 21 September 2007 Approved under Letter No. MOEA-Authorize-Commerce-09632800950	None	-
August 2008	26	80,000,000	800,000,000	53,474,442	534,744,420	Raising capital of NT$64,000,000 in cash 15 August 2008 Approved under Letter No. MOEA-Authorize-Commerce-09701206350	None	-
September 2008	10	80,000,000	800,000,000	61,477,097	614,770,970	Capitalization of retained earnings NT$65,904,220 Capitalization of additional paid-in capital NT$14,122,330 30 September 2008 Approved under Letter No. MOEA-Authorize-Commerce-09701250970	None	-
July 2009	10	80,000,000	800,000,000	63,936,181	639,361,810	Capitalization of additional paid-in capital NT$24,590,840 30 July 2009 Approved under Letter No. MOEA-Authorize-Commerce-09801170760	None	-
July 2010	10	80,000,000	800,000,000	66,493,628	664,936,280	Capitalization of additional paid-in capital NT$25,574,470 20 August 2010 Approved under Letter No. MOEA-Authorize-Commerce-09901189700	None	-
August 2011	10	80,000,000	800,000,000	67,491,032	674,910,320	Capitalization of additional paid-in capital NT$9,974,040 18 August 2011 Approved under Letter No. MOEA-Authorize-Commerce-10001192040	None	-

2. Type of Stock

24 March 2026; Unit: share

Share Type	Authorized share capital			Remark
	Issued Shares	Un-issued Shares	Total Shares	
Common shares	67,491,032	32,508,968	100,000,000	Listed stocks

(II) List of major shareholders

1.ShareholderStructure

24 March 2026; Unit: share

Shareholder Structure / Quantity	Government Agencies	Financial Institutions	Other Juridical Persons	Domestic Natural Persons	Foreign Institutions & Natural Persons	Total
Number of Shareholders	–	–	16	9,736	20	9,772
Shareholding (shares)	–	–	17,387,862	44,450,512	5,652,658	67,491,032
%	–	–	25.76%	65.86%	8.38%	100%

2. The names of the shareholders whose shareholding is at least 5%, or if there are less than 10, the names of the shareholders whose shareholding is in the top 10, the amount and proportion of their shareholding, should be disclosed.

24 March 2026

Shares / Shareholder's Name	Shares	%
Joyter Investment Limited	5,999,962	8.89
Smart World Global Co.,Ltd	5,619,086	8.32
Phoenix Global Co.,Ltd	5,619,086	8.32
Kenetic Investment Company Limited	5,352,321	7.93
Zhong, Xian-Cang	3,308,000	4.90
Ou, Min-Ching	1,852,030	2.74
Ou, Yang-Wei	1,783,688	2.64
Ou, Tzung-Hsien	1,733,000	2.57
Ou Cheng Hung	1,718,754	2.55
Ou, Shu-Juan	1,652,000	2.45

(III) Company Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

1. Dividend policy of the Company

Article 29-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation:

If there is any surplus after tax in the annual balance of the Company, the Company shall retain the surplus to cover for the accumulated losses (including the amount of adjustment to retained earnings) and set aside 10% as a legal reserve in accordance with the law; except where the accumulated legal reserve has reached the amount of the Company's paid-in capital. Secondly, the special reserve shall be appropriated or reversed in accordance with the provisions of the Act or the competent authority. The remaining balance of earnings, together with the beginning balance of undistributed earnings (including adjustments to undistributed earnings), shall constitute the distributable earnings for the current year. Subject to operational needs, an appropriate amount may be retained. Shareholder dividends shall be distributed at not less than 10% of the distributable earnings for the current year. The Board of Directors shall propose an earnings distribution plan and submit it to the shareholders’ meeting for resolution on the distribution of shareholder dividends.

The Company’s dividend policy is formulated with reference to its current and future development plans, taking into consideration the investment environment, funding requirements, and domestic and international competitive conditions. Shareholder dividends may be distributed in the form of cash dividends, stock dividends, or a combination thereof. However, the total amount of shareholder dividends distributed shall not be less than 10% of the net income after tax for the current year, after deduction of legally required appropriations to earnings reserves (and may further deduct non-recurring non-operating gains). Of the total shareholder dividends distributed, cash dividends shall account for not less than 20%. Nevertheless, the Board of Directors may determine the proportion of cash and stock dividends based on the Company’s actual funding position and financial condition, and submit such proposal to the shareholders’ meeting for resolution.

2. Circumstances of the proposed dividend distribution at the Shareholders' Meeting

In February 2026, the board of directors approved a profit and loss appropriation for 2025 and resolved not to distribute cash and stock dividends, which has not yet been approved by the shareholders' meeting.

(IV) The influence of the stock grants proposed to this session of the Shareholder Meeting for release on the operation performance and earnings per share of the Company: Not applicable.

(V) Remunerations to employees and directors

1.Percentage or extent of remuneration to employees and directors, as set out in the Articles of Incorporation: The Company's Articles of Incorporation provide that no less than one percent of the remuneration to employees, of which not less than 20% of the total employee compensation shall be allocated for distribution to non-managerial employees and up to five percent of the remuneration to directors and supervisors shall be paid in respect of any profit made in the year. However, where the Company has accumulated losses (including adjustments to the amount of retained earnings), the amount of the reserve should be retained in advance before making any provision for the remuneration of employees and directors.

Remuneration to employees may be in the form of shares or cash and may be paid to employees of a subsidiary company who meet certain criteria, and remuneration to directors in the form of cash.

The previous proposal was resolved by the board of directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

2.The basis for estimating the amount of remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors for the period, the basis for calculating the number of shares for remuneration to employees distributed in shares and the accounting treatment if the actual distribution differs from the estimated amount:

The accounting treatment for the current year 2025 does not include an estimate of remuneration to employees and directors and the Board has resolved not to distribute them, therefore there is no difference.

3. The distribution of remuneration passed by the Board:

(1) The amount of remuneration to employees and directors would be distributed in cash or shares. If the amount differs from the amount estimated in the year in which the expense is recognized, the amount of the difference, the reasons and the handling of the situation should be disclosed: None.

(2) Amount of remuneration to employees distributed in shares and as a percentage of the aggregate of net profit after tax and total remuneration to employees in the parent-only or individual financial statements for the current period: None.

4. Actual distribution of remuneration to employees and directors in the previous year, 2024,（including the number, amount and price of shares to be distributed）, where there is a discrepancy between the remuneration recognized for employees, directors, and supervisors, the amount of the discrepancy, the reasons for the discrepancy and the circumstances under which it was dealt with should be stated: None.

(VI) The buy-back of shares by the Company: None.

II. Corporate Bonds (including Overseas Corporate Bonds): None.

III. Preferred Shares: None.

IV. Overseas Depository Receipts: None.

V. Employee Stock Options: None.

VI. Issuance of New Restricted Employee: None.

VII. Status of New Shares Issuance in Connection with Mergers and Acquisitions: None.

VIII. Financing Plans and Implementation: None.

Chapter IV. Operation Highlights

I. Business Activities

(I) Business Scope

1. The Company's major business activities include various types of catering and banquets.

2. Revenue Distribution:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item \ Year	2025		2024	
	Net Revenue	Revenue Distribution	Net Revenue	Revenue Distribution
Chinese-style catering and banquets	1,264,010	79.60%	1,414,506	83.36%
Other catering	323,901	20.40%	282,270	16.64%
Total	1,587,911	100.00%	1,696,776	100.00%

3. Current Product (Service) of the Company

(1) Chinese-style catering and banquets: Provide cuisines and services such as set meals, banquets, and catering services.

(2) Buffet and other dining options Provide buffet-style, exquisite Teppanyaki, group meals, and gourmet hotpot and group catering.

(3) Diverse customized service: Various types of indoor and outdoor weddings, packaged wedding room services, and a combination of outdoor leisure and catering.

(4) Maximize the use of business surrounding facilities to create business opportunities through activities: Promote the market for conferences and conventions, product presentations, dealer meetings, club certification activities, kindergarten graduation ceremonies, various educational training activities, and industrial and commercial gatherings to further create business income opportunities for catering services.

4. New Product (Service) Development Planning

(1) Satisfy consumers' needs to enjoy delicious food at home: Cooking package, self-heating meals, and hot food takeaways.

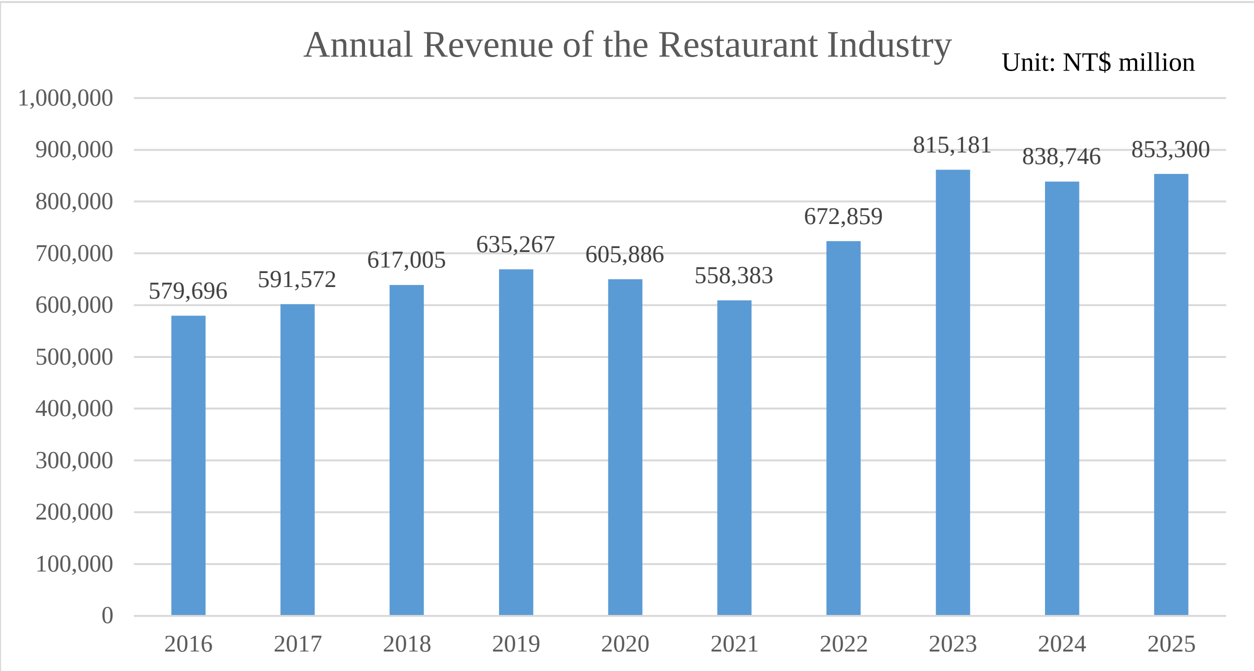
(2) Provide outdoor leisure activity venues to satisfy consumers needs.

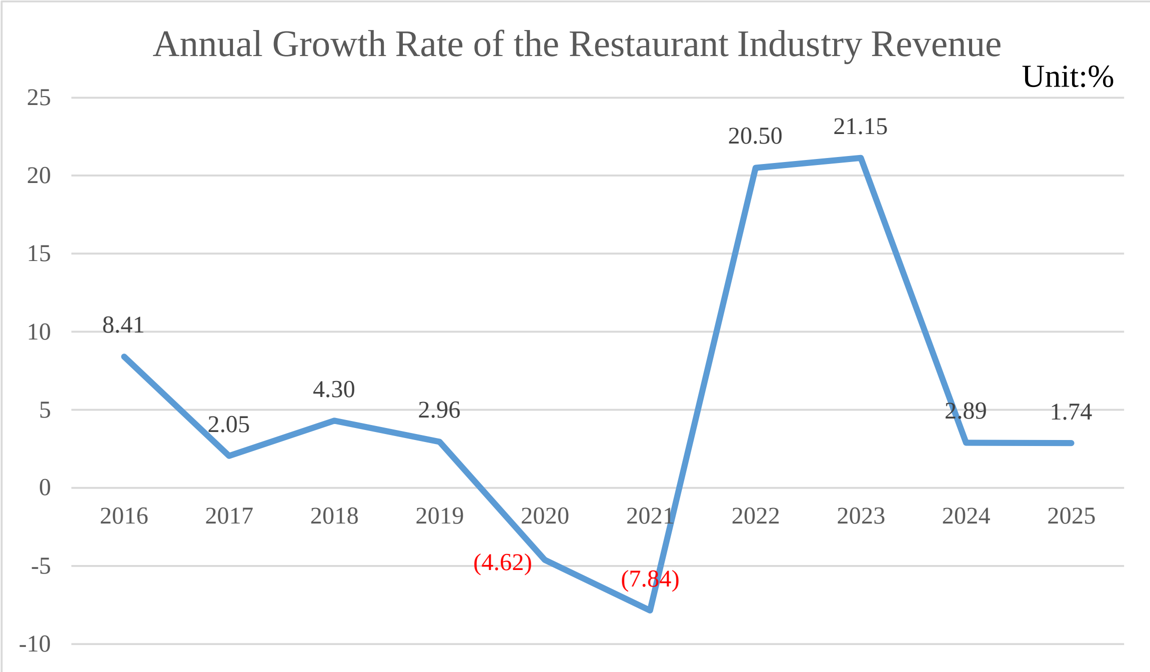
(II) Industry Outlook

1. Industry Outlook and Prospect

With the consumption habits in society falling into a fixed pattern, the simplification of family structure, the popularity of double-income families, and the increase in the number of people eating out, the catering industry is able to maintain a certain growth rate. Food is the most important thing for people, and it has become an important part of Taiwanese people's life. Restaurants are no longer just places to provide meals to satisfy human needs but have evolved to create the functions of business relationships, cultural exchange, and emotional connections. Although economic conditions affect the performance of the catering business, the coefficient of elasticity of the impact is not as large as that of the technology industry. In the knowledge-based economy era, with the rapid flow of information, rising awareness of consumers, and diverse choices opportunities for consumer groups, the catering industry has also begun to focus on creating a dining environment and atmosphere, intangible services innovations, diverse tangible dishes, and more flexible options on strategic alliances in different industries to maximize business synergy. Consumers not only pursue healthy food and exquisite cuisine, but also accept channels without stores (such as cooking packages, self-heating meals, and takeaway dishes through retail channels or e-commerce with delivery service to complete transactions). Under the concept of cuisine without borders, there has been a trend in the catering industry to combine Chinese and Western cuisines as well as Chinese and Japanese cuisines, to have Chinese cuisines presented in Western style, and to mix different local tastes to meet the ever-changing needs of consumers.

According to the website of the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs, statistics of the catering industry for recent years are shown in the following:

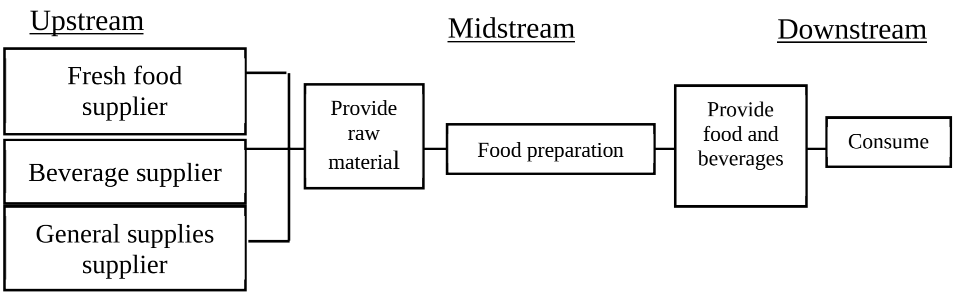




According to statistics from the Ministry of Economic Affairs on the catering industry, the sector has benefited from the progressive launch of major public transportation infrastructure such as the High-Speed Rail, the Taipei-Yilan Expressway, the Hsuehshan Tunnel, the MRT, and expressways. Urban redevelopment projects and the opening of large-scale commercial centers, including Breeze Center, Taipei 101, Shin Kong Mitsukoshi, Dream Mall, food courts in hypermarkets, outlet malls, and major themed attractions have significantly boost consumer activity and speed up the growth of the food and beverage and service industries. Excluding the impact of the pandemic over the past two years, the overall revenue of Taiwan's catering industry has shown steady annual growth. Specifically, the restaurant sector has grown from NT$579,696 billion in 2016 to over NT$853,000 billion in 2025. In 2022, due to the easing of pandemic-related restrictions and government policies, two years of pent-up consumer demand surged like a tiger released from its cage, driving the industry to record-breaking revenues for two consecutive years. Following the dissipation of initial market enthusiasm, the overall market trend in the prior year became more stable. The year-on-year growth rate of total revenue in the restaurant industry increased by 1.74% compared with the previous year.

2. The association between the upstream, midstream and downstream industries:

The Company offers Chinese and Western-style cuisines, provides venues for conferences or product presentations, catering services, frozen cooking packages, and warm food takeaways, etc. Its upstream suppliers include fresh food, beverages, general supplies, and dry goods, and the downstream is sold to general consumers. The association between the upstream, midstream and downstream industries is as follows:



3. The development trends and the competition of products in different areas:

The catering industry generally refers to the industry that processes food ingredients and sells them directly to consumers. If carefully distinguished, it can be divided into small restaurants, medium-sized restaurants, chain restaurants and large restaurants.

In the future, the development of the large-scale catering industry has become a trend toward diversification. Combining the tourism industry with local tourism characteristics and festivals, and with the diverse choices and ever-changing characteristics of consumers, it will move toward fusion-style restaurants or cross-industry alliance operations to meet the needs of the market. In addition to the characteristics of cuisine, the ambiance of the venue, and the quality of equipment and services are also one of the key points to attract consumers. Therefore, chain restaurants or large restaurants are already an obvious trend of enterprise-oriented service for consumer groups. Enterprise-oriented businesses are capital-intensive, and the purchase or lease of business sites, catering equipment, decoration, information and computer software and hardware are all costly. This is an inevitable trend of satisfying consumer services in the future.

New Palace is a large-scale catering group. Currently, it has 7 business sites across the country, which are located in Taipei City, Taichung City, Changhua County, Kaohsiung City, and other regions. The main competitors are large restaurants and five-star hotel catering. In addition to inheriting the spirit of tradition, innovation, quality, and service, New Palace also responds to the competitive landscape of the 21st century to meet market demand and pursue customer-oriented. It has changed from a traditional single-style restaurant to a diverse restaurant that combines Chinese and Western styles while adding multi-functional business services, moving towards development in different aspects. The layout of the restaurants also adopts a theme-oriented design and sets up large-scale situational projection facilities to provide situational projections of various banquet themes. In addition, the Company actively strengthens organizational functions, implements standardization and rationalization, and strives to train professionals. Whether it is the quality of the dishes or the professionalism of the staff, the Company keeps improving and improving, understands the market demand, and formulates marketing strategies. In the future, branches will be established in major metropolitan centers to serve the public.

(III) Technology and R&D Overview

1. The technical level and R&D of the business

(1) Product R&D focuses on health, satisfying consumer tastes, and meeting the needs of the consumer market, in line with trends, color (cuisine appearance), smell (cuisine smell), taste (cuisine taste), utensil (cooking container aesthetics), shape (decoration of dishes, the atmosphere of dining) to attract consumer groups.

(2) Regularly conduct cooking teaching for kitchen staff, and hold subject tests to improve employees' cooking skills and maintain the quality of production and cooking.

(3) From time to time, chefs with high potential and excellent performance are sent to participate in domestic and foreign food exhibitions, or to the market to investigate consumption trends, or to investigate the cooking taste of the same industry, so as to provide a reference for internal R&D and improvement of the Company.

2. R&D personnel and their education and experience: The general manager's office of the Company has a kitchen R&D team to coordinate and plan the dishes, and the Chinese and Western-style chefs in each business store will individually lead the R&D and competition.

3.R&D expenses invested in the most recent year and successfully developed technologies or products:

The Company's R&D department is conducted by all Chinese and Western-style chefs in each store. The related expenses in 2025 were NT$1,983 thousand, accounting for 0.12% of the overall revenue. The Company belongs to the catering industry, and the product R&D is mainly to meet the demand of the consumer market. The product changes quickly and is diversified, so it is difficult to quantify the successfully developed technologies or products

(IV) Long and short-term business development plan

The Company's operation type belongs to the catering service industry, which provides meals and warm and cold beverages. The Company cooperates with the layout of the surrounding business venues to create an ambiance that meets the needs of the consumer group in shaping the environment of the event and providing catering services. The locations of the restaurants are all selected in commercial lands in various places, with huge investment funds and many interactions with various industries and consumers, and are combined with a group of chefs, kitchen staff, catering service staff and other staff (materials, information, marketing business), to keep the cuisines highly fresh and delicious. In response to the service policy and development direction, the long and short-term development plan for marketing strategy and capital development, etc. are as follow:

1. Short-term development plan
   (1) Catering service policy and development direction: Strengthen research on cuisine innovation (including the development of ingredients, the creativity of cooking, publication of new dishes, and launch of new business models). Food production is standardized, and the rationalization of color, smell, taste, utensils, and shape () is achieved to satisfy consumers.
   (2) Marketing strategy
      A. Collect data on market consumption trends, the competition of the same industry, and ideas and services that meet consumer needs.
      B. Carry out marketing activities in an organized way, customized enjoyment space for customers, and enhance the willingness and taste of consumption.
      C. The coordination and cooperation between catering services and kitchen cooking, launch planning activities in a timely manner, create consumer demand, and improve performance.
2. Long-term development plan
   (1) Service policy and development direction: In order to enhance competitiveness and satisfy the demand trend of the consumer market, the Company's catering style not only adopts the positioning of “seafood expert”, but also actively develops new forms of cuisine and creative meal management towards “cuisine without borders”, with the pursuits of “exquisite”, “healthy” and “enjoyable” and the goal is to create the art of eating. The Company makes good use of the R&D dishes of Chinese-style, buffet-style or Western-style cuisines, which are suitable for cooking and then packaged appropriately, and are made into various “cooking packages” for consumers for take-out after meals or food delivery directly. In addition, the Company adheres to the concept of sustainable operation, and gradually expands the scale of operation through continuous innovation R&D, expansion of business sites, and financial and public participation in investment,

in order to respond to various future plans.

(2) Marketing strategy

A. A.Use media tools (print media, electronic media, billboard media) to strengthen the Company's image and product advertisements to effectively improve performance.

B. In order to differentiate itself from the same industry, each business store of the Company must continue to require outside catering service personnel to execute the “standards for five-star service personnel” including welcoming guests, leading the table, serving before meals, serving during meals, serving after meals, and etiquette for seeing off customers. Daily management such as etiquette and after-sales service has shaped a positive culture, making the customers feel at home with the intangible customer-oriented service. The layout and decoration of the Company's business sites should be flexibly adjusted according to seasonal festivals or customer needs, and even tailor-made packaging to meet consumer groups, in order to boost revenue.

C. The Company's business policy still adopts “non-price competition”. Therefore, in addition to diversifying the layout of business venues, diversifying restaurant equipment technology, and kitchen equipment automation and humanization, it has also changed from being passive to actively interacting with the consumer market by holding special marketing activities, cooking activities to attract customers’ attention and increase their willingness to consume.

II. Overview of Market, Production and Sale

(I) Market Analysis

1. Major regions of sales (supply) of the product (service)

Unit: NT$ thousands

Region of sales	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Taiwan	1,587,911	100.00%	1,696,776	100.00%
Total	1,587,911	100.00%	1,696,776	100.00%

2. Market Share

According to the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs, the total revenue of the restaurant industry in the Taiwan region of 2025 was NT$8,533 billion, which has increased by 1.74% compared to the previous year. The Company’s 2025 revenue in the Taiwan region was NT$15.88 billion, which has increased by 0.19% compared to the previous year.

3. Supply and Demand and the Growth of the Market in the Future

In the past few years, the global economy has been changing rapidly. Excluding the impact of covid-19 on the environment in the past two years, the public's demand for the catering business is still growing steadily every year. In order to stimulate private consumption, the government uses the integration of government and non-governmental resources and forces, and through the implementation of five major plans, including domestic publicity, festivals, product development, international marketing, and the establishment of a tourism service network, to market Taiwan and attract international tourists to the country to consume, which increases tourist satisfaction and willingness to revisit. If the catering industry can form strategic alliances with major travel agencies, and combine well-known tourist attractions and accommodation arrangements in Taiwan with proper planning, it is expected to create a catering consumption market for tourist groups.

The Company has been operating in the catering market in Taichung for a long time. The brand is well-known, and the quality of catering and service is highly recognized by consumers. The main revenue comes from banquet catering sales such as wedding banquets, business gatherings, etc. In recent years, due to the social trend of declining birth rate and decreasing number of marriages, coupled with the increasingly saturated supply of the banquet market in Taichung, we began to look for suitable venues to set up new business sites in other major metropolitan areas of Taiwan. The Grande Luxe Banquet, Taipei branch has been added in the north Successfully, and the Grande Luxe Banquet. Furthermore, the Vena Manor has been added in Changhua. In pursuit of diversified business operations, the Company has introduced two exquisite dinning brands, Le Gout and Takumi Shabu. These refined and affordable concepts brought a new energy to the Company. So far, Le Gout has opened 6 branches, and Takumi Shabu has opened one store. This year, with the successful model of Light Wedding, the Company has settled in the 9th to 11th floors of the Tai Urban Resort for operating a banquet hall in Kaohsiung, which boasts a library. This has garnered significant attention from the southern region of Taiwan. Developing new brands, expanding consumer touchpoints to different targets and through diversified business strategies effectively inject vitality into the Group and enhance its overall efficiency. In the future, the Company will look for new opportunities with a broader mind and does not rule out strategic alliances to maximize operating performance with a minimum capital to increase market share.

4.Niche Competition

The items of niche competition of the Company are as follows:

(1) The development of ingredients, cooking R&D, and the innovation of business models are the core competencies of the Company.

(2) Long history in operation－The use of labels and trademarks has become the Company's intangible assets and has won the trust and peace of mind of consumers.

(3) Adopt a customer-oriented, market-oriented marketing strategy, diverse operations in the industry, strive to differentiate from the same industry, and think outside the box of traditional operations.

(4) Economies of scale have been achieved, including centralized procurement of ingredients, implementation of standardized operations, and effective reduction of operating costs.

5. Favorable and Unfavorable Factors of Development Prospect and the Countermeasures

(1) Favorable Factors

A. The quality of life of the people is improved, and the performance will continue to grow: Taiwan's economy is developing rapidly, and with the increase in income, the disposable income has also increased relatively; In addition, since people in the modern era are busy with work and have a simple family population, they have no time to cook in pursuit of high-quality life and convenience considerations. Consuming in restaurants has become a leisure mode of urban life; Furthermore, the activities of industrial and commercial enterprises are becoming more and more mature. It is becoming a trend to hold various gatherings, product presentations, and celebrations in magnificent venues with elegant audio and lighting arrangements. The Company's multi-functional banquet venues are suitable for various needs and are advantageous to business growth.

B.The implementation of the five-day workweek system for enterprises will drive revenue growth: Since the government implemented the five-day workweek system, due to the extended leisure time of the people, the chances of dining in restaurants have greatly increased. Under this trend, it is expected to drive the growth of the Company's revenue.

C. Good brand image of the Company has been deeply recognized by consumers: the labels used by the Company have established a good reputation, and the brand image is deeply loved by consumers. Under the existing brand image niche, it will be beneficial to the Company's future development.

D.The promotion of major transportation construction has accelerated the economic prosperity of the central region: the extension of the West Coast Expressway (Provincial Highway No. 61) to Fengyuan and the opening of the East-west Expressway (National Freeway No. 4), which increases the number of customers for “Wuqi Branch” who are Fengyuan, Tongxiao, Yuanli, Hemei, and Lukang; In addition, after the completion of the connection between Provincial Highway No.74 and Taichung Outer Ring 60-meter Avenue (), the “Flagship Store” will also expand the source of customers from Fenyuan, Changhua, and Wuri areas； “Eastern District Branch” will attract customers from Zhushan, Mingjian and Nantou after the opening of National Freeway No.3. Therefore, the development of major transportation construction will not only promote the economic prosperity of the central region but also promote the development of local tourism, which is very helpful to the catering services area of each business store.

(2) Unfavorable Factors and Countermeasures

A. With Taiwan's economic development and changes in social values, it is becoming difficult to recruit catering service personnel, which will increase domestic labor costs year by year.
Countermeasures:
Value the growth of employees, and hold professional skills training from time to time to improve the quality of personnel and improve work efficiency.
Establish standardized operating procedures and pre-employment education and training to shorten the learning curve and economize human resources. Establish a standardized system to effectively improve the speed, quality and storage management performance of catering, reduce the production cost of human resources, and design theme-oriented dishes in the form of cooking packages for food delivery and increase operating income.
Improve employee benefits and retirement systems, and send staff to participate in overseas inspections to enhance employees' horizons and stabilize outstanding talents.

B. In recent years, large-scale operators have entered the market one after another, and the competition has become increasingly fierce, and there is a trend of the price war.

Specific countermeasures:

The Company has accumulated many years of profound cooking experience, so it is known as the “Seafood Expert”. In the future, it will play a leading role in the brand, strengthen opportunities for interaction with consumers and provide high-value-added sales services to create a good industrial environment and image to avoid vicious price wars in the industry. In line with the needs and trends of the consumer market, various marketing planning activities are adopted, and diverse meal services are tailored for customer groups to meet the needs of different consumer markets to increase market share.

C. The birth rate is declining in Taiwan’s society, and the number of marriages is decreasing year by year. The wedding banquet market is in danger of shrinking. Specific countermeasures:

By expanding the scope of business from the greater Taichung area to other counties and cities, it is possible to avoid the vicious competition within the industry that cut prices due to the oversaturation of the wedding banquet market in a single region, and effectively increase revenue scale.
Focus on the banquet market other than wedding banquets, and strive for catering orders of other natures such as industrial and commercial gatherings, product presentations, education and training, and festivals.

(II) Important Use and Production Process of Main Product

1. Important use of the main product

Catering service– The Company provides a wide range of food and beverage services, including customized banquet catering, open-kitchen buffet service, and teppanyaki service featuring live cooking by our professional chefs to satisfy consumers with enjoying the participation in consumption process.

2. Production process of the main product

Purchase requisition of ingredients for production → Approved the requisition →
(Cook) (Chef)(materials)

Place the order → Examine the order (quantity and quality)
(Input the procurement into the computer)

→ Storage & warehousing → Materials distribution → Produce semi-finished →
(Input the purchase into the computer) (Input the purchase into the computer) (Cook)

goods Storage & warehousing → Material requisition → Produce finished goods
(Input into the computer by storage manager) (Input into the computer by storage personnel)

→ Table service → Customer checkout
→ Finished goods input into the computer
(Front desk)

→ Information of customer input into the computer
(Front desk)

(III) Supply of main raw materials

The Company's main raw materials are fresh food, such as seafood, meat, fish, fruits and vegetables, flowers, canned groceries from the north and the south, and seasonings. The supply situation is good, and there is no shortage, interruption or excessive stock levels of supply.

(IV) The name of the customer who accounted for more than 10% of the total purchase (sales) in any of the last two years, the amount and proportion of the purchase (sales) and the reason for the increase or decrease:

1. List of major suppliers

Because the Company has a wide variety of raw materials and a wide range of sources, there are many suppliers, and the ingredients are changed in response to the development of dishes, and the substitution of raw materials is also high. There are more than two suppliers for a single product, so the suppliers often change, and there are no major suppliers with more than ten percent of the total amount of purchase.

2. List of major customers

The Company's main business items are providing catering services, the sale and purchase of food products, and offering conference halls and other services. The sales and service targets include all kinds of banquets such as celebrations, birthdays, year-end events, and spring feasts, as well as dinner parties of industrial and commercial groups, banquets for the general public, and other unspecified consumers. A single customer accounts for a very small proportion of the annual operating income, and the sales targets are scattered. There are no major customers accounting for more than 10% of the annual consolidated net operating income in the recent two years.

(III.) Information on Employees of the Recent Two Years

Year		2024	2025	As of 31 March 2026 (Note)
Number of employees	Kitchen Department	150	172	179
	Food and Beverage	180	199	197
	Administrative Management	55	51	55
	Total	385	422	431
Average age		37.98	37.87	37.72
Average years of seniority in service		7.75	7.58	7.35
Educational Distribution Ratio %	Ph.D.	0.26	0.47	0.46
	Masters	2.08	0.95	1.16
	Bachelor’s Degree	46.23	51.90	51.28
	Senior High School	39.48	39.57	39.91
	Below Senior High School	11.95	7.11	7.19

Note: The information presented shall include data for the current year up to the date of issuance of this annual report.

IV. Environmental Protection Expenditure

In the most recent year and as of the reporting date of the annual report, the losses suffered due to environmental pollution (including compensation and environmental protection audit results in violation of environmental protection laws and regulations, the date of penalty, the name of the penalty, the violation of laws and regulations, the content of violations of laws and regulations, and the content of penalty should be listed)

<table>
<tr><th>Date/Reference number of disposal</th><th>Violation of regulatory provisions</th><th>Violation of regulatory content.</th></tr>
<tr><td>9 April 2025
Taichung City Environmental and Water Resources Document No. 1140038261</td><td>1. Violation of Article 23, Paragraph 2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and Articles 4 and 5 of the Regulations Governing the Management of Air Pollution Control Facilities for the Catering Industry, and penalized in accordance with Article 62, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 4 of the Air Pollution Control Act.</td><td>Although an overhead exhaust hood is installed in the cooking operation area, inspection results indicated that the face capture velocity of the hood did not comply with the allowable tolerance of ± 10% of the statutory capture velocity standard. In addition, abnormalities were identified in the monitoring instruments of certain electrostatic precipitators. However, daily detailed records of relevant parameters were not properly maintained, and monthly maintenance requirements were not fully implemented in accordance with applicable regulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Disposition:
1. A fine of NT$150,000 as imposed.
2. Ordered to complete corrective actions within a specified time limit and required to attend 2 hours of environmental compliance training.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Estimated Amount and Mitigation Measures: The Company has paid the applicable fine and has carried out engineering repairs to address the identified deficiencies in accordance with relevant regulations: Going forward, the Company will strengthen related education and training for personnel.</td></tr>
<tr><th>Date/Reference number of disposal</th><th>Violation of regulatory provisions</th><th>Violation of regulatory content.</th></tr>
<tr><td>28 January 2026
Taichung City Environmental and Water Resources Document No. 1150009002</td><td>Violation of Article 7, Paragraph 1 of the Water Pollution Control Act, penalized in accordance with Article 40, Paragraph 1 of the same Act</td><td>Measured suspended solids did not comply with effluent discharge standards.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Disposition:
1. A fine in the amount of NT$765,000 was imposed.
2. The Company was ordered to complete corrective actions within a prescribed time limit and required to attend two hours of environmental compliance training.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Estimated Amount and Mitigation Measures: The Company has paid the applicable fine and has carried out engineering repairs to address the identified deficiencies in accordance with relevant regulations: The Company has paid the imposed fine and has carried out engineering repairs to rectify the identified deficiencies in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.</td></tr>
</table>

V. Labor-Management Relationships

(I) The employee benefit measures, continuing education, training, and retirement system of the employees of the Company and the pursuit of these policies, as well as the agreement between labor and management and various employee rights protection measures:

1. Employee Benefit Measures

(1) Participate in Labor Insurance and National Health Insurance

(2) Participate in Group Accident Insurance

(3) Employee regular health checkup

(4) Employee education and training

(5) Employee remuneration and employee stock option

(6) Employee stock ownership trust

The Company has set up the Employee Welfare Committee, which handles welfare matters as follows: Provide employees with weddings, funerals, childbirth and other subsidies, as well as disability condolences and emergency relief measures, and regularly organize domestic and foreign incentive trips, recreational activities, evening parties or ball games, and encourage employees to bring their families to participate in order to enhance the connection between the Company, employees and their families.

2. Continuing Education and Training

In order to implement the Company's business policy and philosophy and improve the performance and quality of employees, with a view to facilitate the common growth and development of the Company and its employees, the Company organizes the following education and training schedule according to the needs and development of employees' work and business

A. Pre-employment training for new employees

B. Employee professional knowledge and skills training

C. Employee management knowledge and skills training

3. Retirement System

In order to take care of the life of employees after retirement, the Company has formulated employee retirement measures, and in October 2000, it applied for approval to establish the Supervisory Committee of Business Entities' Labor Retirement Reserve, and allocated monthly retirement funds to the "retirement reserve special account" of the Bank of Taiwan When the employees who meet the requirements for retirement, they could receive pensions in accordance with the law. Since 1 July 2005, employees who choose to apply the pension system of the Labor Pension Act will be allocated 6% of their monthly salary to the individual labor pension account of the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

4. Agreement between Labor and Management

The Company's supervisors would host the event from time to time to discuss the Company's policies, reform opinions, benefits, and suggestions. The communication channel has been smooth, and the labor and management have been getting along harmoniously for many years.

5. Various Employee Rights Measures

The Company's Various Personnel Management Regulations and work manuals are formulated in accordance with the Labor Standards Act for all employees to follow.

(II) Explain the losses suffered by the Company due to labor disputes in the most recent year and as of the reporting date of the annual report (including labor inspection results in violations of the Labor Standards Act, and the date of penalty, the name of the penalty, violations of laws and regulations, contents of violations of laws and regulations, and content of penalty should be listed), and disclose the estimated amount and countermeasures that may occur at present and in the future. If it cannot be reasonably estimated, the fact and the reason for it should be explained:

<table>
<tr><th>Date/Reference number of disposal</th><th>Violation of regulatory provisions</th><th>Violation of regulatory content.</th></tr>
<tr><td>16 June 2025
Taipei City Labor No.- 11460084311.</td><td>Article 24, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Labor Standards Act.</td><td>Failure to pay workers wages for overtime work and work performed on rest days in accordance with applicable regulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Disposition: A fine of NT$150,000 was imposed.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Estimated Amount and Mitigation Measures: The imposed fine has been paid, and corrective measures have been implemented across operating locations to ensure accurate wage calculations. The Company will continue to enhance relevant training programs.</td></tr>
<tr><th>Date/Reference number of disposal</th><th>Violation of regulatory provisions</th><th>Violation of regulatory content.</th></tr>
<tr><td>14 August 2025
Taichung City Labor Document No.- 1140319805</td><td>Article 24, Paragraph 1 and Article 38, Paragraph 4 of the Labor Standards Act.</td><td>Failure to pay employees wages for extended working hours and for unused annual leave that had not been taken by the settlement date, in accordance with applicable regulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Disposition: A fine of NT$70,000 was imposed.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Estimated Amount and Mitigation Measures: The imposed fine has been paid, and corrective measures have been implemented across operating locations to ensure accurate wage calculations. The Company will continue to enhance relevant training programs.</td></tr>
<tr><th>Date/Reference number of disposal</th><th>Violation of regulatory provisions</th><th>Violation of regulatory content.</th></tr>
<tr><td>15 August 2025
Fu Lao-Dong-Zi No. 1140237156</td><td>Article 36, Paragraph 1 and Article 39 of the Labor Standards Act.</td><td>Failure to provide employees with one statutory day off per week, and failure to pay wages for work performed on national holidays in accordance with applicable regulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Disposition: A fine of NT$100,000 was imposed.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Estimated Amount and Mitigation Measures: The imposed fine has been paid, and corrective measures have been implemented across operating locations to ensure accurate wage calculations. The Company will continue to enhance relevant training programs.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>Date/Reference number of disposal</td><td>Violation of regulatory provisions</td><td>Violation of regulatory content.</td></tr>
<tr><td>March 13, 2026
Fu-So-Lao-Dong-Zi No. 1150072522</td><td>Article 24 of the Labor Standards Act</td><td>Failure to pay employees wages for extended working hours in accordance with applicable regulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Disposition: A fine of NT$50,000 was imposed.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Estimated Amount and Mitigation Measures: The imposed fine has been paid, and corrective measures have been implemented across operating locations to ensure accurate wage calculations. The Company will continue to enhance relevant training programs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date/Reference number of disposal</td><td>Violation of regulatory provisions</td><td>Violation of regulatory content.</td></tr>
<tr><td>March 23, 2026
Nan-Shi-Lao-An-Zi No. 1150357021</td><td>Article 24, Paragraph 1 and Article 38, Paragraph 1 of the Labor Standards Act</td><td>Failure to pay employees wages for extended working hours and failure to grant statutory annual leave in accordance with applicable regulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Disposition: A fine of NT$40,000 was imposed.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Estimated Amount and Mitigation Measures: The imposed fine has been paid, and corrective measures have been implemented across operating locations to ensure accurate wage calculations. The Company will continue to enhance relevant training programs.</td></tr>
</table>

VI. Information Security Management:

(I) Describe the information security risk management framework, information security policies, specific management plans, and resources invested in information security management.

(1) Information security risk management framework: The Company’ s information and communication security authority and responsibility unit is the Information Technology Department. The Company has appointed a Chief Information Security Officer and one information security personnel, totaling two personnel, who are responsible for planning, implementing, and promoting compliance with information and communication security management requirements, as well as promoting awareness and education on information and communication security.

(2) Information security policies:

(a) Maintain the sustainable operation of the information system, prevent hackers and various viruses from invading and destroying, prevent human misconduct or intentional illegal use, prevent confidential information from leaking, and maintain the security of the physical environment.

(b) The Company reports to the Board of Directors on a regular basis. The most recent report to the Board was made on 3 November 2025.

(c) To mitigate information security risks, the Company has joined the TWCERT information security joint defense organization.

(3) Specific management plans:

(a) Computer equipment security management, network security management, virus protection management, system access standard process and control management, information security and promotion and education.

(b) In September 2025, the Company procured and installed 50 licenses of Trend Micro antivirus software. In addition, information security education and awareness programs have been continuously conducted to enhance employees' security awareness and knowledge.

(4) Resources invested in information security management:

(a) The Information Department will increase the number of employees to strengthen the information security management policy, continuously maintain the smooth operation of the system, and improve the risk education and training of each unit.

(b) Backup 4G communication lines have been deployed at the Group's headquarters and external branch locations to ensure system availability and reduce the risk of operational disruptions.

(c) For administrative internet access at all Group locations, Chunghwa Telecom's enterprise-grade anti-cyberattack and intrusion prevention system (IPS) services have been implemented to help block viruses, worms, and hacker attacks originating from the internet.

(d) Access control for operational systems and file access permissions has been strengthened to ensure the security of internal company data and prevent data leakage.

(e) System logs are centrally managed through FortiAnalyzer, enabling real-time monitoring of network threats and the generation of visualized reports, thereby enhancing the efficiency of information security audits.

(II) The loss and possible influence caused by critical information security incidents in the previous period to the date this report was printed, and the countermeasures. If it cannot be reasonably estimated, the fact and the reason for it should be explained: None.

VII. Important Contracts:

31 March 2026

Agreement	Counterparty	Period	Major Content	Restrictions
Lease Contract	Outside natural person	2021.02.13-2031.02.12	Land lease	Demolition of Structures and Restoration of Land
Lease Contract	Outside legal person and outside natural persons	2019.12.01-2039.12.31	Land and building lease	Restoration to the Existing Condition
Lease Contract	Outside legal person	2024.11.1-2034.10.31	Operating lease	Restoration to the Original Condition

Chapter V. Review and analysis of financial position and performance, and risks

I.Financial Position

Unit: NT$ thousands

Year / Item	2025	2024	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current Assets	472,267	483,082	(10,815)	(2.24)
Property, Plant and Equipment	917,464	987,265	(69,801)	(7.07)
Intangible Assets	2,145	2,145	-	-
Other Assets	765,592	764,855	737	0.10
Total Assets	2,157,468	2,237,347	(79,879)	(3.57)
Current Liabilities	523,359	537,638	(14,279)	(2.66)
Non-Current Liabilities	775,985	872,295	(96,310)	(11.04)
Total Liabilities	1,299,344	1,409,933	(110,589)	(7.84)
Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	762,255	724,530	37,725	5.21
Capital Stock	674,910	674,910	-	-
Capital Surplus	127,463	127,463	-	-
Retained Earnings	(40,118)	(77,843)	37,725	48.46
Other Equities	-	-	-	-
Treasury Stock	-	-	-	-
Non-Controlling Interest	95,869	102,884	(7,015)	(6.82)
Total Shareholders' Equity	858,124	827,414	30,710	3.71

Primary Reasons and Impacts of Significant Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Equity Over the Past Two Fiscal Years:

The Company's retained earnings increased by 48.46% in 2025, primarily due to an increase in net profit for the period.

II. Financial Performance

(I) Comparative Analysis of Operating Results

Unit: NT$ thousands

Year / Item	2025	2024	Amount Increase or Decrease	Difference %
Net Revenue	1,587,911	1,696,776	(108,865)	(6.42)
Operating Cost	808,032	830,863	(22,831)	(2.75)
Gross Margin	779,879	865,913	(86,034)	(9.94)
Operating Expense	712,095	717,802	(5,707)	(0.80)
Net Operating Income (Loss)	67,784	148,111	(80,327)	(54.23)
Non-operating Income and Expenses	(11,575)	17,647	(29,222)	(165.59)
Pre-tax Net Income	56,209	165,758	(109,549)	(66.09)
Income Tax Expenses	11,364	141,288	(129,924)	(91.96)
Net Income of the Current Year	44,845	24,470	20,375	83.27
Net Income Attributable to the Company	37,282	8,273	29,009	350.65
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interest	7,563	16,197	(8,634)	(53.31)

The Company's revenue in 2025 decreased by 6.42% compared to the previous year. Non-operating income was primarily due to the recognition of liabilities exceeding the statute of limitations for claims. Income tax expenses were incurred after the Company received a tax assessment notice in July 2025 from the Central District National Taxation Bureau of the Ministry of Finance regarding the final declaration of 2020 corporate income tax. The Bureau excluded overseas investment losses from the deductible items, as they did not comply with Article 99 of the Guidelines for Auditing Corporate Income Tax Returns. This resulted in a total tax impact of NT$121,079 thousand. As a result, the Company reduced the deferred tax asset, and recognized income tax expense of NT$83,073 thousand. The Company plans to file a review application with the Central District National Taxation Bureau, requesting the revocation of the original assessment.

(II) The sales volume forecast for the coming year and the basis therefor

The catering business offers a wide variety of food combinations, making it difficult to list the main products. As a result, the Company does not have clear quantitative standards for calculating sales figures.

III. Analysis of Cash Flows

Item/ Year	2025	2024	Variance (%)
Cash Flow Ratio (%)	45.34	65.31	(30.58)%
Cash Flow Adequacy Ratio (%)	161.32	145.10	11.18%
Cash Reinvestment Ratio (%)	8.29	12.48	(33.57)%

(I) Description and analysis of cash flow changes during the most recent fiscal year:

The changes in the Company’ s cash flow ratio and cash reinvestment ratio over the most recent two years were attributable to a decrease in profit before tax in 2025 compared with 2024.

(II) Corrective measures to be taken in response to illiquidity:

The Company’s finances are conservative and sound, and there is no shortage of liquidity

(III) Liquidity analysis for the coming year:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year (1)	Estimated Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (2)	Estimated Net Cash Flow from Investing and Financing Activities of the Year (3)	Cash Surplus (Deficit) (1)+(2)–(3)	Leverage of Cash Deficit	
				Investment Plans	Financing Plans
264,348	226,155	(180,000)	310,503	-	-

IV. The Effect upon Financial Operations of any Major Capital Expenditures during the Most Recent Fiscal Year: None.

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

(I) The reinvestment policy for the most recent fiscal year:

The Company's investment plan is focused on expanding our business and extending our brand. As part of this policy, we have invested in Light Wedding Co., Ltd., which has established a hotel-style banquet restaurant under the name Light Wedding in Taichung City. The comfortable design of the wedding rooms has successfully provided the consumer market with higher quality services. Following this successful business model, Light Wedding Co. has obtained a partnership agreement to establish an operating base at TAI Urban Resort | Kaohsiung.

(II) The main reasons for the profits/losses generated thereby:

The Company's investment in Light Wedding Co., Ltd. recorded net profit of NT$25,209 thousand for the current period. Revenue from banquet services, corporate events, and year-end banquet activities contributed to improved overall operations and profitability.

(III) Investment plans for the coming year

The Company currently does not have any specific investment plans but does not rule out the possibility of seeking new opportunities through strategic alliances or mergers and acquisitions in the future. The Company aims to achieve maximum operational profit with minimal capital investment.

VI. Risks Assessment

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

1. The effect upon the Company's profits (losses) of interest and exchange rate fluctuations and changes in the inflation rate

(1) Effect of changes in interest rate on the Company’s corporate finance in the most recent year and response measures to be taken in the future:

Banquets businesses account for the majority of the Company's operating income, and most of them are cashed in real time, therefore, the self-owned capital is relatively abundant. In addition, the Company's financial planning has always been conservative and prudent. The interest rates of bank loans are still maintained within a reasonable range. The Company maintains close contact with the bank and pays attention to interest rate trends at any time to reduce interest expenses, and also protects the Company’s interests.

(2) Effect of changes in exchange rate fluctuations on the Company’s corporate finance in the most recent year and response measures to be taken in the future:

The Company's financial operation is stable, and the exchange rate changes are still within a reasonable range, which has no major impact on the Company.

(3) Effect of changes in the inflation rate on the Company’s corporate finance in the most recent year and response measures to be taken in the future

The Company specializes in exquisite catering and banquets. Most of the high-end ingredients used have long-term cooperative suppliers. In addition, the purchase volume is large, so the prices of the ingredients are relatively stable. The cost of ingredients may rise partially, but the impact can also be reduced by combining dishes and developing new ingredients to replace price-increasing ingredients. The Company's cost control on the aspect of inflation will not have a significant impact on the Company's profit and loss.

(II) Policies, Main Causes of Profit/Loss and Action Plans with Respect to High-risk, High-leveraged Investment, Lending or Endorsement Guarantee, and Derivatives Transactions：

The Company currently does not engage in high-risk, high-leverage investments and derivatives transactions. Loaning of funds to others and endorsement/guarantee are in accordance with the Company Act and the Company's “Regulations on Loaning of Funds to Others “, “Regulations on Endorsement/Guarantee “ and “ Processing Procedures of Acquisition or Disposal of Assets “ as the basis for execution, strengthen the management and control of transaction procedures.

(III) Future Research and Development Projects and Corresponding Budget:

The Chinese and Western-style chefs in each business unit are responsible for the Company’s R&D matters, which are supplemented by regular cooking skills tests and various exquisite meal creative competitions to improve the quality and diversity of the Company's catering dishes. Because the scope of R&D is distributed in various business locations, the ingredients change rapidly and are diverse, and the amount of R&D accounts for a small proportion of revenue. It is estimated that the R&D expenses in 2026 will be about NT$1,500 thousand.

(IV) Effect on the Company's financial operations of important policies adopted and changes in the legal environment at home and abroad, and measures to be taken in response:

The Company has not encountered any domestic and overseas major policies and legal changes that would impact the financial position of the Company.

(V) Effect on the Company's financial operations of developments in science and technology (including cyber security risks) as well as industrial change, and measures to be taken in response:

The Company specializes in all kinds of catering and banquet services, and the impact of technological changes on the Company's finances and business is relatively low. Regarding information security, the Company's IT department regularly purchases and maintains firewalls, and constantly monitors network activity through relevant news sources in order to reduce operational risks.

In terms of industrial changes, affected by the social trend of Taiwan's declining birth rate, late marriage, and celibacy, the number of marriages in Taiwan has been decreasing year by year. In response to the shrinking wedding banquet market, the Company improves the quality of catering through R&D innovations and provides innovative and diverse wedding banquet venues and additional services such as multimedia audio, customized development of high-quality low-budget wedding banquet market, to increase the unit price of each table reservation and maintain the Company's competitiveness. In the future, in order to expand the scope of business, the Company will still actively seek suitable business sites, which will have a positive impact on the scale of operations and profits. It is positively helpful and can reduce the operational risk of fewer marriages in a single region, so the impact of industrial changes on the Company's financial position is limited.

(VI) The Impact of the Changes of Corporate Image on Corporate Risk Management and our Action Plan:

The Company is a catering group that originated in the central region. Since its establishment, it has focused on its own business operations. It currently has business units in Taichung City, Changhua County, Taipei City and Kaohsiung City, etc. Since its establishment, the restaurant business has repeatedly earned recognition, and its brand image and popularity all have a good reputation. The Company has a good corporate image, in recent years, there has been no image change that has caused a crisis to corporate management.

(VII) Anticipated Results and Risks of Acquisition

The Company currently has no plans for mergers and acquisitions.

(VIII) Anticipated Results and Risks of Expansion of Factory Buildings: Not applicable.

(IX) Risks during Concentrated Stock Replenishment and Sale.

(1) Risk of purchase

The Company has a wide variety of raw materials and a wide range of sources, and there are many suppliers. In addition, the ingredients are changed in response to the development of dishes, and the substitution of raw materials is also high. There are often more than two suppliers for a single product, so suppliers often change. Overall, the Company has not experienced shortages of raw materials or interruptions in supply in the last two years, nor has there been a concentration of suppliers or purchases that accounted for more than 10% of the total purchases.

(2) Risk of sales

The Company's main business items are providing catering services, the sale and purchase of cooking products, and providing conference halls and other services. Sales and service targets include unspecified consumers such as celebrations, birthdays, year-end parties, spring feasts, various banquets and dinner parties of industrial and commercial groups. A single customer accounts for a very small proportion of the annual operating income, and the sales targets are scattered. There are no major sales to customers that account for more than 10% of the consolidated net operating income in the recent 2 years. A small number of customers with high sales amounts are due to the business model of setting up business units in department stores. Business promotions such as final customers of table reservations, wedding planning, etc. are still directly contacted by the Company's business personnel, and only the payment is collected through department stores. T.S. Mall is a large department store, and most sales are collected in the form of department store gift certificates, cash or credit cards. After the two parties check the account in the next month, the Company will issue an invoice to collect the money from the department store. The monthly collection is well-executed. Other single sales targets account for a small proportion of the annual operating income, and the risk of the Company's sales in bulk should be limited.

(X) For Directors, Supervisors or major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares, the impact and risks and of a large number of equity transfers or replacements on the Company, and its countermeasures:

As of 2025, there has no equity transfer of directors or shareholders holding more than 10% of the Company’s shares. The Company has reported insider shareholdings in accordance with legal requirements and keep track of the shareholding of directors and managers and the shareholding of major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares at any time.

(XI) The influence and risks of the change of management rights on the Company, and its countermeasures:

There have been no changes in the Company’s management rights.

(XII) Litigations or non-contentious cases:

1. The Company shall disclose the facts in dispute, amount of subject matter, beginning date of litigation, main parties involved in litigation and current processing status of the major litigation, non-contentious cases or administrative litigations that have been decided or are still pending, which the results may have significant impacts on shareholders’ rights and the price of securities, in the most recent year and as of the reporting date of the annual report: None.

   In July 2024, the Company received a tax assessment notice from the Central District National Taxation Bureau of the Ministry of Finance regarding the final declaration of 2020 corporate income tax. The Bureau excluded overseas investment losses from the deductible items, as they did not comply with Article 99 of the Guidelines for Auditing Corporate Income Tax Returns. This resulted in a total tax impact of NT$121,079 thousand. As a result, the Company reduced the deferred tax asset, and recognized income tax expense of NT$83,073 thousand. The Company plans to file a review application with the Central District National Taxation Bureau, requesting the revocation of the original assessment.

2. The facts in dispute, amount of subject matter, beginning date of litigation, main parties involved in litigation and current processing status of the major litigation, non-contentious cases or administrative litigations that have been decided or are still pending, which the results may have significant impacts on shareholders’ rights and the price of securities, regarding the Company’s directors, supervisors, managers, substantially responsible persons, major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares and affiliates, in the most recent year and as of the reporting date of the annual report: None.

(XIII) Other major risks and countermeasures: None.

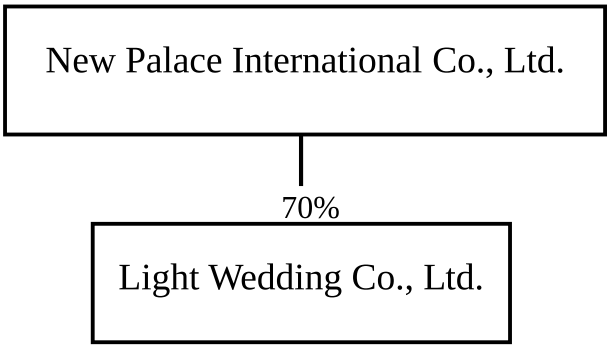
VII. Other important matters: None.

Chapter VI. Special Disclosure

I. Summary of Affiliated Companies

(I) Consolidated Business Report on Affiliates

1. Organizational overview of affiliates:



2. Profiles of the affiliates

Unit: NT$ thousands

Name of Enterprise	Date of Establishment	Address	Paid-in Capital	Major Business or Production Items
Light Wedding Co., Ltd.	2017.09.12	No. 396, No.398, 3F., No.400, No. 402 and No.398, Sec. 5, Longfu Rd., Xitun Dist., Taichung City	NTD280,000	Hotel-style Banquet Hall Operation

3. Information on the existence of the controlling and subordinate relation of the same shareholders: None

4. Industries covered by the business operations of the overall affiliates: Catering industry.

5. Information on directors, supervisors and managers of the affiliates

Name of Affiliate	Title	Name or Representative	Shares Held	
			Shares	%
Light Wedding Co., Ltd.	Director	New Palace International Co., Ltd.：	19,600,000	70
	General Manager	Ou, Cheng-Hung、Ou, Tzung-Hsien	8,400,000	30
	Supervisor	Wei-Ge Global Co., Ltd.: Xu, Ming-Yang	–	–
		Ou, Yang-Wei、Wu, Feng-Ru	–	–

6. Overview of Operations of Affiliated Companies
Financial Position and Results of Operations of Each Affiliated Company:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Name of Affiliate	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Worth	Operating Revenue	Net Operating Income	Profit of the Period, Net of Tax	EPS (NT$)
Light Wedding Co., Ltd.	280,000	713,928	394,365	319,563	383,791	32,352	25,209	0.90

(II) Consolidated Financial Statements of the Affiliates:

Please refer to the Company’ s consolidated financial statements available on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

MOPS website: https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/home

(III) Affiliation Report: Not applicable.

II. Where the Company has carried out a private placement of securities during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report: None.

III. Holding or disposal of shares in the Company by the Company's subsidiaries during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report: None.

IV. Other matters that require additional description: None.

Chapter VII. If any of the situations which might materially affect shareholders' equity or the price of the Company's securities, has occurred during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, such situations shall be listed one by one: None

New Palace International Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Wang, Yu-Yun