Stock symbol:4433

SINGTEX®
興采實業股份有限公司

Meeting Handbook
2026 Annual General Shareholders 'Meeting

Date: 9:00 a.m., May 26, 2026
Place: No.10, Wuquan 2nd Rd., Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

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Procedure for the 2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

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Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd.

Agenda for the 2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

I. Date: 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 26, 2026

Meeting Method: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Place: No.10, Wuquan 2nd Rd., Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan

II. Chairman's Remarks

III. Announcements

1. 2025 Business Report.
2. 2025 Audit Committee’s Review Report.
3. 2025 Employees' and Directors' Remuneration Distribution Report.
4. Report on the Distribution of Cash Dividends from 2025 earnings in 2026.

IV. Ratifications

1. 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.
2. 2025 Earnings Distribution.

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VI. Other Motions: Proposal to Release Newly Elected Directors from Non-Competition Restrictions

VII. Extempore Motions

VIII. Adjournment

Announcements

Report No.1:	The Business Report of 2025
Explanatory Notes:	Please refer to Attachment I on Pages 8-9 of the Handbook for the 2025 Business Report.

Report No.2:	Audit Committee's Review Report of 2025
Explanatory Notes:	(I) The Company's 2025 financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee. (II) Please refer to Attachment II on Page 10 of the Handbook for the 2025 Audit Committee's Review Report.

Report No.3:	Employees' and Directors' Remuneration Distribution Report of 2025
Explanatory Notes:	The Company's 2025 remuneration distribution to directors: NT$0; remuneration distribution to employees: NT$4,132,222, paid in cash. The above-mentioned remuneration distribution accounted for 0% and 3% of net income before tax for the year, respectively, and has been approved by the board of directors at its meeting on March 10, 2026.

Report No.4:	Report on the Distribution of Cash Dividends from 2025 earnings in 2026
Explanatory Notes:	(I) In accordance with the provisions of Article 20-1 of the Articles of Incorporation. (II) At the 8th meeting of the 13th session of the Board of Directors, the Company resolved to distribute cash dividends of NT$ 60,439,774 from the 2025 earnings, at NT$1 per share.

Ratifications

Proposal 1 **Proposed by the Board of Directors**

Proposal: To adopt the Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial

Explanation:

(I) The Company's 2025 financial statements and consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

(II) Please refer to Attachment III on Pages 11-32 of the Handbook for the above financial statements and the consolidated financial statements, together with the unqualified audit report prepared by Yeh, Tsui-Miao and Huang, Shih-Chun, Certified Public Accountants of PWC.

(III) The company's various financial statements and business reports have been approved by the Board of Directors on March 10, 2026 and have been submitted to the Audit Committee for review and completion, and an examination report has been issued for the record, see Attachment II on Page 10 of the Handbook.

Resolutions:

Proposal 2 **Proposed by the Board of Directors**

Proposal: To adopt the proposal for the earnings distribution for 2025.

Explanation:

(I) The following table has been prepared by the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation after the Audit Committee reviews the Company's 2025 earnings distribution schedule.

(II) The Company's accumulated distributable earnings for 2025 amount to NT$300,574,851. The Company intends to set aside NT$60,439,774 from the 2025 earnings and pay cash dividends of NT$1 per share. If, in the future, the number of outstanding shares is affected by the repurchase of the Company's shares, transfer or cancellation of treasury stock, new shares with restricted employee rights, or conversion of convertible corporate bonds, the Board of Directors is authorized to adjust the allocation ratio based on the actual number of outstanding shares as of the date of dividend distribution by the total amount of earnings to be distributed from common stock resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

(III) The dividend distribution for this period is capped at NT$1 per share and any deficiency of NT$1 is included in the Company's other income.

(IV) The case is pending the approval of the shareholders' meeting, the Chairman is authorized to set another ex-dividend base date, payment date, and other related matters.

Resolutions:

Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd.

Earnings Distribution Table of 2025

(Unit: NT dollars)

Items	Total	
Undistributed earnings at beginning of period		254,644,872
Add: Net profit after tax for the year	63,984,581	
Defined benefit plan remeasurement recognized in retained earnings	(4,514,254)	
Net income after tax plus items other than net income for the period are included in the current year's undistributed earnings		59,470,327
L**ess:** Appropriation for legal reserve		(5,947,033)
Less: Appropriation for special reserve		(7,593,315)
Retained earnings available for distribution		300,574,851
Allocated items		
Cash dividends to shareholders (NT$1 per share)		(60,439,774)
Undistributed earnings at end of period		240,135,077

President: CHEN, KUO-CHIN General Manager: HUANG, SUNG-YUN Head of Accounting: WANG, SHU-FEN

Election Matters

Proposal: By-election of One Independent Director

Explanation:

1. In alignment with the Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, when an independent director is dismissed for any reason, resulting in a number of directors lower than that required under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a by-election for independent director shall be held at the next shareholders meeting.
2. The former independent director, Mr. Hung Hui-Sung, resigned on July 23, 2025 due to personal reasons. In accordance with the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, it is proposed to conduct a by-election to fill one independent director position at the 2026 Annual General Shareholders’ Meeting.
3. The newly elected directors shall assume office immediately upon election. Their term of office shall commence on May 26, 2026, and end on June 12, 2028.
4. The election of directors shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system. Shareholders shall elect independent directors from the list of nominated candidates. The list of director candidates (including Independent Directors) has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on March 10, 2026. For detailed information, please refer to Attachment IV (Page 33) of this manual.
5. The proposal is hereby submitted for election.

Election results:

Other Motions

Proposal: Proposal to Release Newly Elected Directors from Non-Competition Restrictions

Explanation: The Company proposes to elect the entire Board of Directors, including Independent Directors.

1. Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, any director who intends to engage, either personally or on behalf of another party, in activities that fall within the scope of the Company's business shall disclose the essential details of such activities to the shareholders' meeting and obtain prior approval.
2. In accordance with the Company Act, and provided that the Company's interests are not compromised, it is proposed to lift the non-compete restrictions for the newly appointed directors and their representatives. The specific roles and responsibilities for which the non-compete restrictions are proposed to be lifted are detailed in Attachment V (Page 34) of this manual.
3. Please resolution

Resolutions:

Extempore Motions

Adjournment

Attachment

Attachment I

Business Report

Ladies and Gentlemen, Dear Shareholders,

The results of the Company's operations and development prospects for fiscal 2025 are presented below:

I. Introduction

In 2025, the global economy continued to face significant challenges stemming from multiple factors, including the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict, persistent inflationary pressures, and changes in U.S.–China trade and tariff policies, resulting in a highly uncertain market environment. In response to these external headwinds, our company remained steadfast in deepening vertical integration within our product manufacturing process strategy and strengthened cost control capabilities to mitigate the impact of raw material price fluctuations and external uncertainties, thereby ensuring production stability and operational efficiency.

Concurrently, our company actively collaborated with supplier partners and customers deeply to remain the resilience and reliability of our supply chain, ensuring our ability to meet market demands effectively. In the military product sector, in addition to expanding our partnership and maintaining steady operations in our commissioned projects with the Department of Defense Armament Bureau Production Manufacturing Center, Factory 302, we further strengthening our production capacity layout and market reach, laying a solid foundation for the Group’s long-term development.

Despite ongoing external challenges, our company will continue to enhance its core competitiveness, flexibly adjust operational strategies, advancing growth with a steady approach and striving to create long-term and sustainable value for shareholders.

II. Financial Results

Consolidated net operating revenues for 2025 were NT$3,610 million, an increase of NT$389 million, or 12.09%, compared to 2024; operating income was NT$164 million , an increase of NT$130 million, or 385.44%, compared to 2024; Non-operating income and expenses, NT$79.35 million , an increase of NT$107.66 million or 380.37% over 2024; for the current period, net income were NT$58.22 million, an increase of NT$20.01 million or 52.37% over 2024, and earnings per share after tax will be 1.06 in 2025.

Although the company was still affected by factors, including geopolitical tensions, trade restrictions, and inflation, resulting in relatively weak end-market demand, the company continued to develop high-tech, high-quality, eco-friendly functional textiles and actively expanded into the military product sector, enabling overall operations to maintain growth and stable profitability.

III. Operational Development

In 2025, the company continued to deepen its vertical integration strategy by enhancing its supply chain layout for military product and optimizing post-processing techniques such as brushing and sueding, as well as improving integration efficiency in dyeing, finishing, coating, and lamination processes.

By leveraging the cost and technological advantages of integrating dyeing, film production, and lamination, the company actively participated in government procurement projects for police services, firefighting, and environmental protection sectors. By establishing a fully integrated vertical workflow from fabric to finished garments, the company effectively increased capacity utilization, reduced unit costs, and enhanced profitability.

The subsidiary G-Fun Industrial Corporation newly constructed NT$2.3 billion precision dyeing and finishing plant commenced mass production in 2025. The plant is built on the core principles of smart manufacturing and green production, incorporating unmanned systems, automated robotic arms, and AI modeling systems. It also features advanced energy management, automated monitoring, carbon reduction equipment, and technologies for heat and water recycling. This investment not only improves production efficiency and quality stability but also strengthens the Group’s competitive advantage in sustainable manufacturing

The subsidiary, Magictex Apparel Corporation, is actively working on competitive bidding about the National Army's military products. In the fourth quarter of 2022, the subsidiary was awarded a five-year contract to operate the National Army's Factory 302, which was officially inaugurated in February 2023. This project has become a key foundation for the development of military product and has significantly contributed to the Group’s revenue and profitability since 2023.

IV. Future Outlook

The global economy is still expected to remain under pressure in 2026 due to a range of persistent uncertainties, including geopolitical tensions, inflationary pressures, financial market volatility, climate anomalies, and adjustments in major countries' trade policies. Brand customers are also expected to adopt more prudent strategies and diversify their operational layouts.

Brand owners will place greater emphasis on the use of environmentally friendly materials and low-carbon production processes, while continuing to diversify their manufacturing bases to mitigate geopolitical risks.

Under this trend, Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd, with 36 years of experience in producing eco-friendly functional textiles, possesses comprehensive vertical integration capabilities and advantages in green production technologies. We will continue to expand our global manufacturing footprint and enhance production efficiency and cost competitiveness to respond to rapidly changing global market conditions.

Meanwhile, we remain confident in maintaining its focus on eco-friendly functional products, while leveraging global manufacturing deployment and expanding into defense-related sectors to steadily address challenges and continuously enhance corporate value.

V. Key Operational Plans for 2026

In continuation of the strategic foundation for 2025, the Company will focus on the following initiatives in 2026:

(I) Continue to increase the Group's in-house fabric production ratio and enhance manufacturing efficiency, thereby reducing material waste, strengthening the competitive advantages of self-manufactured products to improve overall order competitiveness and capacity utilization.

(II) We will continue to integrate our vertical process advantages of dyeing, filmmaking, and laminating, and we will continue to devote our full efforts to management and process integration optimization, accountability, and lean management, to achieve maximum production efficiency and profitability.

(III) The company will actively invest in outdoor, sports, medical, hunting and military government projects to expand operational scale, creating the highest niche by vertically integrating the production from fabric to garment.

(IV) We are actively developing environmentally friendly and low carbon emission products and technologies for outdoor, sports, medical, hunting and military textile products.

(V) Proactively position the Company as an integrated supplier of professional uniforms, tactical gear, and protective equipment for military, police, and emergency services.

Looking forward to the future, we will uphold a steady and pragmatic management philosophy, continue to innovate and improve We expect that with the support of all shareholders, our management team will strive to create the highest operational efficiency and continue to improve profitability as a reward to all shareholders.

Finally, I would like to wish all shareholders

Good health and all the best

President: CHEN, KUO-CHIN

General Manager: HUANG, SUNG-YUN

Head of Accounting: WANG, SHU-FEN

Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S REVIEW REPORT

Approval for

The Board of Directors has submitted the Company's 2025 Business Report, the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements, and the Proposal for Distribution of Earnings, etc. Among them, the Individual and Consolidated Financial Statements have been audited by YEH, TSUI-MIAO and HUANG SHIH-CHUN, Certified Public Accountants, and an auditor's report has been issued.

The above-mentioned business report, financial report and consolidated financial statements, and proposal for distribution of earnings have been examined by the Audit Committee and found to conform with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Law.

Yours faithfully,

At the 2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company

Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd

The Audit Committee, Chairman:
CHIU, XIAN -TANG

March 10, 2026

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Attachment III

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'S REPORT

Letter Cai-Shen-Bao-Zih No. 25004602

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Individual Financial Statements of SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"), which comprise the individual balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the individual statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the Individual Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying Individual Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the individual financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its individual financial performance and its individual cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Individual Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of the most significance in our audit of the Company's Individual Financial Statements for the year ended 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Individual Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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The key audit matters of the Company's Individual Financial Statements for the year ended 2025 are described as follows:

Inventory Valuation

Descriptions

For inventory valuation accounting policies, please refer to 4(11) of Notes to the Individual Financial Statements; for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainties of inventory valuation, please refer to 5(2) of Notes to the Individual Financial Statements; and, for allowance to reduce inventory to market, please refer to 6(4) of Notes to the Individual Financial Statements.

The Company mainly engages in the manufacturing and trading of all types of fibers, yarns and functional and eco-friendly raw materials, semi-finished products and finished products of functional fabric and garment. The Company has valued its inventories at the lower of cost or net realizable value; and set a loss for obsolete and slow-moving inventories above a specific age. Considering the significant impact of the Company's inventories and allowance to reduce inventory to market on financial statements, we have valued the Company's allowance to reduce inventory to market as one of the most important audit matters.

Responding audit procedures

Our main audit procedures performed in response to the key audit matter described above are as follows:

1. Obtain inventory valuation policies, evaluate their provisioning policies, and confirm the adoption of inventory valuation provisioning policies during the financial reporting period.
2. Perform year-end physical inventory observations to identify obsolete, damaged, or unsellable inventory.
3. Acquire inventory aging reports, conduct inventory aging tests, sample inventory part numbers to verify inventory transaction records, and confirm the classification of aging intervals and assess their impact on inventory valuation.
4. Obtain net realizable value reports for inventory, verify calculation logic, and conduct sampling tests on relevant data to relevant assessment documents. Additionally, recompute and compare on an item-by-item basis the lower of cost or net realizable value to determine the provision for valuation losses.

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Existence of sales revenue

Descriptions

For revenue recognition accounting policies, please refer to 4(25) of Notes to the Individual Financial Statements; and, for accounting items of operating revenue, please refer to 6(17) of Notes to the Individual Financial Statements.

The Company mainly sells functional and eco-friendly textiles that provide high added value as a mid- to high-end textile supplier. The diversity and short-life cycle of its products not only affect the ranking of its top 10 customers, but also bring potential high risks to its sales revenue. We have therefore valued the existence of the Company's sales revenue derived from its top 10 new customers as one of the most important audit matters.

Responding audit procedures

Our main audit procedures performed in response to the key audit matter described above are as follows:

1. Obtain the evaluation data of the top 10 customers and search for related information for verification.
2. Test the credit terms of the top 10 customers to ensure that the terms have been approved appropriately.
3. Obtain and check randomly top 10 customers' account sales and related documents.
4. Obtain and check randomly top 10 customers' post-balance sheet payment details and related documents.
5. Perform spot checks on top 10 customers' post-balance sales return details and check whether there is any abnormal and critical sales return event.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Individual Financial Statements

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

In preparing the Individual Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Individual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Individual Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors’ report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Individual Financial Statements.

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

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

We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements of the Republic of China regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Company's Individual Financial Statements for the year ended 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Yeh,Tsui-miao

Huang, Shih-chun

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers,Taiwan

March 10, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd.
Individual Balance Sheet
December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Assets	Note	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 685,246	19	$ 536,744	15
1120	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	1,265	-	1,376	-
1136	Current financial assets at amortized cost	6(1) and 8	-	-	103,355	3
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(3)	2,946	-	3,429	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(3)	92,620	3	104,818	3
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	6(3) and 7(2)	147,422	4	75,410	2
1200	Other receivables		14,341	-	8,939	-
1210	Other receivable - related parties	7(2)	204,458	6	179,563	5
130X	Inventories	6(4)	542,618	15	453,273	13
1410	Prepayments		23,606	1	46,255	2
11XX	**Total current assets**		1,714,522	48	1,513,162	43
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(5)	1,567,405	44	1,640,069	47
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(6) and 8	262,949	8	309,254	9
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(7)	12,098	-	14,729	1
1780	Intangible assets		8,067	-	12,506	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	6(24)	11,508	-	12,860	-
1915	Prepayments for equipment		-	-	1,984	-
1920	Guaranteed deposits paid		2,254	-	3,533	-
15XX	**Other non-current assets**		1,864,281	52	1,994,935	57
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 3,578,803	100	$ 3,508,097	100

(next page)

<u>SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd.</u>
<u>Individual Balance Sheet</u>
<u>December 31, 2025 and 2024</u>

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Liabilities and equity	Note	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	6(8)	$ 620,000	18	$ 370,000	10
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(17)	41,831	1	24,714	1
2150	Notes payable		22,301	1	33,227	1
2170	Accounts payable	6(9)	70,417	2	183,900	5
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7(2)	43,055	1	68,205	2
2200	Other payable	6(10)	79,740	2	101,233	3
2220	Other payable - related parties	7(2)	46,817	1	29,515	1
2230	Current tax liabilities	6(24)	8,657	-	10,797	-
2280	Current lease liabilities		2,325	-	2,598	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(12)	535,918	15	35,200	1
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		1,471,061	41	859,389	24
	Non-current liabilities					
2530	Bonds payable	6(11)	-	-	-	-
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(12)	77,200	2	613,118	18
2560	Current tax liabilities – non-current	6(24)	5,344	-	-	-
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6(24)	2,035	-	4,077	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		10,254	-	12,579	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability – non-current	6(13)	12,172	1	13,803	-
2650	Credit balance of investments accounted for using equity method	6(5)	60,182	2	56,014	2
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		167,187	5	699,591	20
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		1,638,248	46	1,558,980	44
	Equity					
	Share capital	6(14)				
3110	Ordinary share		612,998	17	612,998	18
	Capital surplus	6(15)				
3200	Capital surplus		931,617	27	961,837	28
	Retained earnings	6(16)				
3310	Legal reserve		115,331	3	110,833	3
3320	Special reserve		11,485	-	16,263	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		314,116	9	284,585	8
	Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest		(19,078)	(1)	(11,485)	-
3500	Treasury shares	6(14)	(25,914)	(1)	(25,914)	(1)
3XXX	**Total equity**		1,940,555	54	1,949,117	56
	Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contractual Commitments with Significance	9				
	Significant subsequent events	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 3,578,803	100	$ 3,508,097	100

Please also refer to the accompanying notes, which are an integral part of the Individual Financial Statements.

SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd.
Individual Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share)

	Item	Note	2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
4000	Operating revenue	6(17) and 7(2)	$ 2,552,747	100	$ 2,392,555	100
5000	Operating costs	6(4)(22)(23) and 7(2)	(1,888,718)	(74)	(1,791,572)	(75)
5900	Gross profit		664,029	26	600,983	25
5910	Unrealized gain from sales	6(5)	(15,089)	(1)	(15,942)	-
5920	Realized gain from sales	6(5)	15,942	1	5,188	-
5950	Gross profit from operation, net		664,882	26	590,229	25
	Operating expense	6(22)(23)				
6100	Selling expense		(173,832)	(7)	(181,852)	(8)
6200	Administrative expense		(140,481)	(6)	(163,942)	(7)
6300	Research and development expense		(34,859)	(1)	(46,342)	(2)
6450	Expected credit loss	12(2)	(2,560)	-	(4,627)	-
6000	Total operating expense		(351,732)	(14)	(396,763)	(17)
6900	Net operating income		313,150	12	193,466	8
	Non-operating income and expense					
7100	Interest income	6(18)	16,086	1	24,794	1
7010	Other income	6(19) and 7(2)	8,478	-	33,614	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(20)	(28,108)	(1)	39,058	2
7050	Finance costs	6(21)	(19,242)	(1)	(21,630)	(1)
7070	Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(5)	(164,388)	(6)	(172,090)	(7)
7000	Total non-operating income and expense		(187,174)	(7)	(96,254)	(4)
7900	**Profit (loss) before tax**		125,976	5	97,212	4
7950	Income tax expense	6(24)	(61,991)	(3)	(53,554)	(2)
8200	**Net income**		$ 63,985	2	$ 43,658	2
	Other comprehensive income (net)					
	Items not to be reclassified into profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(13)	$ 1,626	-	$ 1,512	-
8316	Unrealized gain on valuation of investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	(111)	-	(45)	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method – items not to be reclassified into profit or loss	6(5)	(5,815)	-	109	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(24)	(325)	-	(302)	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(4,625)	-	1,274	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	6(5)	(7,482)	-	4,823	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(7,482)	-	4,823	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income for the year (net after income tax)**		($ 12,107)	-	$ 6,097	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 51,878	2	$ 49,755	2
	Basic earnings per share					
9750	Net profit for the period	6(25)	$ 1.06		$ 0.72	
	Diluted earnings per share					
9850	Net profit for the period	6(25)	$ 1.05		$ 0.72	

Please also refer to the accompanying notes, which are an integral part of the Individual Financial Statements.

SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd.
Individual Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Note	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Retained earnings: Legal reserve	Retained earnings: Special reserve	Retained earnings: Unappropriated earnings	Other equity: Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Other equity: Unrealized gains or losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	Treasury shares	Total
2024										
Balance as of January 1, 2024		$ 612,998	$ 992,057	$ 110,833	$ 12,817	$ 273,274	($ 15,979)	($ 284)	($ 25,914)	$ 1,959,802
Net profit		-	-	-	-	43,658	-	-	-	43,658
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	1,319	4,823	(45)	-	6,097
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	44,977	4,823	(45)	-	49,755
Distribution and appropriation of the 2023 earnings	6(16)									
Special reserve		-	-	-	3,446	(3,446)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(30,220)	-	-	-	(30,220)
Cash distribution from capital surplus	6(15)(16)	-	(30,220)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,220)
Balance as of December 31, 2024		$ 612,998	$ 961,837	$ 110,833	$ 16,263	$ 284,585	($ 11,156)	($ 329)	($ 25,914)	$ 1,949,117
2025										
Balance as of January 1, 2025		$ 612,998	$ 961,837	$ 110,833	$ 16,263	$ 284,585	($ 11,156)	($ 329)	($ 25,914)	$ 1,949,117
Net profit		-	-	-	-	63,985	-	-	-	63,985
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	(4,514)	(7,482)	(111)	-	(12,107)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	59,471	(7,482)	(111)	-	51,878
Distribution and appropriation of the 2024 earnings	6(16)									
Legal reserve		-	-	4,498	-	(4,498)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(4,778)	4,778	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(30,220)	-	-	-	(30,220)
Cash distribution from capital surplus	6(15)(16)	-	(30,220)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,220)
Balance as of December 31, 2025		$ 612,998	$ 931,617	$ 115,331	$ 11,485	$ 314,116	($ 18,638)	($ 440)	($ 25,914)	$ 1,940,555

SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd.
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Note	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		$ 125,976	$ 97,212
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss)			
Depreciation expense	6(22)	35,470	49,231
Amortization expense	6(22)	9,421	8,315
Expected credit impairment loss (reversal gain)	12(2)	2,560	4,627
Interest expense	6(21)	19,242	21,630
Interest income	6(18)	(16,086)	(24,794)
Dividend income	6(19)	(66)	(33)
Share of (profit) or loss of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(5)	164,388	172,090
Loss (gain) on disposal and scrap of property, plant and equipment	6(20)	-	4,042
Unrealized gains from sales between affiliated companies	6(5)	15,089	15,942
Realized gains from sales between affiliated companies	6(5)	(15,942)	(5,188)
Loss (gain) on lease modification	6(20)	-	(22)
Prepayments for equipment transferred to costs and expenses		79	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Net changes in operating assets			
Notes receivables		483	110
Accounts receivables		9,638	(11,040)
Accounts receivables – related parties		(72,012)	(5,901)
Other receivables		(5,402)	(5,751)
Other receivables – related parties		(24,895)	(44,946)
Inventories		(89,345)	(39,326)
Prepayments		22,649	(13,181)
Net changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities - current		17,117	(23,318)
Notes payables		(10,926)	(19,981)
Accounts payables		(113,483)	15,737
Accounts payables – related parties		(25,150)	15,956
Other payables		(20,928)	(19,056)
Other payables – related parties		648	(260)
Net defined benefit liabilities		(5)	12
Cash flows used in operations		28,520	192,107
Interests received		16,086	24,794
Dividends received		66	33
Income tax paid		(13,910)	(22,619)
Consolidated income tax system of last year paid		(29,238)	(20,765)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		1,524	173,550

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SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd.
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Note	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Cash flows from investing activities			
Increase in financial assets at amortized cost - current		$ 342,461	$ 385,324
Decrease in financial assets at amortized cost - current		(239,106)	(317,526)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(26)	(7,866)	(17,028)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		22,672	28,264
Acquisition of intangible assets		(4,982)	(2,172)
Acquisition of dividends from investments accounted for using equity method	7(2)	-	14,608
Increase in prepayments for equipment		-	(79)
Decrease (increase) in guaranteed deposits paid		1,279	(563)
Refund of payments for shares due to liquidation of subsidiaries		-	7,311
Net cash inflow from investing activities		114,458	98,139
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(27)	780,000	540,000
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(27)	(530,000)	(710,000)
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(27)	-	680,000
Repayment of long-term borrowings	6(27)	(35,200)	(531,682)
Repayment of lease principal	6(27)	(2,598)	(2,988)
Cash dividends distributed and cash distributed by capital surplus		(60,440)	(60,440)
Interests paid		(19,242)	(21,629)
Cash capital increase of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	7(2)	(100,000)	(2,994)
Redemption of corporate bond at maturity	6(27)	-	(300)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		32,520	(110,033)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		148,502	161,656
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		536,744	375,088
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		$ 685,246	$ 536,744

Please also refer to the accompanying notes, which are an integral part of the Individual Financial Statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'S REPORT

Letter Cai-Shen-Bao-Zih No. 25004926

SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of the most significance in our audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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The key audit matters of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 2025 are described as follows:

Inventory Valuation

Descriptions

For inventory valuation accounting policies, please refer to 4(13) of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements; for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainties of inventory valuation, please refer to 5(2) of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements; and, for allowance to reduce inventory to market, please refer to 6(4) of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Group mainly engages in the manufacturing and trading of all types of fibers, yarns and functional and eco-friendly raw materials, semi-finished products and finished products of functional fabric and garment. The Group has valued its inventories at the lower of cost or net realizable value; and set a loss for obsolete and slow-moving inventories above a specific age. Considering the significant impact of the Group's inventories and allowance to reduce inventory to market on financial statements, we have valued the Group's allowance to reduce inventory to market as one of the most important audit matters.

Responding audit procedures

Our main audit procedures performed in response to the key audit matter described above are as follows:

1. Obtain inventory valuation policies, evaluate their provisioning policies, and confirm the adoption of inventory valuation provisioning policies during the financial reporting period.
2. Perform year-end physical inventory observations to identify obsolete, damaged, or unsellable inventory.
3. Acquire inventory aging reports, conduct inventory aging tests, sample inventory part numbers to verify inventory transaction records, and confirm the classification of aging intervals and assess their impact on inventory valuation.
4. Obtain net realizable value reports for inventory, verify calculation logic, and conduct sampling tests on relevant data to relevant assessment documents. Additionally, recompute and compare on an item-by-item basis the lower of cost or net realizable value to determine the provision for valuation losses.

Existence of sales revenue

Descriptions

For revenue recognition accounting policies, please refer to 4(27) of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements; and, for accounting items of operating revenue, please refer to 6(17) of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Group mainly sells functional and eco-friendly textiles that provide high added value as a mid- to high-end textile supplier. The diversity and short-life cycle of its products not only affect the ranking of its top 10 customers, but also bring potential high risks to its sales revenue. We have therefore valued the existence of the Group's sales revenue derived from its top 10 customers as one of the most important audit matters.

Responding audit procedures

Our main audit procedures performed in response to the key audit matter described above are as follows:

1. Obtain the evaluation data of the top 10 customers and search for related information for verification.
2. Test the credit terms of the top 10 customers to ensure that the terms have been approved appropriately.
3. Obtain and check randomly top 10 customers' account sales and related documents.
4. Obtain and check randomly top 10 customers' post-balance sheet payment details and related documents.
5. Perform spot checks on top 10 customers' post-balance sales return details and check whether there is any abnormal and critical sales return event.

Other Matters

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd. as of and for the year ended 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements of the Republic of China regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Yeh ,Tsui-Miao

Huang ,Shin-Chun

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers,Taiwan

March 10, 2026

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to review such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' review report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' review report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(After adjustment)

	Assets	Note	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 1,041,874	15	$ 940,331	14
1120	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	1,265	-	1,376	-
1136	Current financial assets at amortized cost	6(1) and 8	-	-	108,355	2
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(3)	3,708	-	10,551	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(3)	684,816	10	307,478	4
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	6(3) and 7(2)	3,683	-	4,182	-
1200	Other receivables		26,987	-	13,843	-
1220	Current tax assets	6(24)	4,956	-	5,763	-
130X	Inventories	6(4)	823,609	11	726,114	11
1410	Prepayments		58,891	1	135,567	2
11XX	**Total current assets**		2,649,789	37	2,253,560	33
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortized cost	6(1) and 8	32,655	-	52,723	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(5) and 8	4,158,701	58	3,662,288	54
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(6)	286,611	4	340,194	5
1780	Intangible assets		11,786	-	13,105	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	6(24)	22,216	-	21,791	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(3)(7)	56,014	1	419,906	6
15XX	**Other non-current assets**		4,567,983	63	4,510,007	67
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 7,217,772	100	$ 6,763,567	100

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SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(After adjustment)

	Liabilities and equity	Note	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	6(8)	$ 1,665,000	23	$ 1,345,000	20
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(17)	44,072	1	32,286	-
2150	Notes payable		25,274	-	35,848	1
2170	Accounts payable	6(9)	294,466	4	298,594	4
2180	Accounts payable to related parties	7(2)	18,742	-	9,648	-
2200	Other payable	6(10) and 7(2)	212,943	3	239,692	4
2230	Current tax liabilities	6(24)	18,590	-	10,797	-
2250	Current provisions		2,937	-	2,351	-
2280	Current lease liabilities		3,879	-	55,633	1
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(12)	812,749	11	138,887	2
2399	Other current liabilities, others	4(3)	31,828	1	4	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		3,130,480	43	2,168,740	32
	Non-current liabilities					
2530	Bonds payable	6(11)	-	-	-	-
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(12)	1,904,835	27	2,392,275	35
2560	Current tax liabilities – non-current	6(24)	5,344	-	-	-
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6(24)	52,316	1	54,382	1
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		21,888	-	25,629	1
2640	Net defined benefit liability – non-current	6(13)	21,368	-	15,447	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		2,005,751	28	2,487,733	37
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		5,136,231	71	4,656,473	69
	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital	6(14)				
3110	Ordinary share		612,998	8	612,998	9
	Capital surplus	6(15)				
3200	Capital surplus		931,617	13	961,837	14
	Retained earnings	6(16)				
3310	Legal reserve		115,331	2	110,833	2
3320	Special reserve		11,485	-	16,263	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		314,116	4	284,585	4
	Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest		(19,078)	-	(11,485)	-
3500	Treasury shares	6(14)	(25,914)	-	(25,914)	-
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of the parent**		1,940,555	27	1,949,117	29
36XX	**Non-controlling interests**		140,986	2	157,977	2
3XXX	**Total equity**		2,081,541	29	2,107,094	31
	Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contractual Commitments with Significance	9				
	Significant subsequent events	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 7,217,772	100	$ 6,763,567	100

Please also refer to the accompanying notes, which are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share)

	Item	Note	2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
4000	Operating revenue	6(17) and 7(2)	$ 3,610,087	100	$ 3,220,593	100
5000	Operating costs	6(4)(22) and 7(2)	(2,845,600)	(79)	(2,549,377)	(79)
5900	Gross profit		764,487	21	671,216	21
	Operating expense	6(22)				
6100	Selling expense		(279,756)	(8)	(283,222)	(9)
6200	Administrative expense		(264,774)	(7)	(278,669)	(9)
6300	Research and development expense		(53,060)	(1)	(72,263)	(2)
6450	Expected credit loss	12(2)	(2,746)	-	(3,247)	-
6000	Total operating expense		(600,336)	(16)	(637,401)	(20)
6900	Net operating income		164,151	5	33,815	1
	Non-operating income and expense					
7100	Interest income	6(18)	11,493	-	21,168	1
7010	Other income	6(19)	11,884	1	26,258	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(20)	(34,008)	(1)	30,014	1
7050	Finance costs	6(21)	(68,723)	(2)	(49,137)	(2)
7000	Total non-operating income and expense		(79,354)	(2)	28,303	1
7900	**Profit (loss) before tax**		84,797	3	62,118	2
7950	Income tax expense	6(24)	(26,578)	(1)	(23,910)	(1)
8200	**Net income**		$ 58,219	2	$ 38,208	1
	Other comprehensive income (net)					
	Items not to be reclassified into profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(13)	($ 5,643)	-	$ 1,648	-
8316	Unrealized gain on valuation of investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	(111)	-	(45)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(24)	1,129	-	(329)	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(4,625)	-	1,274	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(18,707)	(1)	8,062	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(18,707)	(1)	8,062	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income for the year (net after income tax)**		($ 23,332)	(1)	$ 9,336	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 34,887	1	$ 47,544	1
	Profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent		$ 63,985	2	$ 43,658	1
8620	Non-controlling interest		(5,766)	-	(5,450)	-
	Net profit (or net loss) for the period		$ 58,219	2	$ 38,208	1
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent		$ 51,878	1	$ 49,755	1
8720	Non-controlling interest		(16,991)	-	(2,211)	-
	Total comprehensive income during the period		$ 34,887	1	$ 47,544	1
	Basic earnings per share					
9750	Net profit for the period	6(25)	$ 1.06		$ 0.72	
	Diluted earnings per share					
9850	Net profit for the period	6(25)	$ 1.05		$ 0.72	

Please also refer to the accompanying notes, which are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
				Retained earnings			Other equity					
	Note	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	Treasury shares	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
2024												
Balance as of January 1, 2024		$ 612,998	$ 992,057	$ 110,833	$ 12,817	$ 273,274	($ 15,979)	($ 284)	($ 25,914)	$ 1,959,802	$ 157,510	$ 2,117,312
Net profit		-	-	-	-	43,658	-	-	-	43,658	(5,450)	38,208
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	1,319	4,823	(45)	-	6,097	3,239	9,336
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	44,977	4,823	(45)	-	49,755	(2,211)	47,544
Distribution and appropriation of the 2023 earnings	6(16)											
Special reserve		-	-	-	3,446	(3,446)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(30,220)	-	-	-	(30,220)	-	(30,220)
Cash distribution from capital surplus	6(15)(16)	-	(30,220)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,220)	-	(30,220)
Capital increase in subsidiaries by non-controlling interests	6(15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,678	2,678
Balance as of December 31, 2024		$ 612,998	$ 961,837	$ 110,833	$ 16,263	$ 284,585	($ 11,156)	($ 329)	($ 25,914)	$ 1,949,117	$ 157,977	$ 2,107,094
2025												
Balance as of January 1, 2025		$ 612,998	$ 961,837	$ 110,833	$ 16,263	$ 284,585	($ 11,156)	($ 329)	($ 25,914)	$ 1,949,117	$ 157,977	$ 2,107,094
Net profit		-	-	-	-	63,985	-	-	-	63,985	(5,766)	58,219
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	(4,514)	(7,482)	(111)	-	(12,107)	(11,225)	(23,332)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	59,471	(7,482)	(111)	-	51,878	(16,991)	34,887
Distribution and appropriation of the 2024 earnings	6(16)											
Legal reserve		-	-	4,498	-	(4,498)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(4,778)	4,778	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(30,220)	-	-	-	(30,220)	-	(30,220)
Cash distribution from capital surplus	6(15)(16)	-	(30,220)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(30,220)	-	(30,220)
Balance as of December 31, 2025		$ 612,998	$ 931,617	$ 115,331	$ 11,485	$ 314,116	($ 18,638)	($ 440)	($ 25,914)	$ 1,940,555	$ 140,986	$ 2,081,541

Please also refer to the accompanying notes, which are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Note	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit (loss) before tax		$ 84,797	$ 62,118
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss)			
Depreciation expense	6(22)	219,124	165,149
Amortization expense	6(22)	10,254	8,806
Expected credit impairment loss	12(2)	2,746	3,247
Interest expense	6(21)	68,723	49,137
Interest income	6(18)	(11,493)	(21,168)
Dividend income	6(19)	(66)	(33)
Loss (gain) on disposal and scrap of property, plant and equipment	6(20)	(90)	3,994
Loss (gain) on lease modification	6(20)	-	(22)
Prepayments for equipment transferred to costs and expenses		1,765	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Net changes in operating assets			
Notes receivables		6,843	2,018
Accounts receivables		(380,084)	(31,477)
Accounts receivables – related parties		499	(3,404)
Other receivables		(13,144)	(2,179)
Inventories		(97,495)	(154,864)
Prepayments		76,676	(31,850)
Net changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities - current		11,786	(22,450)
Notes payables		(10,574)	(88,649)
Accounts payables		(4,128)	(36,206)
Accounts payables – related parties		9,094	(5,253)
Other payables		(22,250)	11,883
Provisions - current		586	(6,472)
Other current liabilities		31,824	(1)
Net defined benefit liabilities		278	1,792
Cash flows used in operations		(14,329)	(95,884)
Interests received		11,493	21,168
Dividends received		66	33
Income tax paid		(14,546)	(39,911)
Income tax received		-	25
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(17,316)	(114,569)

(next page)

SINGTEX Industrial Co., Ltd. and its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Note	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Cash flows from investing activities			
Decrease in financial assets at amortized cost - current		$ 368,834	$ 385,324
(Increase) in financial assets at amortized cost - current		(260,479)	(317,526)
Decrease in financial assets at amortized cost – non-current		41,601	2,242
(Increase) in financial assets at amortized cost – non-current		(21,533)	(2,463)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(26)	(292,909)	(224,152)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		90	28,387
Decrease (increase) in guaranteed deposits paid		(525)	10,218
Acquisition of intangible assets		(8,552)	(2,172)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets		2,070	(1,130)
(Increase) in prepayments for equipment		(36,543)	(129,245)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(207,946)	(250,517)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(27)	2,825,000	1,117,000
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(27)	(2,505,000)	(1,269,000)
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(27)	351,740	1,941,854
Repayment of long-term borrowings	6(27)	(165,318)	(1,256,756)
Repayment of lease principal	6(27)	(54,457)	(33,716)
Interests paid		(68,723)	(49,136)
Redemption of corporate bond at maturity	6(27)	-	(300)
Capital increase in subsidiaries by non-controlling interests	4(3)	-	2,678
Cash dividends distributed and cash distributed by capital surplus	6(17)	(60,440)	(60,440)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		322,802	392,184
Foreign exchange effects		4,003	3,386
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		101,543	30,484
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		940,331	909,847
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		$ 1,041,874	$ 940,331

Please also refer to the accompanying notes, which are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd
List for Independent Directors Candidates

Job title	Name	Educational Background	Professional Experience	Number of Shares Held
Independent director	Zeng, Jing-Yi	Ph.D. in Department of Textiles & Clothing, Iowa State University	- Principal of Office of Public Affairs, Fu Jen Catholic University, Associate Professor of Department of Textiles & Clothing - Director of Footwear & Recreation Technology Research Institute	-

Attachment V

Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd
Disclosure of Directors' Engagement in Competing Businesses

Job title	Name	Currently serving in concurrent roles at other companies
Independent director	Zeng, Jing-Yi	Associate Professor of Department of Textiles & Clothing, Fu Jen Catholic University Director of Footwear & Recreation Technology Research Institute

Appendix I

Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd
Procedures for Election of Directors

Article 1 To ensure a just, fair, and open election of directors, these Procedures are adopted pursuant to Articles 21 and 41 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 2 Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by this Corporation's articles of incorporation, elections of directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.

Article 3 The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of this Corporation's directors. The composition of the board of directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration and formulating an appropriate policy on diversity based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs. It is advisable that the policy include, without being limited to, the following two general standards:

1. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture.
2. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows:

1. The ability to make judgments about operations.
2. Accounting and financial analysis ability.
3. Business management ability.
4. Crisis management ability.
5. Knowledge of the industry.
6. An international market perspective.
7. Leadership ability.
8. Decision-making ability.

More than half of the directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other director.

The board of directors of this Corporation shall consider adjusting its composition based on the results of performance evaluation.

Article 4 The qualifications for the independent directors of this Corporation shall comply with Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.

The election of independent directors of this Corporation shall comply with Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and shall be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 5 Elections of directors at this Corporation shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, this Corporation shall hold a by-election to fill the vacancy at its next shareholders meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one third of the total number prescribed in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, this Corporation shall call a special shareholders meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

When the number of independent directors falls below that required under the proviso of Article 14-2, paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders meeting to fill the vacancy. When the independent directors are dismissed en masse, a special shareholders meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

Article 6 The cumulative voting method shall be used for election of the directors at this Corporation. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.

Article 7 The board of directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors or supervisors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.

Article 8 The number of directors will be as specified in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.

Article 9 Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

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

1. The ballot was not prepared by a person with the right to convene.
2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
3. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
4. The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot does not conform to the director candidate list.
5. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the number of voting rights allotted.

Article 11 The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, shall be announced by the chair on the site.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 12 The board of directors of this Corporation shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.

Article 13 These Procedures, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after approval by a shareholders meeting.

<u>This procedure was established on June 18, 2015.</u>

<u>This procedure was amended on May 27, 2022.</u>

Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd
Rules of Procedure of Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1 The rules of procedure of the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be in accordance with these rules unless otherwise provided by law or the Articles of Incorporation.

Article 2 Convening of Shareholders' Meeting and Notice of Meeting

Unless otherwise provided by law, the board of directors shall convene the shareholders' meeting.

If a company intends to convene a shareholders' meeting via video conferencing, it must, unless otherwise stipulated by the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, explicitly provide for such meetings in its Articles of Incorporation and obtain a resolution from its board of directors. Specifically, the convening of a virtual-only shareholders' meeting requires a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a board meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors.

Changes in the manner of holding shareholders' meetings shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and shall be made at the latest before the mailing of the notice of the shareholders' meeting.

The Company shall send to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) the notice of the shareholders' meeting, the proxy form, and the reasons and explanatory information of each motion for recognition, discussion, election, or dismissal of directors to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting. Before 21 days of the regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days of the extraordinary shareholders' meeting. However, if the company's paid-in capital reaches NT$10 billion or more as of the end of the most recent fiscal year, or if the shareholders' meeting held in the most recent fiscal year has a combined foreign capital and ROC capital shareholding ratio of 30% or more, the company shall complete the transmission of electronic records before the shareholders' meeting 30 days before the meeting. A copy of the meeting manual and supplementary information shall be made available to shareholders 15 days before the shareholders' meeting and shall be displayed at the Company and the Company's appointed professional stock agent and shall be distributed at the shareholders' meeting.

The above handbook and supplementary information for the meeting shall be made available to shareholders on the date of the meeting in the following manner:

(I) If a physical shareholders' meeting is held, it shall be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting.

(II) When a video-assisted shareholders' meeting is held, it shall be distributed onsite at the shareholders' meeting and transmitted to the video conference platform by electronic file.

(III) When a video shareholders' meeting is held, it should be sent to the video conference platform by electronic file.

The notice and announcement shall state the reason for the convening; the notice may be given by electronic means with the consent of the relative parties.

The election or dismissal of directors, change of articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for suspension of the public offering, permission for directors to compete for business, transfer of capital from surplus to capital, transfer of capital from a provident fund to capital, dissolution, merger, demerger, or matters under Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Guidelines Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Issuers shall be listed in the cause of the meeting and the main contents thereof shall be stated, and shall not be proposed by way of an ad hoc motion.

The business of convening a general meeting of shareholders has set forth the general re-election of directors and the date of their assumption of office, and after the completion of such re-election at a such general meeting, the date of their assumption of office shall not be changed at the same meeting by way of interim motion or otherwise.

Shareholders holding at least one percent of the issued shares may propose to the Company a motion for an ordinary shareholders' meeting, limited to one proposal, and any proposal exceeding one shall not be included in the motion. However, the Board of Directors may include a shareholder's proposal to urge the Company to promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibility. In addition, the Board of Directors may not make a motion on a shareholder's proposal under any of the circumstances outlined in Paragraph 4 of Article 172-1 of the Company Act. A shareholder may propose to urge the Company to promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibility, but the procedure shall be limited to one proposal by Article 172-1 of the Company Act.

The Company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the written or electronic means of acceptance, the place of acceptance and the period of acceptance before the date of cessation of stock transfer prior to the ordinary shareholders' meeting; the period of acceptance shall not be less than ten days.

If the proposal exceeds 300 words, the proposal will not be included in the motion; the proposing shareholder should attend the regular shareholders' meeting in person or by proxy and participate in the discussion of the proposal.

The Company shall notify the proposing shareholder of the results of processing of the proposal before the date of the notice of the shareholders' meeting and list the proposal that meets the requirements of this Article in the notice of the meeting. The Board of Directors shall state the reasons for not including the proposal in the shareholders' meeting if the proposal is not included.

Article 3 Use of Power of Attorney

Shareholders may appoint a proxy to attend each shareholders' meeting by presenting a proxy form issued by the Company, specifying the scope of authority.

A shareholder shall issue a proxy, limited to one person, which shall be delivered to the Company five days before the shareholders' meeting, and in the event of duplication of proxies, the first to be delivered shall prevail. In the event of duplicate proxies, the first to be served shall be the first to be served. However, a declaration of revocation of a previous proxy shall be excluded.

If a shareholder wishes to attend a shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise his or her voting rights in writing or by electronic means after the proxy form has been delivered to the Company, he or she shall give written notice of revocation to the Company two days before the shareholders' meeting; if the proxy form is revoked after the revocation, the voting rights shall be exercised in the presence of the proxy.

If a shareholder wishes to attend a shareholders' meeting by video after the proxy form has been delivered to the Company, he/she shall give written notice of revocation to the Company two days before the shareholders' meeting; if the proxy is revoked after that date, the right to vote shall be exercised by the proxy.

Article 4 Principles Governing the Place and Time of Shareholders' Meetings

The meeting of shareholders shall be held at the place where the Company is located or at a place convenient for the shareholders to attend and suitable for the meeting of shareholders, and the meeting shall commence no earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m. The place and time of the meeting shall be held with due regard to the opinions of the independent directors.

The company is not restricted by the location specified in the preceding clause when convening a video conference shareholders' meeting.

Article 5 Preparation of signature books and other documents

The Company shall specify in the notice of the meeting the time and place for the shareholders, requisitioners, and proxy (hereinafter referred to as shareholders) to report to the meeting, and other matters to be noted.

The previous item should be accepted at least thirty minutes before the start of the meeting; the registration office should be marked, and the adequate and suitable person should be assigned to handle the registration. The video conference of the shareholders' meeting should be accepted at the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting 30 minutes before the start of the meeting, and the shareholders who have completed the check-in are considered to attend the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend the shareholders' meeting with their attendance cards, attendance cards or other attendance documents, and the Company shall not arbitrarily add other documents to the proofs of shareholders' attendance; the requester of the proxy shall bring the proof of identity for verification.

The Company shall maintain a sign-in book for the attending shareholders to sign in, or the attending shareholders shall pay a sign-in card to sign in on their behalf.

The Company shall deliver to the shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting the meeting manual, annual report, attendance cards, speech slips, voting tickets, and other meeting materials; if there is an election of directors, a separate election ticket shall be attached.

If the government or a legal entity is a shareholder, there is no limit on the number of representatives who can attend the shareholders' meeting. If a legal entity is entrusted to attend a shareholders' meeting, it may appoint only one representative to attend.

If a shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video should register with the Company two days before the shareholders' meeting.

If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall upload the meeting booklet, annual report, and other relevant information to the shareholders' meeting video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.

Article 5-1 The convening of the shareholders' meeting by video conference and the matters to be included in the notice of the convening.

The Company shall convene a shareholders' meeting by video conference and shall specify the following in the notice of the shareholders' meeting:

i. Shareholders' participation in video conferences and methods of exercising their rights.

ii. If the video conferencing platform or the discussion by video means is obstructed due to natural disasters, events, or other force majeure events, the handling method shall include at least the following matters:

  (i) The time before the occurrence of an obstacle that cannot be removed and which causes the meeting to be postponed or adjourned, and the date of the meeting if it is postponed or adjourned.

  (ii) Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by a video are not allowed to participate in the adjourned or reconvened meeting.

  (iii) If a video-assisted shareholders' meeting cannot be reconvened, the shareholders' meeting shall continue if the total number of shares present reaches the quorum for the shareholders' meeting after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders' meeting using video. For shareholders participating by video, the number of shares present shall be counted as the total number of shares present and shall be deemed to abstain for all motions at that meeting.

  (iv) If all the motions have been announced but no provisional motion has been made, the way to handle the situation.

iii. A video shareholders' meeting shall be held and shall include appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulty participating in the shareholders' meeting by video. Except under the circumstances specified in Paragraph 6 of Article 44-9 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the company shall at least provide shareholders with the necessary connection equipment and assistance, and shall specify in the meeting notice the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other relevant matters requiring attention.

Article 6 Chairman and Officers of the Shareholders' Meeting

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be the chairman of the board of directors. If the chairman of the board of directors is absent from office or is unable to exercise his or her duties for any reason, the vice chairman of the board of directors shall act as the chairman of the meeting. If the chairman of the board of directors does not designate a proxy, the chairman of the board of directors or one of the directors shall appoint a proxy from among themselves.

If the Chairman is represented by a Managing Director or a Director, the Managing Director or a

Director who has been in office for at least six months and understands the Company's financial and business conditions shall serve as the Chairman. The same applies if the chairman is a representative of a corporate director.

The chairman of the board of directors shall preside in person at the shareholders' meetings called by the board of Directors, a majority of the board of directors shall be present in person, and at least one member of each functional committee shall be represented, and the attendance shall be recorded in the minutes of the shareholders' meetings.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by someone other than the Board of Directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be the convener of the meeting; if there are two or more directors so entitled to call the meeting, they shall choose one person by and from among themselves to chair the meeting.

The Company may appoint an attorney, accountant, or related person to attend the shareholders' meeting.

Article 7 Deposit of Audio or Video Recordings of Shareholders' Meetings

The Company shall continuously record and videotape the whole process of shareholders' registration, meeting and vote to count from the time of receiving the shareholders' registration.

The aforementioned audio and video materials shall be kept for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit is filed by a shareholder by Article 189 of the Company Act, it shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall keep records of the shareholders' registration, registration, attendance, questions, voting, and the Company's vote counting results, and shall continuously and uninterruptedly record and video tape the entire video conference.

The Company shall keep the aforementioned information and audio recordings for the duration of their existence and shall provide the audio recordings to the person to whom the video conference is entrusted for retention.

If the shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, the Company is advised to record the operation interface of the backend of the video conference platform.

Article 8 Calculation of Number of Shares Attended and Meeting

Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated on the basis of shares. The number of shares present shall be calculated based on the signature book or the attendance card paid, plus the number of shares exercising the voting rights by written or electronic means.

When a meeting has been called, the chairman shall immediately announce the meeting and at the same time announce the number of non-voting shares and the number of shares present, and other relevant information.

If no shareholders representing more than one-half of the total number of issued shares are present, the chairman may adjourn the meeting for a maximum of two times, with the total time of the adjournment not exceeding one hour. If less than one-third of the total number of issued shares are still present after the second postponement, the chairman shall declare the meeting adjourned. If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall also announce the flow of the meeting on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting.

If the number of shareholders representing at least one-third of the total number of outstanding shares is still insufficient after the second postponement of the preceding paragraph, a fictitious resolution may be made in accordance with Article 175-1 of the Company Act, and the shareholders shall be notified of the fictitious resolution and a shareholders' meeting shall be reconvened within one month. If a shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video shall re-register with the Company by Article 5.

If, before the end of the meeting, the number of shares represented by the shareholders present reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may re-submit a fictitious resolution to the shareholders' meeting for a vote in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9 Motion Discussion

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the agenda shall be set by the board of directors. The relevant motions (including provisional motions and amendments to original motions) shall be voted on a case-by-case basis, and the meeting shall proceed in accordance with the scheduled agenda, which cannot be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by someone other than the Board of Directors with the right to convene, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chairman violates the rules of procedure and adjourns the meeting, other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders to elect a chairman by a majority of the votes of the shareholders present to continue the meeting in accordance with legal procedures.

The chairman shall give sufficient explanation and opportunity to discuss the motion and any amendments or provisional motions proposed by the shareholders, and when he/she considers that the motion is ready for voting, he/she may declare that the discussion is closed, put the motion to vote, and arrange an appropriate time for voting.

Article 10 Speech of Shareholders

Before a shareholder attends the meeting to speak, he/she must fill in a speech slip stating the main idea of the speech, the shareholder's account number (or attendance card number) and the name of the account, and the chairman will determine the order of his/her speech.

A shareholder who attends the meeting and merely mentions the speech but does not speak is deemed not to have spoken. If the content of the speech does not correspond to that of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail.

Each shareholder shall not speak more than twice on the same motion without the consent of the chairman, and each time shall not exceed five minutes, except that the chairman may stop a shareholder from speaking if he/she violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the question.

When a shareholder is present to speak, no other shareholder shall interfere except with the consent of the chairman and the shareholder speaking, and the chairman shall stop any violation.

If a corporate shareholder designates two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one person may speak on the same motion.

After the shareholders present speak, the chairman may reply in person or designate the relevant person to reply.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders participating by video may ask questions by text on the video conference platform after the chairman announces the meeting and before the meeting is adjourned, and the number of questions for each motion shall not exceed two, and each time shall be limited to 200 words, without applying the provisions of items 1 to 5.

If the aforementioned questions do not violate the regulations or are within the scope of the motion, they should be disclosed on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting for information.

Article 11 Calculation of Voting Shares and Avoidance System

Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be based on the number of shares.

The number of shares of non-voting shareholders shall not be counted as part of the total number of shares issued.

A shareholder may not vote at a shareholders' meeting if he or she has an interest in the meeting that would be detrimental to the Company's interests, and may not exercise his or her voting rights on behalf of another shareholder.

The number of shares excluded from voting in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted as the number of voting rights of shareholders present.

Except for a trust business or a stock agency approved by the securities authority, if a person is appointed by more than two shareholders at the same time, the voting rights of the proxy shall not exceed 3% of the total voting rights of the issued shares, and the voting rights in excess of that shall not be counted.

Article 12 Manner of voting and announcement

Shareholders shall have one vote per share, except for those restricted from voting as listed in Article 179-2 of the Company Act.

The Company shall convene a shareholders' meeting by electronic means and may exercise its voting rights in writing; when exercising its voting rights in writing or electronically, the method of exercise shall be outlined in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. A shareholder who exercises his or her voting rights in writing or electronically shall be deemed to be present in person at the shareholders' meeting. However, the Company shall be deemed to have abstained from proposing provisional motions and amendments to original motions for such shareholders' meetings, and therefore the Company shall refrain from proposing provisional motions and amendments to original motions.

In the event of duplication of intent, the first to be delivered shall prevail. In the event of duplication of intent, the first to be delivered shall be the first to be delivered. However, this shall not apply if the former intent is revoked.

If a shareholder wishes to attend a shareholders' meeting in person after exercising his or her voting rights in writing or by electronic means, he or she shall revoke his or her intention to exercise his or her voting rights in the same manner as he or she exercised his or her voting rights two days before the shareholders' meeting; if he or she revokes his or her intention to exercise his or her voting rights after that time, the voting rights exercised in writing or by electronic means shall prevail. If the shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically and appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting by proxy, the voting rights exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

Unless otherwise provided in the Company Law and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a resolution shall be approved by a majority of the votes of the shareholders present. In the event of a vote, the chairman or his or her designee shall announce the total number of votes of the shareholders present on a case-by-case basis, and then the shareholders shall vote on the motion on a case-by-case basis, and the results of the shareholders' approval, opposition, and abstention shall be entered into the Market Observation Post System on the day after the shareholders' meeting.

If there are amendments or substitutions to the same motion, the chairman shall determine the order of voting on them together with the original motion. If one of the motions has been passed, the other motions shall be deemed to be negatived and shall not be voted on again.

The chairman of the board of directors shall designate the person who shall monitor and count the votes for the resolution, but the person who monitors the votes shall be a shareholder.

The counting of votes at a shareholders' meeting shall be conducted in an open place on the floor of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting results, including the number of votes counted, shall be announced and recorded on the spot after the counting of votes is completed.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, the shareholders participating by video shall vote on each motion and election motion through the video conference platform after the chairman announces the opening of the meeting, and shall complete the voting before the chairman announces the closing of the voting, and any delay shall be deemed as abstention.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the chairman shall announce the close of the voting and announce the voting and election results for a one-time vote count.

When the Company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video by Article 5 and wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person shall deregister in the same manner as they registered two days before the shareholders' meeting; if they deregister after that time, they may attend the shareholders' meeting by video only.

If a person exercises his or her voting rights in writing or electronically without revoking his or her intention and participates in a shareholders' meeting by video, he or she may not exercise his or her voting rights on the original motion or propose amendments to the original motion or exercise his or her voting rights on amendments to the original motion, except for a temporary motion.

Article 13 Election Matters

In the event of an election of directors at the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall follow the "Procedures for Election of Directors" and shall announce the election results on the spot, including the list of elected directors and the number of their election rights, as well as the list of unsuccessful directors and supervisors and the number of election rights they received.

The election ballots for the aforementioned election shall be kept in a safe place for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit is filed by a shareholder by Article 189 of the Company Act, it shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

Article 14 Shareholders' Meeting Minutes

The minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall be prepared, signed, or sealed by the chairman, and distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes shall be prepared and distributed by electronic means.

The Company may distribute the foregoing minutes using announcements entered into the Market Observation Post System.

The meeting date, month, day, place, name of the chairman, method of resolution, main points of the proceedings, and voting results (including the number of votes counted) shall be recorded, and in the case of the election of directors, the number of votes cast for each candidate shall be disclosed. The record shall be kept permanently for the duration of the Company's existence.

If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the minutes of the meeting shall include, in addition to the matters required to be recorded in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the starting and ending time of the shareholders' meeting, the manner of holding the meeting, the names of the chairman and the minutes, and the manner and circumstances under which the video conference platform or video participation is impeded due to natural disasters, events or other force majeure circumstances.

The Company shall hold a video shareholders' meeting in addition to the foregoing, the Company shall include in the minutes of the meeting alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulty participating in the shareholders' meeting using video.

Article 15 External Announcement

The number of shares acquired by the requester and the number of shares represented by proxy shall be disclosed in the shareholders' meeting on the date of the shareholders' meeting by the statistical table prepared in the prescribed form. If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts and continue to disclose it until the meeting ends.

The Company shall disclose the total number of shares of shareholders present on the video conference platform when the meeting is announced at the video conference. The same applies if the total number of shares and voting rights of shareholders present are also counted at the meeting.

If the resolution of the shareholders' meeting is material information required by law or by the ROC Over-the-Counter Securities Trading Center, the Company shall transmit the content to the Market Observation Post System within the prescribed time.

Article 16 Maintenance of the order of the venue

The meeting personnel handling the shareholders' meeting should wear identification cards or armbands.

The chairperson may direct marshals or security personnel to assist in maintaining order in the meeting. The marshal or security officer shall wear a "marshal" armband or identification badge when assisting in the maintenance of order.

If the meeting room is equipped with sound amplification equipment, the chairman may stop a shareholder from speaking other than through the equipment provided by the Company.

If a shareholder disobeys the chairman's correction for violating the rules of procedure and obstructs the meeting, the chairman may direct the inspector or the security officer to ask him/her to leave the meeting room.

Article 17 Rest and renewal of the assembly

In the event of an unavoidable situation, the chairman may decide to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce the time of resumption of the meeting as appropriate.

If the meeting venue cannot be used until the agenda of the shareholders' meeting is concluded (including temporary motions), the shareholders' meeting may resolve to find another venue to continue the meeting.

The shareholders' meeting may, in accordance with the provisions of Article 182 of the Company Act, resolve to adjourn or renew the meeting within five days.

Article 18 Disclosure of Information for Video Conferences

If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall disclose the voting results of each motion and election results on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting immediately after the close of voting in accordance with the regulations, and shall continue to do so for at least fifteen minutes after the meeting is adjourned by the chairman.

Article 19 Location of the Chairman and Recorders of the Video Shareholders' Meeting

When the Company holds a video shareholders' meeting, the chairman and the recorder shall be present at the same place in the country, and the chairman shall announce the address of such place at the time of the meeting

Article 20 Handling of Signal Interruptions

If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company may provide a simple connection test for shareholders before the meeting and provide related services immediately before and during the meeting to assist in handling technical problems of communication.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the chairman shall announce separately at the time of the announcement of the meeting, except for the circumstances that do not require the adjournment or continuation of the meeting as stipulated in Article 44-24 of the Guidelines Governing the Handling of Stock Issued to Public Companies. If, before the adjournment of the meeting by the chairman, there is an impediment to participation on the video conference platform or by video for 30 minutes or more due to a natural disaster, event, or other force majeure, the date of the meeting shall be postponed or renewed within five days, without the provisions of Article 182 of the Company Act being applicable.

In the event of an adjournment or renewal of a meeting, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video shall not participate in the adjourned or renewed meeting.

If a shareholder who has registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video and has completed reporting to the meeting by the provisions of the second paragraph is not present at the postponed or adjourned meeting, the number of shares present at the original shareholders' meeting and the voting rights and election rights exercised shall be counted as the total number of shares, voting rights and election rights of the shareholders present at the postponed or adjourned meeting.

By the second provision, if the shareholders' meeting is adjourned or reconvened, there is no need to discuss and resolve again the motions for which voting and counting have been completed and the voting results or the election lists of directors and supervisors have been announced.

If the Company convenes a video-assisted shareholders' meeting and the second paragraph cannot be renewed, if, after deducting the number of shares present at the shareholders' meeting by video, the total number of shares present still reaches the legal quota for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting shall continue without any adjournment or renewal of the meeting by the second paragraph.

If a meeting should be continued, the number of shares attended by shareholders participating in the meeting by way of the video shall be counted as the total number of shares of shareholders present but shall be deemed to be abstained from all motions at that meeting.

If the Company adjourns or renews a meeting by the second paragraph, the Company shall comply with the provisions outlined in Article 44, Paragraph 27 of the Guidelines Governing the Handling of Stock Issued to Public Companies, and shall complete the relevant preliminaries by the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of each such Article.

If a public company attends a shareholders' meeting using the period specified in the latter part of Article 12 and Item 3 of Article 13 of the Rules Governing the Use of Proxy Forms, Article 44-5, Item 2, Article 44-15 and Article 44-17, Item 1 of the Guidelines Governing the Handling of Stock Issued to Public Companies, the Company shall postpone or renew the date of the shareholders' meeting by the provisions of Item 2.

Article 21 Handling of Digital Discrepancy

When the Company holds a video shareholders' meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting by video. Except under the circumstances specified in Paragraph 6 of Article 44-9 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the company shall at least provide shareholders with the necessary connection equipment and assistance, and shall specify in the meeting notice the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other relevant matters requiring attention.

Article 22 Execution

This Rule shall be effective upon adoption by the shareholders' meeting and as amended.
This Rule was amended on June 7, 2013.
This Rule was amended on June 18, 2015.
This Rule was amended on June 12, 2020.
This Rule was amended on May 27, 2022.
This Rule was amended on May 26, 2023.
This Rule was amended on May 31, 2024.

Appendix III

Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd
Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 The Company shall be organized in accordance with the regulations prescribed in the Company Act. The Chinese name is 興采實業股份有限公司 and the English name is the Company is Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd.

Article 2 The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:

1. F401010 International trade
2. F 105050 Wholesale of furniture, bedding, kitchenware, and fixtures.
3. F205040 Retailing of furniture, bedding, kitchen appliances and fixtures.
4. CN01010 Furniture and fixtures manufacturing.
5. C301010 Spinning
6. C302010 Weaving
7. C303010 Non-woven fabric
8. C305010 Printing, dyeing and finishing
9. C306010 Garment industry.
10. C307010 Apparel manufacturing
11. CZ99020 Zipper and button manufacturing
12. F104110 Wholesale of cloth, clothing, shoes, hats, umbrellas, and apparel.
13. F204110 Cloth, clothing, shoes, hats, umbrellas, apparel retailing.
14. CF01011 Medical equipment manufacturing industry.
15. F108031 Medical equipment wholesale industry.
16. F208031 Medical equipment retail business.
17. ZZ99999 In addition to the permitted business, may carry on the business not prohibited or restricted by law.

Article 3 The Company's head office is located in New Taipei City, Taiwan. If necessary, with the resolution of the Board of Directors and the approval of the competent authorities, the Company may establish branch offices in Taiwan and abroad.

Article 3-1 The Company may make external guarantees as necessary for its business, and its operations shall be carried out by the Company's regulations for endorsement and guarantee operations.

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

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 5 The total capital of the Company is set at NT$1,000 million, divided into 100 million shares. The amount of each share is NT$10, which can be issued in several installments. The unissued shares may be authorized to be issued by the board of directors as determined by the Company's operating needs.

A total of 10 million shares with a par value of NT$10 each will be issued in installments as resolved by the Board of Directors.

Article 6 The total amount of the Company's investments shall not be limited by Article 13 of the Company Act, and the Board of Directors shall be authorized to make decisions on the operation of such investments.

Article 7 The Company's shares are issued in registered form under the signatures or seals of the directors on behalf of the Company and are licensed by a bank authorized by law to act as the issuing signatory. The shares issued by the Company are exempt from the requirement to print a share certificate, but should be registered with a securities depository.

Article 8 Changes in the register of shareholders shall not be made within 60 days before the regular shareholders' meeting, within 30 days before the temporary shareholders' meeting, or within five days before the base date of the Company's decision to distribute dividends and bonuses or other benefits.

Article 8-1 Except as otherwise provided by laws and regulations and securities authorities, the Company shall follow the provisions of the Company Act and the Guidelines Governing the Handling of Stock Issued by Public Companies.

Chapter 3 Meeting of Shareholders

Article 9 There are two types of shareholders' meetings: regular and extraordinary. Regular meetings are held at least once a year and are convened by the Board of Directors within six months after the end of each fiscal year by the law. The notice of the shareholders' meeting may be given by electronic means with the consent of the shareholders.

Article 9-1 The shareholders shall be notified in writing 30 days in advance of the convening of the ordinary shareholders' meeting. The shareholders shall be notified in writing at least 15 days in advance of the convening of an extraordinary general meeting.

Article 9-2 The shareholders' meeting of the Company may be held by video conference or other means announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and the relevant conditions, operating procedures and other matters to be complied with shall be by the provisions of the competent securities authorities.

Article 10 If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting for any reason, he/she may issue a proxy and appoint a representative to attend by proxy. In addition to the provisions of Articles 177, 177-1, and 177-2 of the Company Act and Article 25-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the use of proxies is governed by the "Rules Governing the Use of Proxies for Shareholders' Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authorities.

Article 11 The shareholders of the Company shall have one vote per share, except in the case of non-voting shares as provided in the Company Law.

Article 11-1 When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, shareholders may exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall be deemed to be present in person at the shareholders' meeting, but shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on the provisional motions and amendments to the original motions at that shareholders' meeting, and their expression of interest shall be governed by Article 177-2 of the Company Act.

Article 12 Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act, a shareholders' meeting may be held only if shareholders representing a majority of the total number of outstanding shares are present in person or by proxy, and the resolution must be approved by a majority of the votes of the shareholders present.

Article 12-1 The minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall be prepared and signed or sealed by the chairman. The Hansard shall be kept together with the signature book of the shareholders present and the proxy form, and the Hansard shall be distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes shall be distributed to shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The distribution of such minutes may be announced.

Article 12-2 If the Company wishes to cancel the public offering, the Company shall, in addition to the approval of the Board of Directors, cancel the public offering only after the approval of a two-thirds majority of the shareholders present in person or by proxy at the shareholders' meeting with respect to the total number of shares issued and voting rights of the shareholders present.

Chapter 4 Directors

Article 13 The Company has 7 to 11 directors who are elected by the shareholders' meeting for a term of three years and are eligible for re-election. If a director's term expires before a new election, his or her executive duties will be extended until he or she is re-elected.

The total shareholding of all directors shall be in accordance with the "Rules Governing the Implementation of the Rules Governing the Shareholding of Directors and Supervisors of Public Companies and Auditing" issued by the competent authority.

The number, term of office, authority, and rules of procedure of the Audit Committee shall be determined in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Regulations Governing the Exercise of Authority by the Audit Committee of Public Companies, and shall be governed by the Rules and Procedures of the Audit Committee.

Article 13-1 The number of independent directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of directorships.

The election of directors is based on the candidate nomination system under Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and matters related to its implementation are handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent securities authorities.

The Board of Directors may establish various functional committees by law. Each functional committee shall establish rules and regulations for the exercise of its powers and functions, which shall be implemented upon approval by the Board of Directors.

Article 14 The Board of Directors shall be organized by the Directors and shall elect a chairman from among themselves by the presence of two-thirds or more of the Directors and the consent of a majority of the Directors present, and may elect a vice-chairman from among themselves in the same manner. The chairman of the board of directors shall be the chairman of the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors' meeting and shall represent the Company externally and exercise other powers and duties as provided in the Company Law.

Article 14-1 Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, a resolution of the Board of Directors shall be made with the presence of a majority of the directors and the consent of a majority of the directors present. A director who is unable to attend the meeting may appoint another director to attend the meeting by proxy, except as provided in the relevant laws and regulations, and shall issue a letter of proxy on each occasion, setting out the scope of authority to convene the meeting, and each director shall be limited to one person's appointment. The provisions of Article 12-1 regarding the minutes of shareholders' meetings shall be applied to the minutes of the Board of Directors.

Article 14-2 If the number of directors' vacancies reaches one-third, the board of directors shall convene a shareholders' meeting within 60 days to hold a by-election, and the term of office shall be limited to the full term of the original appointment.

Article 15 If the chairman of the board of directors is absent from work or unable to exercise his or her duties for any reason, his or her proxy shall be governed by Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 16 The remuneration shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the degree of participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, taking into account the general standards of the industry. If the company has a surplus, remuneration shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of Article 20.

Article 16-1 (Delete)

Article 16-2 During the term of office, the Company may purchase liability insurance for the directors of the Company who are legally liable for compensation in respect of the scope of business they perform.

Chapter 5 Managerial Officers

Article 17 The Company may have a president and several vice presidents and managers whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 18 The accounting year of the Company shall be from January 1 of each year to December 31 of the same year.

At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare a business report, financial statements, and a proposal for the distribution of earnings or the recovery of losses, and submit them to the shareholders for recognition by the statutory procedures.

Article 19 Delete.

Article 20 If the Company makes a profit in the year, it shall retain the amount to cover the accumulated losses and the Board of Directors shall resolve to allocate 1% to 10% of the remuneration. Of the aforementioned employee remuneration amount, no less than 1% shall be allocated to grassroots employees, and such remuneration may be distributed in the form of shares or cash, to be paid to the employees of the subordinate companies who meet certain criteria; the Company may allocate not more than 3% of the remuneration to the directors by resolution of the Board of Directors after deducting the amount to cover the accumulated losses from the above-mentioned profit.

The aforementioned remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors shall be made by a resolution of the board of directors with at least two-thirds of the directors present and a majority of the directors present and shall be reported to the shareholders.

Article 20-1 The Company shall pay taxes and make up losses in accordance with the law if there is any surplus in the annual final accounts and set aside 10% as legal reserve, except when the legal reserve has reached the total paid-in capital. The remaining undistributed earnings, together with the accumulated earnings from previous years, shall be distributed by the Board of Directors by the relevant laws and regulations and shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting when new shares are issued.

To meet the Company's long-term business development, future capital requirements, and long-term

financial planning, as well as to take into account the interests of shareholders, the distribution of earnings is based on the priority of cash dividends, and the distribution of stock dividends is based on the principle that the percentage of stock dividends should not less than 50% of shareholders' dividends.
However, if we are unable to obtain sufficient capital from outside sources to fund significant capital expenditures in the future, we will pay stock dividends in the amount of at least 50% of the dividends to shareholders.
In accordance with Article 240-5 of the Company Act, the Board of Directors is authorized to distribute dividends and bonuses or all or part of the legal reserve required by Article 241-1 of the Company Act in cash by a resolution of at least two-thirds of the directors present and a majority of the directors present, and report to the shareholders.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 21 Matters not addressed by these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act.

Article 22 The articles of incorporation and by-laws of the Company shall be separately established by the Board of Directors.

Article 23 These Articles of Incorporation were made on March 7, 1989.
The 1st amendment was approved on June 21, 1996, and
the 2nd amendment on June 15, 1999.
The 3rd amendment on August 30, 1999,
the 4th amendment on November 11, 2003,
the 5th amendment on December 16, 2004,
the 6th amendment on June 30, 2005,
the 7th amendment on June 23, 2007,
the 8th amendment on June 30, 2008,
the 9th amendment on June 30, 2009,
the 10th amendment on June 30, 2010,
the 11th amendment on June 29, 2012,
the 12th amendment on June 7, 2013,
the 13th amendment on June 13, 2016,
the 14th amendment on June 13, 2018,
the 15th amendment on June 18, 2019,
the 16th amendment on June 20, 2020,
the 17th amendment on May 27, 2022.
the 18th amendment on May 26, 2023.
the 19th amendment on June 13, 2025.

Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd

President: CHEN, KUO-CHIN

Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd

The l3th Directors' Shareholding

Title	Name	Number of shares held	Total number of shares issued (%)
Chairman	CHEN, KUO-CHIN	13,245,214	21.61%
Director	LAI, MEI-HUI	9,949,707	16.23%
Director	WANG, SHU-FEN	108,906	0.18%
Director	WANG, YA-KANG	-	-
Independent Director	CHIU, XIAN-TANG	-	-
Independent Director	DU, ZHI-TING	-	-
		-	-
Number of shares held by all directors		23,303,827	38.02%

Note 1: As of March 28, 2026, the Company's paid-in capital was 61,299,774 shares (including 860,000 shares of treasury stock).

Note 2: By Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Rules Governing the Shareholding of Directors and Supervisors of Public Companies and the Checking of Shareholding" issued by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, if two or more independent directors are elected, the shareholding percentage of all directors other than independent directors calculated by the preceding ratio is reduced to 80%.

Note 3: The number of shares authorized to be held by all directors of the Company is 4,903,981 shares, which has reached the legal majority.

Thank you
for your participation in the shareholders' meeting of Singtex Industrial Co., Ltd!