

Stock Code : 4148



全宇生技控股有限公司

All Cosmos Bio-Tech Holding Corporation

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Company website: <https://www.allcosmos.com>

Taiwan Stock Exchange Website: <http://mops.twse.com.tw>

Published on April 30, 2026

1.0 Name and Title of The Spokesman and Deputy Spokesman, Telephone and Email Address

Spokesman : Janice Cheow Telephone : (02)2712-0685
Title : Chief Financial Officer Email address : acbtspeaker@allcosmos.com
Deputy Spokesman : Janice Cheow (temporary) Telephone : (02)2712-0685
Title : Chief Financial Officer Email address : acbtspeaker@allcosmos.com

2.0 Name, Title, Telephone and Email Address of designated litigation and non-litigation agent within the territory of the Republic of China

Spokesman : Annie Peng Telephone : (02)2712-0685
Title : Director Email address : acbt.tpe@msa.hinet.net

3.0 Address and Telephone of The Head Office, Branch Office and Factory

3.1 Company name : All Cosmos Bio-Tech Holding Corporation

Website : www.allcosmos.com Telephone : +607-252-3788
Address : One Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman KY1-9005, Cayman Islands

3.2 Subsidiary in Malaysia

Company Name : All Cosmos Industries Sdn. Bhd.

Website : www.allcosmos.com Telephone : +607-252-3788
Address : PLO 650, Jalan Keluli 7, Pasir Gudang Industrial Estate, 81700 Pasir Gudang,
Johor, Malaysia.

Company Name : Sabah Softwoods Hybrid Fertiliser Sdn. Bhd.

Telephone : +6089-863280
Address : Lot 50 & 51, Phase 2, Jalan Tengah Nipah, 5.5KM, 91100 Lahad Datu, Sabah,
Malaysia.

Company Name : Arif Efektif Sdn. Bhd.

Telephone : +607-252-3788
Address : No.79, Jalan I-Park SAC 5, Taman Perindustrian I-Park SAC, 81400 Senai,
Johor, Malaysia.

Company Name : Kinabalu Life Sciences Sdn. Bhd.

Telephone : +6089-767600
Address : Lot B12, Phase 1C, Portcity@POIC, KM5, Jalan Tengah Nipah, 91100 Lahad
Datu, Sabah, Malaysia

Company Name : Sawit Ecoshield Sdn. Bhd.

Telephone : +6088-235811
Address : Jalan Kelapa Sawit, Off KM 4, Jalan Tuaran, 88300 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah,
Malaysia.

Company Name : Cosmos Nutriscience Sdn. Bhd.

Telephone : +607-3558833
Address : 12A, Jalan Dedap 17, Taman Johor Jaya, 81100 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia.

Company Name : GK Bio International Sdn. Bhd.

Telephone : +603-61421139
Address : 43-G, Jalan PJU 5/21, THE STRAND, Kota Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya,
Selangor, Malaysia.

Company Name : Eastern Eckare Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.

Telephone : +6011-37376858
Address : BO1-B-13, Boutique Offices 1, Menara 2, KL Eco City, No. 3, Jalan Bangsar,
59200 Kuala Lumpur, W.P., Malaysia.

3.3 Subsidiary in Indonesia

Company Name : PT All Cosmos Indonesia Telephone : +6261-8201288

Address : Ira Building Jl. Cactus Raya Blok J No.1 Komp. Perumahan Setia, Medan -
20131, Sumatera Utara – Indonesia

Company Name : PT All Cosmos Biotek

Address : Jl. Biodiesel Kav., B-9, KEK Sei Mangkei, Bosar Maligas, Simalungun,
Sumatera Utara 21183, Indonesia.

3.4 Subsidiary in Singapore

Company Name : GKB SINGAPORE PTE. LTD. Telephone : +65-62563028

Address : 18 Ah Hood Road, #11-51, Singapore 329983

3.5 Subsidiary in Vietnam

Company Name : ALL COSMOS BIOTECH (VIETNAM) CO. LTD.

Telephone : +84-838256655

Address : NO. 2, Phung Khac Khoan Street, Da Kao Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City,
Vietnam

3.6 Taiwan Branch

Telephone : (02)2712-0685

Address : 7F-4, 181, Fuxing North Road, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.

3.7 Brunei Branch

Telephone : +6732-232780

Address : Room 308B, 3rd Floor, Wisma Jaya, Jalan Pemancha, Bandar Seri Begawan,
Brunei Muara, BS8811, Brunei Darussalam

4.0 Name, Address, Website And Telephone Number of The Stock Transfer Institution

Company Name : SinoPac Securities Corporation

Address : 3F., No.17, Bo'ai Rd., ZhongZheng Dist., Taipei City 100, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Website : www.sinopacsecurities.com

Telephone : (02)2381-6288

5.0 Latest Annual Financial Report of CPA, Firm Name, Address, Website And Telephone Number

CPA's Name : Yu, Cheng-Chuan 、Liang, Sheng-Tai

Firm Name : Deloitte & Touche

Address : 20F, No. 100, Songren Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Website : www.deloitte.com.tw

Telephone : (02)2725-9988

6.0 Overseas Securities And Stock Exchange Enquiries : None.

7.0 Company Website : <https://allcosmos.com/zh-tw/>

8.0 List of Board of Directors

Title	Name	Nationality	Experiences
Chairman	Peng Shih Hao	R.O.C	Ph.D., Institute of Agricultural Technology, University of Putra, Malaysia Master of Business Administration, Honolulu University, Hawaii
Director	Peng Chia Lin	R.O.C	Shih Hsin College of Journalism and Communication Director of Clinical Research, Quintiles
Director	Peng Yi Fen	R.O.C	Queensborough Community College-Associate in Science
Director	Lim Tau Boon	Singapore	Diploma in Mechanical Engineering from Singapore Polytechnic Diploma in Industrial Management from Singapore Polytechnic Director, AESB COO, ACI Vietnam Regional Director/ Regional Manager in Dalian and Shanghai/ International Operation Manager, Intraco Ltd.
Director	Lo Tzu Wu	R.O.C	Institute of Law, National Chung Hsing University Attorney, Wai Yang Law Firm Supervisor, Sea way Technology Co., Ltd. Person in charge, Sea Way Energy Co., Ltd. Person in charge, Hui Yang Energy Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Hong Sheng Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Sinjhnong Investment Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Shieh Yih Machinery Industry Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Yang Yung Cheng	R.O.C	Master in Finance, Fu Jen Catholic University Certified Accountant of higher examination Accountant Head, Moores Rowland CPAs Supervisor, Yungchan Construction Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Dan Jie Construction Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Mega Bank Independent Director, Timing Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Lee Wen Chuan	R.O.C	Bachelor of Plant Pathology, National Chung Hsing University Ph.D, Post-Doctoral Research, Department of Life Science, National Tsing Hua University Post Post-Doctoral Research, UCLA Head of Agricultural Technology Research Institute Principle, Reboot Agricultural Technology., Ltd. Consultant, Agricultural Bank of Taiwan Deputy Chairman, Taiwan Formosa Organic Association Consultant, Agricultural Bank of Taiwan Consultant, Tze Chiang Foundation Committee Member, Miaoli Management Office, Irrigation Agency, Ministry of Agriculture Committee Member, Harmony Organic Agriculture Foundation
Independent Director	Juan Chiung Hua	R.O.C	Master in Accounting, National Taiwan University Certified Accountant of higher examination Certified Valuation Analyst Qualified Lecture CPA, Smart CPA firm Member of the Accounting and Auditing Committee of the Accountants Association of the Replublic of China Independent Director, Andros Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. Independent Director, TTFB Company Ltd.
Independent Director	Ho Chia Fang	R.O.C	Ph.D. in Legal Research, Osaka University Master in Legal Research, Osaka University Master in Law, Department of Law, National Taipei University Associate Professor, Department of Law, SooChow University Supervisor, Taiwan Society of Health Law Supervisor, Taipei Dispute Resolution Study Society Supervisor, Medical Law Research Center, SooChow University Advisor, National Lawyers Association

Title	Name	Nationality	Experiences
			Director, Taiwan Association of Private International Law

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1.0 Business Report 2025

Dear Shareholders,

As the world's second-largest palm oil producer, Malaysia's palm oil production is projected to reach approximately 20 million metric tons by 2025, driven by improved harvesting efficiency, sufficient labor force, optimized fertilizer application, and a large number of oil palm plantations reaching maturity. The average CPO (crude palm oil) price is between 4100 to 4300 MYR per metric ton. In the mean time, as ESG principles gradually permeate the supply chain, the main influencing factors in the oil palm market have expanded from the traditional relationship between production and price to include fertilizers and carbon emissions, and further promote the sustainable development of the industry through green fertilization models.

As a pioneer of bio-chemical fertilizer in Malaysia, fertilizers provided by the company have soil-improving and slow-release effects, which can reduce nutrient loss, ensure that nutrients remain in the root system, help plantations increase fruit yield, and increase unit yield. While continuously deepening its presence in the oil palm industry, the company has also successfully expanded into the health food business in recent years, based on its core microbial technology, and has maintained stable double-digit growth in performance. The cumulative revenue for 2025 is NT\$2,949,023 thousand.

1. 2025 Operation Results

1.1. Business plan implementation results

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand ; %

Item	2025	2024	Increase(Decrease) Amount	Change Ratio
Operating Revenue	2,949,023	2,458,636	400,387	15.71
Gross Profit	829,470	668,591	160,879	24.06
Net Profit For The Year	152,999	128,588	24,411	18.98

Leveraging long-standing customer relationships, the company secures long-term profits from large plantations through bidding pricing and flexible pricing in the smallholder market. Revenue in 2025 increased significantly by 15.71% compared to 2024, this was not only due to the rigid demand in the Malaysian palm oil market, but also because the global ESG trend has driven the transformation of green agriculture, increasing the demand for the company's bio-fertilizers from both new and existing customers. In 2025, the company not only expanded its revenue but also achieved significant optimization in its business structure and product portfolio, the company's profit in 2025 is NT\$152,999 thousand.

1.2. Financial Revenue and Profitability

Financial Ratio Item		2025	2024
Financial Structure (%)	Debt to Asset Ratio	18.46	14.72
	Long-Term Capital to Fixed Assets Ratio	391.11	331.25
Solvency (%)	Current Ratio	499.04	555.87
	Quick Ratio	376.50	391.91
Profitability (%)	Return on Assets	4.16	3.63
	Return on Equity	5.82	5.39
	EPS(NT\$)	2.28	1.91

1.3. Development Strategy

The Indonesian plant successfully obtained its sales license in 2025, marking the company's official entry into the world's largest palm oil market in terms of planting area and output. It is expected to contribute revenue starting in 2026, realizing localized production capacity and injecting revenue momentum into the company.

In terms of diversified development, the company is also actively promoting the health industry as a second growth curve, and the health food business, which has been cultivated for a long time, has achieved growth in both sales and reputation. In addition, the company continues to develop its circular economy business, focusing on high-value utilization of the entire oil palm plantation and promoting the technology of converting oil palm materials into sugars, thereby strengthening the company's sustainable competitiveness and creating new sources of revenue.

1.4. Impacts of competition, regulation and overall economic environment

The company keeps up with the pulse of the industry and makes long-term plans for product development, customer relations and marketing management to enhance competitiveness and reduce the impact of the external competitive environment, and always pay attention to important domestic and foreign policies and legal changes. There were no changes in policies or laws that significantly affected the company's financial operations in recent years. Overall, the company is committed to the business fields it has been cultivating for a long time, continues to pursue quality improvement and expansion of applications, and carefully diversifies its business layout to reduce the impact of changes in the competitive environment, regulatory environment and the overall operating environment.

2. 2026 Operation Plan Summary:

Leveraging its strong customer relationships and successful tenders in the Malaysian market, the Company maintains steady shipment momentum. Coupled with the global emphasis on sustainability and carbon neutrality, our product mix will accelerate its shift towards high-value-added compound fertilizers. Building on its success in Malaysia, the Company will actively expand into the Indonesian market, achieving dual growth in regional production capacity and market share. The company has 20 years deep cultivation in the Malaysian biochemical fertilizer market, has more than 600 kinds of microbial strains and is the pioneer in the global bio-compound fertilizer industry. As global awareness on sustainable agriculture, improvement of soil degradation and ecological problems arise, the company's advanced technology can help to improve and maintain the environment moving towards the goal of green agriculture. Through continuous efforts to improve, research and development, we lay a solid foundation for future growth.

Looking to the future, we will continue to be the driving force for agricultural transformation in Malaysia and Indonesia and will focus on three main drivers: expanding production capacity in Indonesia, selling ESG products, and expanding into the health and wellness market.

We hope that we can show our business results to our shareholders with our peers' efforts and our dedication. We commit to the spirit of continuous improvement and would like to thank our partners, shareholders and hardworking staffs for your long-standing support. Thank you for allowing me to express my sincere gratitude here!

All Cosmos Bio-Tech Holding Corporation
Chairman Peng Shih Hao

2.0 Company Profile

2.1 Date of Incorporation : March 26, 2010

2.2 Company and Group History

All Cosmos Bio-Tech Holding Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the Company) was established in the Cayman Islands on March 26, 2010, and is one of the public listing company in Taiwan. The All Cosmos Group owns several subsidiary companies in Malaysia and Indonesia, the main product is biochemical compound fertilizer combined with organic matter, beneficial microorganisms and chemical raw materials. The sales market extends to South East Asia such as Malaysia, China, Indonesia, Vietnam and Taiwan.

The Group's products draw on the advantages of various unit fertilizers and strive to solve and replace the severe environmental pollution caused by traditional chemical fertilizers. Due to the high technical threshold, the Group is the first company in Malaysia to have beneficial microorganisms to be added into fertilizer. In addition, the Group cooperated with the Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) to develop the fertilizer MPOB F4, which is suitable for the local main agriculture crop oil palm tree, and was approved by the Malaysian Oil Palm Board and authorized to use its trademark. In addition to biochemical compound fertilizer, the Group's products were jointly developed with the Malaysian Oil Palm Bureau in 2012 to combat the treatment of the main disease of oil palm tree *Ganoderma lucidum*. The Group's products have been extended from crop production to pest control.

The important notes of the company are as follows:

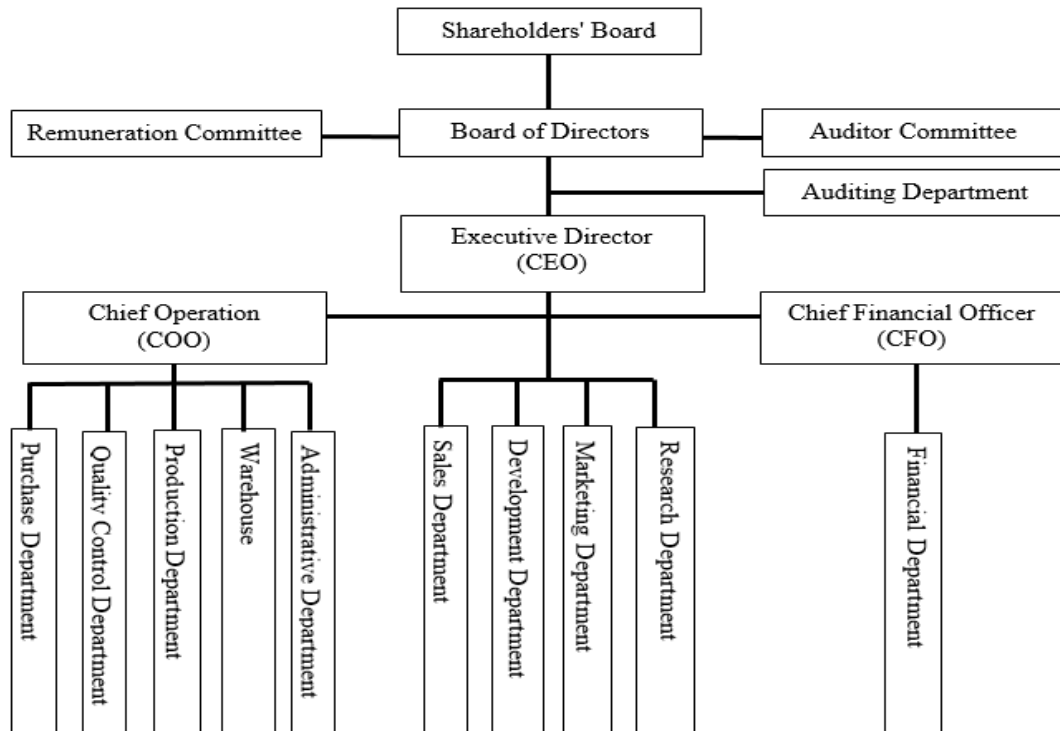
Year	Items
1999	Incorporation of All Cosmos Industries Sdn Bhd in Johor, Malaysia, and established a biochemical compound fertilizer plant
2003	Obtained ISO2001 and ISO2000 certification
	Incorporation of Hybrid Generation Sdn. Bhd. in Sabah to develop the market in East Malaysia
2008	Awarded 10 years tax exemption with BioNexus Status certification
	Developed MPOB F4 3-in-1 biochemical compound fertilizer in cooperation with Malaysia Oil Palm Bureau (MPOB)
	Received Overseas Outstanding Enterprise Award from Golden Bull Award
2009	Collaborated with the Malaysian University of Technology (UTM) to develop a nitrogen-fixing bacteria production platform
	Awarded the Product Innovation Award from the Malaysia International Commodities Exhibition (MICCOS), the Asia-Pacific International Entrepreneur Elite Award 2008-2009, and the Nanyang Business Daily Golden Bull Award
2010	Incorporation of All Cosmos Bio-Tech Holdings Corporation in Cayman Islands
	Awarded the Asia Pacific Bio Fertilizer Award from Frost & Sullivan
	Incorporation of Sabah Softwoods Hybrid Fertiliser Sdn Bhd in Sabah, Malaysia, for production and sales in Sabah and Indonesia markets
2011	Co-developing microbial fertilizers containing phage with the Malaysian Institute for Agricultural Research and Development (MARDI)
	The company's products are certified as green fertilizer products by the Malaysian Ministry of Science and Technology Innovation (MOSTI)

Year	Items
2011	Appointed by the Ministry of Science and Technology of Malaysia as an agricultural green consultant, which is also the only private enterprise consultant
	Awarded the Best Product Innovation Award in Malaysia; Double Gold Medal in International Consumption; Model Award of Taiwan Overseas Chinese Enterprise; Best International Overseas Enterprise Award in Taiwan; and Individual Outstanding Product Award in China.
	Incorporation of PT All Cosmos Indonesia
2012	Joint development of 4-in-1 biochemical compound fertilizer with the Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB)
	Awarded the Outstanding Brand Award from the Asian Entrepreneurship Alliance (AEA)
	Incorporation of Arif Efektif Sdn.Bhd.
2013	Awarded the top three companies of BioNexus and the BioNexus Excellence Award from Biotech Corp.
	Awarded the Sin Chew Business Excellence Award 2013 for outstanding product and service quality
	Awarded the Gold Medal Best Agriculture Award and the Malaysian Innovation Product Award (ITEX'13)
2014	GanoEF products won the third place in the Patent Group Award
	Co-developed MPOB F4 Premium Biochemical Compound Fertilizer with Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB)
	Won the 46th Outstanding Business Award from FMM
	All Cosmos Industries Sdn Bhd established the Second Plant in Johor, West Malaysia
2015	Awarded the 47th Outstanding Business Award from FMM
2016	Awarded the 48th Outstanding Business Award from FMM
	Award for Quality of Fertilizer Products in Malaysia
2017	All Cosmos Bio-Tech-KY officially listed in Taiwan Stock Exchange on 8 th of June
	Awarded the Bioeconomic Excellence Award from Biotech Corp
	Incorporation of Kinabalu Life Sciences Sdn.Bhd. in Sabah, Malaysia to supply microbial products and test microbial samples.
	Incorporation of Swait Ecoshield Sdn. Bhd. to provide industrialized services for agricultural waste recycling
2018	Develop "K-Neutralizer" to adjust soil PH for better plant growth
	Collaborate with Malaysian Agriculture Research Development Institute (MARDI) to develop nitrogen-fixing bio-agent "Dieback Buster 95" to control papaya dieback and "N Bio Booster" to increase paddy yield
	Established an Indonesian joint venture with YPJ Plantations Sdn. Bhd., a subsidiary of the Johor State Government of Malaysia, to produce and engage sales for Indonesian market.
	Signed the "Liquor Cellulose Depolymerization Patent and Technology Licensing and Service Plan Contract" with the Industrial Technology Research Institute
	Incorporation of PT All Cosmos Biotek in Indonesia
2019	Signed a joint venture contract with Grape King Biotech Co., Ltd. to expand the health food biotechnology business in ASEAN countries

Year	Items
2020	Published “Microfert” and “Microfert Pro”, products combining PGPR microbial flora with high-quality organic matters. Microfert Pro can resist plant diseases
2021	Subsidiary AESB set up a new R&D center in Johor, which is a new experimental center outside the experimental center of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
2022	Successfully achieved RM500 million annual revenue and set a new record
	Launched a series of liquid fertilizer products include PK-Mix, Cal-Mag Pro, Calzine Pro, Chelator Plus and etc.
2023	Established Eckare Malaysia to develop health and beauty industry
2024	Special Business Excellence Award for Sustainable Agriculture at the ASEAN Sustainable Agriculture & Food Security Forum (ASAFS) 2024
	Subsidiary company PT All Cosmos Biotek setup a new factory at KEK Sei Mangkei
	Awarded the 2024 Malaysia Health Brand Award
2025	Incorporation of GKB Singapore Pte. Ltd
	Incorporation of All Cosmos Biotech (Vietnam) Co. Ltd
	Awarded the MyHIJAU Mark Certificate by the Malaysian Green Technology and Climate Change Corporation (MGTC) for sustainable and eco-friendly organic products
	Awarded the SIRIM Eco-Label License to use the Eco-Label Mark on the Fortified Organic Fertilizer – Soil Conditioner Bio Compound 5/5/5+2MgO

2.3 Group Structure

2.3.1 Organizational Structure



2.3.2 Business Operations of Major Departments

Department	Operation
Board of Directors	Establish policy directives and target policies for the company's business operations
Audit Committee	Supervise the company's business and financial status, the company's financial statements, and the effective implementation of internal control
Remuneration Committee	Regularly review the policies, systems, standards and structures of directors and managers' performance, appraisal and salary remuneration
Internal Audit Department	Research, planning and implementation of internal control and auditing systems, reporting of audit reports and tracking regularly for improvements
Purchasing Department	Responsible for general purchasing, raw material procurement, and supply chain management
Quality Control Department	Establish quality standards, execute quality control, ensure product quality, and tracks corrective actions
Production Department	Implement production planning, control production schedule and material status, maintain work safety and environmental requirements at production site, ensure product quality and production in progress
Warehouse Department	Inventory management and goods receiving and delivery
Administrative Department	Human resource management of the company
Sales Department	Responsible for product selling, relationship management with customers and strategic partners, and the management of domestic and international marketing channels and channel providers
Development Department	Maintain customer relationships, expand new markets, and develop the company's brand
Marketing Department	Market promotion and increasing product exposure through various means
Research Department	Develop research plan and new products
Financial Department	Responsible for company finance, accounting, and cost related matters, preparation and analysis of financial statements and reports, tax and other matters

2.3.3 Please refer to affiliate information of page 108-110 of the annual report.

2.4 Risk Items

Please refer to page 102-107 for “Analysis and assessment of risk factors in the most recent year and till the publication date of annual report”.

3.0 Corporate Governance Report

3.1 Information of Directors, Supervisors, General Manager, Deputy General Manager, and Management Team

3.1.1 Basic Information of Directors

3.1.1.1 Information of Directors

April 30, 2026 Unit of Share: in Thousand

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender Age	Election Date	Terms	Date of First Election	Shareholding When Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Children Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience and Education	Other Positions in The company and/or Other Companies	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who are spouses or with in two degrees of Kinship			Remark
							No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%			Title	Name	Relationship	
Chairman	R.O.C	Peng Shih Hao	Male 41~50	2025.06.16	3yrs	2010.03.26	245	0.38	291	0.43	-	-	23,625	35.14	Ph.D., Institute of Agricultural Technology, University of Putra, Malaysia - Master of Business Administration, Honolulu University, Hawaii	- ACI-Director and CEO - SSHF-Director - SESB-Director - GK Bio-Director - PT Biotek-Director - EEMSB-Director - CNSB-Director - All Cosmos Investment Ltd. Chairman	Director	Peng Chia Lin	Sister	Note 1
Director	R.O.C	Peng Chia Lin	Female 51~60	2025.06.16	3yrs	2014.06.30	42	0.07	47	0.07	42	0.06	4,725	7.03	- Shih Hsin College of Journalism and Communication - Director of Clinical Research, Quintiles	- GK Bio-Director - EEMSB-Director - ACBT Taiwan Branch-Vice President - Maxtrength Corporation-Director	Chairman	Peng Shih Hao	Brother	
Director	R.O.C	Peng Yi Fen	Female 41~50	2025.06.16	3yrs	2022.06.22	-	-	11.55	0.02	-	-	2,625	3.90	- Queensborough Community College-Associate in Science	- ACI-Director & Senior Manager - CNSB-Director - Asia Win Development -Director	Chairman	Peng Shih Hao	Brother	
Director	Singapore	Lim Tau Boon	Male 61~70	2025.06.16	3yrs	2022.06.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	0.03	- Diploma in Mechanical Engineering from Singapore Polytechnic - Diploma in Industrial Management from Singapore Polytechnic - AESB Director - ACI - COO - Intraco Ltd - Vietnam Regional Director, Regional Manager in Dalian and Shanghai, International Operation Manager	- SSHF-Director - KLS-Director - GKBSG-Director				
Director	R.O.C	Lo Tzu Wu	Male 51~60	2025.06.16	3yrs	2012.9.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- National Chung Hsing University Institute of Law	- Weiyang Law Firm Lawyer - Sea Way Technology-Supervisor - Sea Way Energy Co., Ltd-Person in Charge - Hui Yang Energy Co., Ltd-Person in Charge - Hongsheng Investment Co., Ltd-Supervisor - Sinjhong Investment Co., Ltd – Supervisor - Shieh Yih Machinery Industry Co., Ltd- Independent Director				

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender Age	Election Date	Terms	Date of First Election	Shareholding When Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Children Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience and Education	Other Positions in The company and/or Other Companies	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who are spouses or with in two degrees of Kinship			Remark
							No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%			Title	Name	Relationship	
Independent Director	R.O.C	Yang Yung Cheng	Male 51~60	2025.06.16	3yrs	2014.6.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Master in Finance, Fu Jen Catholic University - Certified Accountant of higher examination	- Moores Rowland CPAs, Head - Yungchan Construction Co., Ltd- Supervisor - Dan Jie Construction Co., Ltd – Supervisor - Mega International Commercial Bank – Supervisor - Timing Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd, Independent Director				
Independent Director	R.O.C	Lee Wen Chuan	Male 61~70	2025.06.16	3yrs	2019.6.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Bachelor of Plant Pathology, National Chung Hsing University - Ph.D, Post-Doctoral Research, Department of Life Science, National Tsing Hua University - Post Doctoral Research, UCLA - Head of Agricultural Technology Research Institute	- Reboot Agricultural Technology., Ltd – Principal - Taiwan Formosa Organic Association – Deputy Chairman - Agricultural Bank of Taiwan – Consultant - Tze Chiang Foundation - Consultant - Miaoli Management Office, Irrigation Agency, Ministry of Agriculture-Committee Member -Harmony Organic Agriculture Foundation, Committee member				
Independent Director	R.O.C	Juan Chiung Hua	Female 51~60	2025.06.16	3yrs	2022.06.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Master in Accounting, National Taiwan University - Certified Accountant of higher examination - Certified Valuation Analyst - Qualified Lecture	- CPA, Smart CPA Firm - Audit Committee Member, CPA Association - Independent Director, Andros Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. - Independent Director, TTFB Restaurant Group				
Independent Director	R.O.C	Ho Chia Fang	Female 41~50	2025.06.16	3yrs	2022.06.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ph.D. in Legal Research, Osaka University - Master in Legal Research, Osaka University - Master in Law, Department of Law, National Taipei University	- Associate Professor, Department of Law, Soochow University - Supervisor, Taiwan Society of Health Law - Supervisor, Taipei Dispute Resolution Study Society - Supervisor, Medical Law Research Center, Soochow University - Director, Taiwan International Private of Law Association				

Note 1: Explain the reason, rational, necessity, and countermeasures if the chairman and the general manager or the person with equivalent position (the top manager) is the same person:

- (1) Chairman Peng leads the Company, integrates departments, and layout strategies with professional prospective, which is conducive for long term customer relationships. The company still needs his experienced leadership in the long-term development.
- (2) The Chairman and CEO is the same person in the Company, to strengthen corporate governance, an additional independent director was elected on June 22, 2022.

3.1.1.2 Major shareholders of corporate shareholders: None

3.1.1.3 The major shareholders of the corporate shareholders are corporate shareholder: None

3.1.1.4 Status of the professional knowledge and independency of the directors and independent directors

Name	Professional knowledge and experience	Independency	No. of other companies served as independent director
Chairman Peng Shih Hao	Ph.D. of Institute of Agricultural Technology, University of Putra, Malaysia. More than five years working experience required by the company's business, currently serving as the chairman and general manager of the company, leading integration of departments from a professional perspective, which is conducive to long-term development, helps to maintain good relationships with customers.	(8)(9)(11)(12)	None
Director Peng Chia Lin	More than five years working experience required by the company's business, served as director of clinical research of Quintiles. Currently serving as vice president of ACBT Taiwan Branch	(8)(9)(11)(12)	None
Director Peng Yi Fen	More than five years working experience required by the company's business, in addition to serving as a director of the company, also serves as a director of related companies	(8)(9)(11)(12)	None
Director Lim Tau Boon	More than five years working experience required by the company's business, ability of operation management and strategic planning, in addition to serving as a director of the company, he also serves as a director of related companies	(3)(4)(8)(9)(10)(11)(12)	None
Director Lo Tzu Wu	Graduated from national Chung Hsing University, More than five years working experience required by the company's business, currently serves as lawyer in Weiyang Law Firm , supervisor in Shiwei Technology and Hongsheng Investment Co., person in charge in Sea Way Energy Co., Ltd, supervisor in Sinjhnong Investment Co., Ltd, independent director in Shieh Yih Machinery Industry Co., Ltd	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)(12)	1
Independent Director Yang Yung Cheng	Master of Finance from Fu Jen Catholic University. More than five years working experience required by the company's business, convenor of the Company's Audit Committee and member of the Remuneration Committee. Head of Moores Rowland CPAs, supervisor in Yungchan Construction Co., Ltd, Dan Jie Construction Co., Ltd, and Mega International Commercial Bank, and independent director for Timing Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd,	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)(12)	1
Independent Director Lee Wen Chuan	Post Ph.D research from UCLA. More than five years working experience required by the company's business, member of the Company's Audit Committee and convenor of the Remuneration Committee. Used to serve as Head of Agricultural Technology Research Institute. Currently serves as principal of Reboot Agricultural Technology., Ltd, deputy chairman of Taiwan Formosa Organic Association, committee member of Irrigation Agency Miaoli Management office, consultant of Taiwan Miaoli Amla Cooperative, Agricultural Bank of Taiwan, and Tze Chiang Foundation.	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)(12)	None
Independent Director Juan Chiung Hua	Master in Accounting of National Taiwan University. More than five years working experience required by the company's business, member of the Company's Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee. Currently serves as CPA at Smart CPA firm, Audit Committee Member of ROCCPA, Independent Director of, Andros Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd., and TTFB restaurant group.	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)(12)	2
Independent Director Ho Chia Fang	Ph.D. in Legal Research of Osaka University, more than five years working experience required by the company's business, member of the Company's Audit Committee. Currently serves as Associate Professor of Department of Law at SooChow University, supervisor of Taiwan Society of Health Law, supervisor of Taipei Dispute Resolution Study Society, supervisor of Medical Law Research Center of SooChow University. and director of the Taiwan Association of Private International Law.	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)(12)	None

Note 1: Each director meets the following conditions during the two years before the election and during service

- (1) Not hired by the company or its affiliates
- (2) Not a director or supervisor of the company or its affiliates.
- (3) Shareholder itself, it's spouse, minor children not holding more than 1% of the total issued shares of the company or being the top 10 nature shareholders, and not held in another name.
- (4) Not managers listed in (1), or spouses, relatives within the second degree of kinship or lineal relatives within the third degree of kinship listed in (2) and (3).

- (5) Directors, supervisors or employees of corporate shareholders who do not directly hold more than 5% of the company's total issued shares, being top 5 shareholders, or designate a representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the company in accordance with Article 27, Item 1 or 2 of the Company Act.
- (6) Not directors, supervisors, or hired by other companies that are controlled by the same person having more than half of the voting shares.
- (7) Directors, supervisors or employees of other companies or institutions who are not the same person or spouse as the chairman, general manager or equivalent of the company.
- (8) Not directors, supervisors, managers, or shareholders holding more than 5% of total share of companies having specific finance or business dealings.
- (9) Non-professionals, sole proprietorships, partnerships, business owners of companies or institutions who provide auditing for companies or affiliated companies or have received accumulative remuneration of more than NT\$500,000 in business, legal, financial, accounting and other related services in the last two years, Partners, directors (council members), supervisors (supervisors), managers and their spouses.
- (10) Not a spouse of other directors or relatives within the second degree of kinship.
- (11) None of the circumstances specified in Article 30 of the Company Act.
- (12) Not elected as government, institution or its representative as stated in Article 27 in Company Law.

3.1.1.5 Diversity and independence of the Board.

1. Diversity

The composition of the board of directors of the company is based on the "Corporate Governance Code" and "Director Election Method", considering the diversity of board members from various aspects. The company has 9 directors, including 4 independent directors. The members have rich experience and expertise in the fields of finance, business, technology and management. The board has 5 male directors and 4 female directors. The percentage of directors of either gender exceeds 44%. 6 directors are at the age range of 50 to 70, and 3 directors are under 50 years old. Their nationality includes R.O.C and Singapore.

2. Independency of the Board

There are currently 9 members of the board of directors of the company, including 4 independent directors, the percentage of independent directors exceeds 44%. For the independence of the board of directors, please refer to 3.1.1.1 "Information of directors", and 3.1.1.4 "Status of the professional knowledge and independency of the directors and independent directors". Above-mentioned director information explained that the company has established an audit committee to replace the supervisor, the proportion of directors who do not have spouses or relatives within the second degree is 66.67%, more than half of the seats, hence, none of the directors and independent directors have situation under Article 26-3-3 and 26-3-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act Items 3.

Management objectives, diversity and independence policies are as follows:

Management objectives	Achievement
Any single gender to comprise at least one-third of the total board membership.	√
Board members possess expertise in at least four areas, including business management, industry experience, law, and accounting	√
Directors who also serve as company managers should not exceed one-third of the number of directors	√
More than half of the independent directors shall not serve more than three consecutive terms	√

Implementation of the Board Diversity Policy in 2025:

Title	Name	Nationality	Gender	Age			Over 3 years Independent director	Expertise			Knowledge and Skill				
				41~50	51~60	61~70		Industry	Legal	Accounting	Operation Judgement	Operation Management	Crisis Management	International Outlook	Leadership
Chairman	Peng Shih Hao	R.O.C	Male	√				√			√	√	√	√	√
Director	Peng Chia Lin	R.O.C	Female		√			√			√	√	√	√	√
	Peng Yi Fen	R.O.C	Female	√				√			√	√	√	√	√
	Lim Tau Boon	Singapore	Male			√		√			√	√	√	√	√
	Lo Tzu Wu	R.O.C	Male		√			√	√		√	√	√	√	√
Independent Director	Yang Yung Cheng	R.O.C	Male		√		√ (Note)	√		√	√	√	√	√	√
	Lee Wen Chuan	R.O.C	Male			√	√	√			√	√	√	√	√
	Juan Chiung Hua	R.O.C	Female		√			√		√	√	√	√	√	√
	Ho Chia Fang	R.O.C	Female	√				√	√		√	√	√	√	√

Note : Independent director Yang Yung Cheng has served as an independent director for three consecutive terms. It is because of his professional accounting knowledge and extensive audit experience. Familiar with the company's operating model, he uses his expertise in an independent and objective manner, provides valuable advice and performs supervisory functions.

3.1.2 General Manager, Deputy General Manager, Associates, Department and Branch Managers

April 30, 2025, Unit of Share: in Thousand

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Election Date	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Children Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience and Education	Other Positions in other Companies	Managers as Spouse or within 2-Degree Kinship			Remark
					No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%			Title	Name	Relationship	
Chairman	R.O.C	Peng Shih Hao	Male	2012.09.28	291	0.43	—	—	23,625	35.14	Ph.D., Institute of Agricultural Technology, University of Putra, Malaysia Master of Business Administration, Honolulu University, Hawaii	- ACI-Chairman and CEO - SSHF-Director - SESB-Director - GK Bio-Director - PT Biotek-Director - EEMSB-Director - CNSB-Director - All Cosmos Investment Ltd.-Chairman	ACBT Vice President ACI Director	Peng Chia Lin Peng Yi Feng	Sister Sister	Note 1
ACBT CFO	Malaysia	Janice Cheow	Female	2016.04.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	- Griffith University, Brisbane, Major Accounting - Dominant Enterprise Berhad Account Executive - Chong & Associate Audit Senior Associate	- ACI-Chief Financial Officer & Director - SSHF Director - KLSSB-Director - GK Bio-Director - PT Biotek-Director - CNSB Director	—	—	—	—
ACI General Manager (Manufacturing)	Malaysia	Lai Chan Wai	Male	2015.01.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	- Master in Manufacturing and Production Management - Training & Development Acquired During Service	—	—	—	—	—
AESB CEO	Malaysia	Wan Azha Bin Wan Mustapha	Male	2013.09.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	- Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Chemical Technology	- ACI – Manager - AESB - Director	—	—	—	—
ACI R&D Manager	Malaysia	Charles Then	Male	2019.09.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	- Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Master in Engineering (Bioprocess)	—	—	—	—	—

Note 1: Explain the reason, rational, necessity, and countermeasures if the chairman and the general manager or the person with equivalent position (the top manager) is the same person, each other's spouse or first level relatives:

- (1) Chairman Peng leads the Company, integrates departments, and layout strategies with professional prospective, which is conducive for long term customer relationships. The company still needs his experienced leadership in the long-term development.
- (2) The Chairman and CEO is the same person in the Company, During the general election of directors on June 22, 2022, an additional independent director was elected to strengthen corporate governance.

3.2 Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors, General Managers and Deputy General Managers for the Recent Years

3.2.1 Remuneration for directors and independent directors

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand

Title	Name	Directors' Remuneration								Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) to Net Profit After Tax (%)		Remuneration to Concurrent Employees								Ratio of Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Profit After Tax (%)		Get Any Remuneration from the Invested Businesses Other than Subsidiaries
		Salary (A)		Retirement Pension Fund (B)		Directors' Remuneration (C)		Business Execution Expense (D)				Salary, Bonus & Allowance etc. (E)		Retirement Pension Fund (F)		Remuneration to employee (G)						
		The company	All companies in the financial report	The company	All companies in the financial report	The company	All companies in the financial report	The company	All companies in the financial report	The company	All companies in the financial report	The company	All companies in the financial report	The company	All companies in the financial report	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The company	All companies in the financial report	
Chairman	Peng Shih Hao	-	175	-	-	799	799	16	37	815	1,011	-	4,204	-	-	509	-	509	-	1,324	5,724	-
										0.53%	0.66%								0.87%	3.74%		
Director	Peng Chia Lin	-	-	-	-	563	563	12	12	575	575	1,373	1,373	-	-	182	-	182	-	2,130	2,130	-
										0.38%	0.38%								1.39%	1.39%		
Director	Peng Yi Fen	-	-	-	-	415	415	16	16	431	431	-	1,075	-	-	146	-	146	-	577	1,652	-
										0.28%	0.28%								0.38%	1.08%		
Director	Lim Tau Boon	-	174	-	-	415	415	16	38	431	627	-	-	-	-	218	-	218	-	649	845	-
										0.28%	0.41%								0.42%	0.55%		
Director	Lo Tzu Wu	-	-	-	-	415	415	12	12	427	427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	427	427	-
										0.28%	0.28%								0.28%	0.28%		
Independent Director	Yang Yung Cheng	480	480	-	-	89	89	12	12	581	581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	581	581	-
										0.38%	0.38%								0.38%	0.38%		
Independent Director	Lee Wen Chuan	360	360	-	-	89	89	12	12	461	461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461	461	-
										0.30%	0.30%								0.30%	0.30%		
Independent Director	Juan Chiung Hua (Note 2)	360	360	-	-	89	89	12	12	461	461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461	461	-
										0.30%	0.30%								0.30%	0.30%		
Independent Director	Ho Chia Fang (Note 2)	360	360	-	-	89	89	12	12	461	461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461	461	-
										0.30%	0.30%								0.30%	0.30%		

1. Please describe the independent director's remuneration payment policy, system, standards and structure, and describe the relationship with the amount of remuneration based on all responsibilities, risks, investment time and other factors: The remuneration of the independent directors of the company will be based on the salary level of the market peers and the company's scale, profit structure and business characteristics, and different remunerations will be made according to the contribution of the functional committee members (such as serving as the chairman or member of the committee). The company will also review the remuneration system according to the actual operating conditions in order to pursue the balance between the company's sustainable operation and risk control.

2. In addition to the disclosure in the above table, the remuneration received by the directors of the company in the most recent year for providing services (such as serving as a consultant for the parent company/all companies in the financial report/investment enterprises that are not employees, etc.): None

3.2.2 Remuneration of the supervisor: the company has set up Audit Committee to replace supervisor, and therefore is not applicable.

3.2.3 Remuneration of The General Manager and Deputy General Manager:

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand

Title	Name	Salary (A)		Retirement Pension Fund (B)		Bonus & Allowance etc.(C)		Remuneration to employee (D)				The ratio of the total of A+B+C+D to the Net Profit After Tax (%)		Received The Remuneration from The Subsidiary Company
		The company	All Companies in the Financial Report	The company	All Companies in the Financial Report	The company	All Companies in the Financial Report	The company		All Companies in the Financial Report		The company	All Companies in the Financial Report	
								Cash Amount	Shares Amount	Cash Amount	Shares Amount			
ACBT CEO	Peng Shih Hao	-	4,186	-	-	-	18	509	-	509	-	509	4,713	-
												0.33%	3.08%	
ACBT CFO	Janice Cheow	615	2,335	-	-	-	18	437	-	437	-	1,052	2,790	-
												0.69%	1.82%	

3.2.4 Remuneration of Top 5 Managers:

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand

Title	Name	Salary (A)		Retirement Pension Fund (B)		Bonus & Allowance etc.(C)		Remuneration to employee (D)				The ratio of the total of A+B+C+D to the Net Profit After Tax (%)		Received The Remuneration from The Subsidiary Company
		The company	All Companies in the Financial Report	The company	All Companies in the Financial Report	The company	All Companies in the Financial Report	The company		All Companies in the Financial Report		The company	All Companies in the Financial Report	
								Cash Amount	Shares Amount	Cash Amount	Shares Amount			
ACBT CEO	Peng Shih Hao	-	4,186	-	-	-	18	509	-	509	-	509	4,713	-
												0.33%	3.08%	
ACBT CFO	Janice Cheow	615	2,335	-	-	-	18	437	-	437	-	1,052	2,790	-
												0.69%	1.82%	
ACI General Manager (Manufacturing)	Lai Chan Wai	-	1,907	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	1,925	-
													1.26%	
ACI Sales & Technical Manager	Roslan Bin Arshad	-	2,664	-	-	-	540	-	-	-	-	-	3,204	-
													2.09%	
ACI R&D Manager	Charles Then	-	1,148	-	-	-	18	73	-	73	-	-	1,239	-
													0.81%	

3.2.5 Name of Managers and their Distribution of Employee Remuneration

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand; %

	Title	Name	Shares amount	Cash amount	Total	The Proportion of Total Amount to Net Profit After Tax
Manager	CEO	Peng Shih Hao	-	509	509	0.33%
	CFO	Janice Cheow	-	437	437	0.29%
	ACI General Manager (Manufacturing)	Lai Chan Wai	-	-	-	0.00%
	ACI R&D Manager	Charles Then	-	73	73	0.05%
	ACI Sales & Technical Manager	Roslan Bin Arshad	-	-	-	0.00%
	Corporate Governance Officer	Lim Hui Yee	-	146	146	0.10%

3.2.6 Comparison for the total amount of remuneration of the Directors, Supervisors, General Managers and Deputy General Managers of the company in the past two years accounted for the net profit after tax ratio of individual or individual financial reports and explained the payment of remuneration, relevance of policies, standards and portfolios, procedures for determining remuneration and business performance and future risks.

3.2.6.1 Analysis of the company's and the consolidated report for the total amount of remuneration paid to the Directors, Supervisors, General Managers and Deputy General Managers of the company in the last two years to the net profit after tax of individual or individual financial reports

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand

Year / Item	2024	2025
	Title	Remuneration ratio on Net Profit After Tax of Consolidated Financial Report
Director	10.13%	8.33%
General Manager and Deputy General Manager	6.60%	4.90%

3.2.6.2 Policies, standards and combinations for payment of honoraria, procedures for determining remuneration, and correlation with business performance and future risks

The company is following the guideline of "Employee Salary, Benefits and Other Remuneration Survey Report" which is published by the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM) and the Malaysian Employers' Federation (MEF) and is used as a reference for the remuneration of the directors and managers of the company, based on the position and the contribution of the company and the profitability of the company determine the amount of salary compensation. In addition, the company also has a Remuneration Committee, which is a member of 3 independent directors, which regularly reviews and evaluates the policies, systems, standards and structures of directors and managers' performance and salary remuneration.

3.3 Corporate Governance Operational Situation

3.3.1 Operation of The Board of Directors

In the most recent year (2025) the Board of Directors convened 7 meetings, the attendance was listed as follows :

Title	Name	Actual Attendance	Entrusted To Attend Frequency	Actual Attendance Rate (%)	Remarks
Chairman	Peng Shih Hao	7	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16-
Director	Lo Tzu Wu	7	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16
Director	Peng Chia Lin	7	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16-
Director	Peng Yi Fen	7	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16-
Director	Lim Tau Boon	7	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16-
Independent Director	Yang Yung Cheng	7	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16-
Independent Director	Lee Wen Chuan	7	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16-
Independent Director	Juan Chiung Hua	7	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16-
Independent Director	Ho Chia Fang	7	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16-

Other matters to be recorded :

1. If the operation of the board of directors is in any of the following circumstances, the date, period, proposal content, all independent directors' opinions and the Company's handling of independent directors' opinions shall be stated :

A. The matters listed in Article 14(3) of the Securities Exchange Act : Not applicable since the Company has set up Audit committee.

B. Other board resolutions that have been opposed or reserved by independent directors and have records or written statements in addition to previous matters : None.

2. The implementation of directors' avoidance of the proposal of interest : None.

3. Evaluation of the board of directors :

Cycle	Period	Scope	Method	Content
Execute annually	2025/01/01 2025/12/31	Performance Evaluation of the board Self-performance evaluation of the board members	Self-evaluation of the board, self-evaluation of board members, peer evaluation.	1. Board Evaluation 1.1. Level of participance to company operation 1.2. Improve quality of the board resolutions 1.3. Organization and structure of the board 1.4. Election and continuing education of board members 1.5. Internal control 2. Evaluation of individual board member 2.1. Mastery of company goals and tasks 2.2. Understanding of duties as board member 2.3. Level of participance to company operation 2.4. Internal relationship maintenance and communication 2.5. Professionalism and continuing education of board members 2.6. Internal control

The overall operational performance of the Company's Board of Directors and Board members' self-evaluation were evaluated using an internal questionnaire based on the above table. The results are as follows :

- A. Self-evaluation of the board: All directors believe that the Company's Board of Directors has performed well in all aspects of the questionnaire, indicating that the Board has fulfilled its responsibilities in guiding and supervising the Company's strategy, major business and risk management, and its overall operation is sound.
 - B. Self-evaluation of the board: All directors believed that the situations described in the questionnaire were well performed, indicating that the directors had positive evaluations on the operations of indicators.
4. Assessment of the objectives and performance of the Board of Directors for the current and recent years :
- A. The company has established an audit committee to replace the supervisor. It is composed of all independent directors and holds meeting at least once a quarter to assist the board of directors in overseeing issues in accounting, financial reporting, internal controls and legal compliances.
 - B. In order to strengthen and enhance the functions of the board of directors, the company has formulated the "Corporate Governance Practice Code" to regulate the diversity of board members and the required professional capabilities. The main content includes diversity of the board of directors. In addition to the fact that directors who concurrently serve as company managers should not exceed one-third of the directors' seats, an appropriate multi-dimensional policy should be drawn up based on its own operations, business model, and development needs.
 - C. The company fully re-elected its board of directors in 2025 Shareholders' Meeting. Among the 9 seats (including 4 independent directors) elected, 2 are female independent directors. In addition to implementing the diversity of the Board's composition, more than half of the independent directors will serve for a term of no more than 9 years to strengthen the independent operation of the Board.
 - D. The company's 2025 Shareholders' Meeting will be attended by more than half of the directors (including the conveners and independent directors of the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee) to understand the opinions and concerns of shareholders through face-to-face communication and establish a good interactive mechanism.
 - E. All directors of the Company complete continuing education every year in accordance with the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation's "Key Points for Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors of Listed Companies". Please refer to page 50-51 for 2025 continuing education details.
 - F. The company has established a performance evaluation system for the board of directors, and is passed by the board of directors in June 2020 to improve the functions of the board of directors of the company and establish performance goals to enhance the operational efficiency of the board of directors, and conducted performance evaluation on the board of directors, individual directors and functional committees, and submitted the evaluation results to the report of the board of directors on March 12, 2026.

3.3.2 Audit committee composition, professional qualifications and experience, responsibilities, operation status and other recorded matters :

1. Information of Audit Committee Members

Title	Condition Name	Professional Qualification and Experiences	Independence	Number of independent directors of other publicly listed companies
Independent director (Convenor)	Yang, Yung Cheng	Please refer to “Status of the professional knowledge and independency of the directors and independent directors” on page 9 of this annual report.		1
Independent director	Lee, Wen Chuan			None
Independent director	Juan, Chiung Hua			2
Independent director	Ho, Chia Fang			None

2. The Audit Committee's key work for the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 include :

- A. Review of quarterly financial statements, profit distribution and business report.
- B. Appointing external auditors, review independence and fees.
- C. Review the revision of internal control system.
- D. Review of 2024 proposal for the issuance of new shares through capitalization of earnings.
- E. Review of significant governing loaning of funds and endorsements.

3. In the most recent year (2025) the Audit Committee convened 7 meetings. The attendance of independent directors is as follows :

Title	Name	Actual Attendance	Entrusted To Attend Frequency	Attendance Rate (%)	Remarks
Independent Director	Yang Yung Cheng	7	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16-
Independent Director	Lee Wen Chuan	7	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16--
Independent Director	Juan Chiung Hua	7	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16--
Independent Director	Ho Chia Fang	7	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16-

4. Other matters to be recorded

(1) If the operation of the audit committee is in any of the following circumstances, the date, period, proposal content, resolution of audit committee and the Company's handling of independent committee members 'opinions shall be stated :

A. The matters listed in Article 14(5) of Securities and Exchange Act :

Session	Date	Meeting Content	The results of the Audit Committee's resolution and the company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions
19 th time of the 5 th committee	2025.03.13	1. 2024 consolidate financial report and business report 2. Approval of accountant remuneration, independency and competency 3. 2024 earnings distribution proposal 4. Transferring 2024 surplus to capital increase and issuing new shares 5. Providing endorsement guarantee for subsidiary ACI 6. Amendment of the Articles of Association 7. 2024 internal audit system statement	All Directors approved, submitted to board meeting

Session	Date	Meeting Content	The results of the Audit Committee's resolution and the company's handling of the Audit Committee's opinions
20 th time of the 5 th committee	2025.05.13	1. Approval of consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2025 2. Non assurance services provided by accountant 3. Underwriting contract extension with SinoPac Securities 4. Loan extension for Indonesian subsidiary -PT All Cosmos Biotek	All Directors approved, submitted to board meeting
2 nd time of the 6 th committee	2025.07.04	Endorsement guarantee for subsidiary PT All Cosmos Biotek	All Directors approved, submitted to board meeting
3 th time of the 6 th committee	2025.08.26	1. Approval of consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2025 2. Proposal of subsidiary ACI's loan extension to ACBT	All Directors approved, submitted to board meeting
4 th time of the 6 th committee	2025.11.13	1. Approval of consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2025 2. Proposal of loan extension to Indonesian subsidiary PT All Cosmos Biotek	All Directors approved, submitted to board meeting
5 th time of the 6 th committee	2025.12.16	Proposal of 2026 internal audit plan	All Directors approved, submitted to board meeting

B. Other resolutions that have not been approved by the Audit Committee but have been approved by more than two-thirds of all directors in addition to previous matters : None.

(2) The implementation of independent directors' avoidance of the proposal of interest, should state independent director's name, contents of proposal, reasons for avoidance, participation and voting status : None.

(3) Communication between the Independent Directors and the Internal Audit Supervisors and Accountants (including major issues, methods and results of communication on the company's financial and business conditions) :

The auditing unit of the company provides the audit report of the internal audit of the Independent Directors in accordance with the regulations, and reports the latest audit situation in Audit Committee meeting. The Independent Directors could check the financial and business execution status of the company at any time. If there are any doubts about the related operations of the company, it can be deal with the relevant unit Supervisor immediately for review and improvement. There is no such special situation in 2025. Audit committee communicated well with the internal auditors.

Session	Date of Audit Committee Meeting	Way of Communication	Communication Focus Point	Suggestions and Results
19 th time of the 5 th committee	2025.03.13	meeting	Execution of internal audit and explanation of reports	All members approved
			2024 "Declaration of Internal Control System"	All members approved and submitted to the board of directors
20 th time of the 5 th committee	2025.05.13	meeting	Execution of internal audit and explanation of reports	All members approved
3 rd time of the 6 th committee	2025.08.26	meeting	Execution of internal audit and explanation of reports	All members approved

Session	Date of Audit Committee Meeting	Way of Communication	Communication Focus Point	Suggestions and Results
4 th time of the 6 th committee	2025.11.13	meeting	Execution of internal audit and explanation of reports	All members approved
5 th time of the 6 th committee	2025.12.16	meeting	Execution of internal audit and explanation of reports	All members approved
			2026 internal audit plan discussion	All members approved and submitted to the board of directors

In the case of communication with external auditors, if the Independent Director has any doubts about the financial and business conditions of the company, he/she must deal with the accountant of the company at any time and guide the relevant units of the company to conduct review and improvement. The company's external auditors were present at the Annual Audit Committee three times in 2025. During the meeting, the financial statements of the year and other related legal requirements are reported. If there are special circumstances, they will report to the members of the Audit Committee immediately. There is no such special situation in 2025.

Session	Date of Audit Committee Meeting	Way of Communication	Communication Focus Point	Suggestions and Results
19 th time of the 5 th committee	2025.03.13	meeting	Explanation on 2024 consolidated financial reports	All members approved and submitted to the board of directors
3 rd time of the 6 th committee	2025.08.26	meeting	Explanation on 2025 second quarter consolidated financial reports	All members approved and submitted to the board of directors
5 th time of the 6 th committee	2025.12.16	meeting	Explanation on 2025 annual audit plan	All members approved

(4) Audit Committee performance evaluation cycle and period, evaluation scope, method, content and implementation :

Cycle	Period	Scope	Method	Content
Annually	2025/01/01 2025/12/31	Audit committee performance evaluation	self-evaluation	The audit committee performance evaluation includes the following five aspects : 1. Degree of participation in company operations 2. Recognition of the responsibilities of functional committees 3. Improve the decision-making quality of functional committees 4. Functional committee composition and member selection 5. Internal Control

The performance of the Company's Audit Committee is as follows, based on the above table and using an internal questionnaire :

All committee members believed that the situations described in each of the questions below in the questionnaire were well performed, indicating that the overall operation of the committee was sound and effectively enhanced the functions of the board of directors.

3.3.3 The situation of the company's Corporate Governance and its differences with the listing company's practice rules

Assessed Items	Operation circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Corporate Governance as compared with other listed companies and OTC companies
	Yes	No	Abstracts	
1. Does the company formulate and expose the Code of Practice for Corporate Governance in accordance with the Code of Practice for Corporate Governance in Listed Companies?	√		The company has established a code of practice for governance and disclosed it on the company's website.	No major differences
2. The company's shareholding structure and shareholders' equity				
(i) Does the company stipulate internal operating procedures to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigation matters, and implement them according to procedures?	√		The company has established relevant internal procedures and set up a spokesperson and investors' relations contact window. Suggestions or questions from shareholders are reported in a timely manner. If there is an equity dispute, it will also assist shareholders to resolve it in a fair and reasonable manner.	No major differences
(ii) Does the company have a list of the ultimate controllers of the major shareholders and major shareholders of the actual control company?	√		The company fully understands shareholder structure through the stock agency and regularly tracks the list of final controllers.	No major differences
(iii) Does the company establish, implement and control the risk control and firewall mechanism between the enterprises?	√		The company has established a trading management method for the related enterprises and has implemented it in order to achieve the risk control mechanism. In accordance with the "Guidelines for the Establishment of Internal Control Systems for Publicly Issued Companies" by the Financial Supervisory Commission, there are internal control and internal audit measures for the supervision of subsidiaries.	No major differences
(iv) Does the company stipulate internal regulations and prohibit insiders from using the undisclosed information on the market to buy and sell securities?	√		The company has established "insider trading prevention measures" to regulate all employees, managers and directors of the company, and anyone who knows the news of the company based on occupation or control relationship, to prohibit any possible insider trading, and regularly held internal training and promotion on this.	No major differences

Assessed Items	Operation circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Corporate Governance as compared with other listed companies and OTC companies																			
	Yes	No	Abstracts																				
			<p>The company has also stipulated in its Corporate Governance Practices that insiders are prohibited from trading their shares during the closed periods of 30 days prior to the announcement of the annual financial report and 15 days prior to the announcement of each quarterly financial report.</p> <p>Progress in 2025:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Financial reporting period</th> <th>Board meeting date</th> <th>Closed period</th> <th>Notification</th> <th>Execution</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2024</td> <td>2025.03.13</td> <td>2025/02/10 to 2025/03/13</td> <td rowspan="4">Insiders (include but not limit to board members)</td> <td rowspan="4">Corporate governance unit shall notify the company by email within the specified period</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025Q1</td> <td>2025.05.13</td> <td>2025/04/27 to 2025/05/13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025Q2</td> <td>2025.08.26</td> <td>2025/08/10 to 2025/08/26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025Q3</td> <td>2025.11.13</td> <td>2025/10/28 to 2025/11/13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Financial reporting period	Board meeting date	Closed period	Notification	Execution	2024	2025.03.13	2025/02/10 to 2025/03/13	Insiders (include but not limit to board members)	Corporate governance unit shall notify the company by email within the specified period	2025Q1	2025.05.13	2025/04/27 to 2025/05/13	2025Q2	2025.08.26	2025/08/10 to 2025/08/26	2025Q3	2025.11.13	2025/10/28 to 2025/11/13	
Financial reporting period	Board meeting date	Closed period	Notification	Execution																			
2024	2025.03.13	2025/02/10 to 2025/03/13	Insiders (include but not limit to board members)	Corporate governance unit shall notify the company by email within the specified period																			
2025Q1	2025.05.13	2025/04/27 to 2025/05/13																					
2025Q2	2025.08.26	2025/08/10 to 2025/08/26																					
2025Q3	2025.11.13	2025/10/28 to 2025/11/13																					
3. The composition and duties of the board of directors																							
(i) Does the board of directors formulate a diversified policy and management objectives and have them implemented?	√		<p>Article 20 of the company's Corporate Governance Practices sets forth a diversification strategy and specific management objectives, and aims to improve the company's board structure.</p> <p>The company currently has nine directors, including four female directors, which is more than one-third of the directors' seats. The members of the board of directors have professional backgrounds in agriculture, commerce, law and accounting, and all have the necessary qualifications to perform their duties. Please refer to page 11 for diversity of directors of the company.</p>	No major differences																			
(ii) Does the Company voluntarily set up other functional committees in addition to the salary remuneration committee and the audit committee?		√	The company will establish other various functional committees in due course according to the company's business development and legal requirements.	Future implementation as appropriate																			

Assessed Items	Operation circumstances		Abstracts	Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Corporate Governance as compared with other listed companies and OTC companies
	Yes	No		
(iii) Does the Company stipulate the performance appraisal methods of the board of directors and their assessment methods, and conduct performance evaluations every year and regularly?	√		The company has a remuneration committee to regularly review the performance of directors and managers, the policies, systems, standards and structures for performance evaluation and remuneration. On June 16, 2020, the board of directors passed the "Performance Evaluation Method of the Board of Directors" and placed it on the public information observation station for disclosure. Internal performance evaluation on the overall operation of the board of directors, the performance of individual directors and the operation of functional committee members are conducted every year. The scoring standards of the evaluation indicators of the method and the evaluation result report are sent to the board of directors for review and improvement. Performance evaluation results are reported on March 12, 2026 board meeting, compensation of directors (include independent directors) and mangers are paid in accordance with articles of association, compensation is linked to firm performance and board performance. The performance evaluation results of the Company's board of directors are used as a reference when selecting or nominating directors. The performance evaluation results of individual directors will be used as a reference for determining their individual remuneration.	No major differences
(iv) Does the Company regularly assess the independence of the Chartered Accountant?	√		On March 12, 2026 the Company reported 2026 independency assessment of the appointment of External Auditors to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee for deliberation. All the directors passed the resolution that Deloitte & Touche, Yu Cheng Chuan and Liang Sheng Tai are in line with the company's independence and eligibility assessment criteria. The company conducts annual self-assessments of the independence and competence of certified public accountants, and submits the results to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for review. A certified public account is appointed upon approval. The specific indicators and assessments of the review assessment form are as follows : 1. A "Declaration of Independence by the Accountant" issued by the accountant 2. The same accountant has not continuously provided services for more than	No major differences

Assessed Items	Operation circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Corporate Governance as compared with other listed companies and OTC companies
	Yes	No	Abstracts	
			<p>seven years</p> <p>3. Obtained the Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) provided by the certified public accountant. Referring to "Guidelines for the Audit Committee's Interpretation of Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs)," we evaluated each of the five dimensions (including professionalism, quality control, independence, oversight, and innovation) and indicators. We also reviewed the assessment against our company's "Certified Public Accountant Independence and Competency Assessment Form." The specific indicators and evaluation content of the assessment form are as follows:</p> <p>3.1. Accountant independency 3.2. Accountant's moral behavior 3.3. Financial report quality, timeliness 3.4. Auditor professionalism 3.5. Assess the various risks that exist or potential to monitor the Company 3.6 Communication with management 3.7. Rationality of Audit Fee</p>	
4. Does the listing company has competent and adequate number of corporate governance personnel , and assign head of corporate governance to be responsible for corporate governance related matters (including but not limited to providing information required by directors and supervisors to conduct business, assist directors and supervisions in regulation compliance, and handling matters related to meetings of the board of directors and shareholders meeting in accordance with the law, making meeting minutes for board meeting and shareholders meeting, etc.)?	√		<p>The company has appointed Lim Hui Yee as the company's corporate governance officer on May 13, 2024, to protect the rights and interests of shareholders and strengthen the functions of the board of directors. Her main responsibilities are as follows :</p> <p>1. Handle matters related to meetings of the board of directors and shareholders' meetings in accordance with the law 2. Prepare minutes of board of directors and shareholders meetings 3. Assist directors in taking office and continuing their education 4. Provide directors with the information needed to carry out their business 5. Assist directors to comply with laws, etc. 6. Report to the Board of Directors the review results of whether the qualifications of the independent directors at the time of nomination, election and during their term of office comply with relevant laws and regulations 7. Matters related to changes of directors</p>	No major differences

Assessed Items	Operation circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Corporate Governance as compared with other listed companies and OTC companies
	Yes	No	Abstracts	
			8. Other matters stipulated in the company's articles of association or contract 9. Status of further education for corporate governance managers in 2025 (please refer to page 51 of this annual report)	
5. Does the company establish communication channels with interested parties (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers), set up stakeholder areas on the company's website, and respond appropriately to important corporate societies of concern to stakeholders? Responsibility issues?	√		The Company website has contact information for “stakeholders and channels communication” and appointed designated person in charge to respond and maintain good communication channels. Important corporate social responsibility issues of concern to stakeholders are also disclosed on “stakeholders and channels communication” (https://allcosmos.com/zh-tw/broadcast-media-release-cn/stakeholders-channels-communication).	No major differences
6. Does the company appoint a professional stock agency to handle the affairs of the shareholders' meeting?	√		The company has appointed the stock affairs agent of SinoPac Securities Corporation to handle the affairs of the shareholders' meeting.	No major differences
7. Information disclosure				
(i) Does the company set up a website to expose financial business and corporate governance information?	√		The company has set up the company website (https://allcosmos.com/zh-tw) and disclosed financial business and corporate governance information for investors to understand the inquiry.	No major differences
(ii) Does the company adopt other methods of information disclosure (such as setting up an English website, designating a person to be responsible for the collection and disclosure of company information, implementing the spokesperson system, and placing the company website during the legal person briefing process)?	√		The company has set up Chinese and English websites and assigned personnel to be responsible for information collection and disclosure, and has selected suitable personnel to serve as spokespersons and deputy spokespersons. Information and video files related to the investor conference are available in the investor section of the Company's website (https://allcosmos.com/zh-tw/ir/ir-shareholder-services/investor-conference), and have also been uploaded to the public information observation station under the "Major Information/Announcements" section for investor conferences, as required.	No major differences
(iii) Does the company announce and declare the annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal		√	The company complies with relevant laws and regulations to announce financial reports and monthly operating conditions within the prescribed time limit.	No major differences

Assessed Items	Operation circumstances		Abstracts	Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Corporate Governance as compared with other listed companies and OTC companies
	Yes	No		
year, and announce and declare the first, second and third quarter financial reports and the monthly operating situation within the prescribed deadline?				
8. Does the company have other important information that helps to understand the operation of corporate governance (including but not limited to employee rights, employee care, investor relations, supplier relationships, stakeholder rights, directors and supervisors' training, the implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards, the implementation of customer policies, the company's purchase of liability insurance for directors and supervisors, etc.)?	√		<p>(i) Execution of employee's rights, interests, and employee care: please refer to page 91 to 93 of this annual report, 5.5 The Relationship of Employers and Employees.</p> <p>(ii) Investor relationship : The Company values shareholders' rights and interests and reveals operating results and long-term strategies through accurate, timely and transparent information disclosure, from annual reports, financial statements signed by accountants, shareholders' meetings and legal person briefings, etc. Investors could understand the operating conditions through above mentioned ways.</p> <p>(iii) Supplier relationship : A supplier list system is established. Please refer to page 38 of this annual report for details on the relevant management policies and implementation</p> <p>(iv) Stakeholders' rights: The company collects feedback and conducts appropriate communication through the "Stakeholder and Channels of Communication " to understand the opinions and concerns provided by stakeholders. This information is disclosed annually in the Sustainability Report and reported to the Board of Directors regularly (at least once a year). The communication situation for the year 2024 was reported to the Board of Directors on August 26, 2025.</p> <p>(v) The situation of directors and supervisors for further study : The directors of the Company have been regularly studied according to the regulations. Please refer to page 50 to 51 of this annual report.</p> <p>(vi) Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards : At the beginning of the year, department heads identify, classify, and assess the risks related to their business, ranking them according to their probability of occurrence and impact. The results of this risk assessment are then compiled and submitted to the head office for review by the board of directors and audit committee, and</p>	No major differences

Assessed Items	Operation circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Corporate Governance as compared with other listed companies and OTC companies
	Yes	No	Abstracts	
			<p>incorporated into the organization's annual operating plan and resource allocation.</p> <p>(vii) Implementation of customer policy : The company maintains a stable and good relationship with its customers. For details on relevant management policies and their implementation, please refer to the summary of "Projects under Promotion: (V)" of this annual report.</p> <p>(viii) The company purchased liability insurance for directors and supervisors : The company has purchased liability insurance for directors and has reported the insurance coverage to the Board of Directors.</p>	

9. Please indicate the improvement of the corporate governance evaluation results of the Corporate Governance and Management Center of the Taiwan Securities Exchange Co., Ltd. in the recent year, and propose priority strengthening measures for those who have not yet improved :

Evaluation No.	Evaluation indicator	Improvement and Implementation Situation/Circumstances
4.06	Does the company refer to international human rights conventions to formulate human rights protection policies and specific management plans, and disclose relevant policies and their implementation on the company website or in its annual report?	Relevant policies and implementation status have been disclosed on the company's website and in the sustainability report.
4.11	Has the company disclosed its water consumption and total waste weight over the past two years?	Relevant data has been disclosed on the company's website and in the sustainability report.
4.20	Does the company have workplace diversity or gender equality policies, and how are they implemented?	Relevant policies and implementation status have been disclosed on the company's website and in the sustainability report.
4.23	Does the company disclose its policies regarding the link between senior management compensation and ESG-related performance evaluations?	Under evaluation.
4.25	Does the company disclose its annual greenhouse gas emissions for the past two years?	Relevant data has been disclosed on the company's website and in the sustainability report.

3.3.4 Composition, responsibilities and operation of the remuneration committee :

1. Remuneration Committee member information

Title	Condition Name	Professional Qualification and Experience	Independency	Number of other public companies in which the Individual is concurrently serving as an independent director
Independent Director (Convener)	Lee Wen Chuan	Please refer to “Status of the professional knowledge and independency of the directors and independent directors” on page 9 of this annual report.		None
Independent Director	Yang Yung Cheng			None
Independent Director	Juan Chiung Hua			None

2. The Remuneration Committee's work priorities from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 include :

- (1) Review the Regulation of Remuneration Committee regularly and propose amendments.
- (2) Establish and regularly review annual and long-term performance targets, and the policies, systems, standards and structures for compensation and remuneration of the company's directors and managers.
- (3) Regularly evaluate the achievement of performance targets for the company's directors and managers and determine the content and amount of their individual remuneration.
- (4) Review employee and directors' compensation.
- (5) Review year-end bonus.

3. Remuneration Committee operation

- (1) The company's remuneration committee has 3 members.
- (2) The term of office of the current members: June 16, 2025 to June 15, 2028.
- (3) In the most recent year (2025), the salary remuneration committee convened meeting 3 times (A). The attendance is as follows :

Title	Name	Actual Attendance	Entrusted To Attend Frequency	Actual attendance rate (%)	Remarks
Convener	Lee Wen Chuan	3	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16
Committee	Yang Yung Cheng	3	0	100.00	Re-elected on 2025.06.16
Committee	Ho Chia Fang	1	0	100.00	Re-elected and resigned on 2025.06.16, required to attend 1 time
Committee	Juan Chiung Hua	2	0	100.00	New-elected on 2025.06.16, required to attend 2 times

4. Other items to be recorded:

- (1) The board of directors should state the date of board meeting, session, contents of proposals, resolution and company's handling to Remuneration Committee's opinion if the board does not adopt or modify the suggestions from Remuneration Committee : None.
- (2) The resolutions of the Salary and Remuneration Committee, if the members have objections or reservations and have a record or written statement, the date, period, content of the proposal, opinions of all members and comments on the members shall be stated : None.
- (3) Discussion items and resolutions of Remuneration Committee, company's handling to committee members' opinions :

Session	Date	Contents	Resolutions and the company's handling to Remuneration Committee members' opinions
8th time of the 5 th committee	2025/03/13	Approved the 2024 salary adjustment proposal	All presented members approved without objection and submitted to the board of directors for discussion, all board members approved.
2nd time of the 6 th committee	2025/12/16	Approval of 2025 year -end bonus	All presented members approved without objection and submitted to the board of directors for discussion, all board members approved.

- (4) Performance evaluation cycle, period, scope, method, content, and implementation of Remuneration Committee :

Cycle	Period	Scope	Method	Content
Annually	2025/01/01 till 2025/12/31	Performance evaluation	Self-evaluation	The performance evaluation items of the Remuneration Committee include the following five aspects : 1. Degree of participation in company operations 2. Recognition of the responsibilities of functional committees 3. Improve the decision-making quality of functional committees 4. Functional committee composition and member selection 5. Internal Control

The performance of the Remuneration Committee of the Company is as follows, based on the above table and using an internal questionnaire :

All committee members believed that the situations described in each of the questions below in the questionnaire were well performed, indicating that the overall operation of the committee was sound and effectively enhanced the functions of the board of directors.

3.3.5 Implementation of promoting sustainable development :

1. Status of promoting sustainable development, differences and causes of differences with listed companies sustainable development practice :

Assessed Items	Operational circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Sustainable Development as compared with other listed and OTC companies
	Yes	No	Abstracts	
1. Does the company establish a structure to promote sustainable development, and set up a dedicated (part-time) unit to promote sustainable development, which is authorized by the board of directors for senior management to handle, and supervised by the board of directors?	√		<p>A sustainable governance mechanism has been established, led by the board of directors and implemented by designated units. Its sustainable framework is based on the core principles of "board leadership, dedicated promotion, and full participation," ensuring a high degree of integration between sustainable development strategies and the company's operational direction. Through cross-departmental collaboration mechanisms, we can promote the comprehensive implementation of sustainability goals, ensure that sustainable management includes governance, environmental and social levels, and can be dynamically adjusted in response to regulations and industry trends. The company's governance structure for sustainable development is :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Board of Directors - The highest decision-making and supervision unit, responsible for approving sustainable development strategies, reviewing sustainable development reports, supervising sustainability information disclosure accuracy, and ensuring resource allocation aligns with sustainability objectives. ● Sustainable Promotion Tam: The CFO serves as the chairperson, appointing a sustainability promotion team and acting as the window, responsible for cross-departmental communication, policy promotion, and data compilation. <p>The company's Sustainability Promotion Team completed the establishment of its system and preliminary planning in 2024 and officially start operating in accordance with the Sustainability Information Management Operating Procedures from 2025. It holds at least one team meeting per year, and reports to the Board of Directors regularly (at least once a year). The progress of the implementation of sustainable development in 2024 was reported to the Board on August 26, 2025. The report included the integration of the company's relevant SDGs into the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set by the United Nations in 2015, and a summary of the key performance achievements in 2024. The relevant information has been disclosed on the company's website and in the sustainability report.</p> <p>When pursuing the company's sustainability goals, the Board of Directors fully considers the interests of stakeholders and includes the following:</p>	No major differences

Assessed Items	Operational circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Sustainable Development as compared with other listed and OTC companies												
	Yes	No	Abstracts													
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Defining a sustainable development mission and vision, and formulating corporate social responsibility policies or related management guidelines. ● Integrating sustainability into the company's operations and implementing concrete plans. ● Ensure the accuracy of information disclosure related to sustainable development. <p>*Please refer to the company's Sustainability Report for detail.</p>													
2. Does the company conduct risk assessments on environmental, social and corporate governance issues related to company operations in accordance with the principle of materiality, and formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies?	√		<p>The company adopts General guidelines for major topics from GRI3, issued by the Global Sustainability Standards Council to perform materiality analysis and identify important issues before formulating relevant policies and strategies.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Major Topics</th> <th>Policies & Strategies</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Environment</td> <td>Air pollution management, circular economy</td> <td>Ensure air quality complies with regulations and reduce air pollution risks, regularly conduct employee training on environmental regulations and process emission control, strengthen frontline personnel's awareness and response capabilities of air pollution, expand agricultural organic waste recycling, reduce soil damage, and reduce environmental burden.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Society</td> <td>Human rights, employee benefits, occupational safety and health</td> <td>The company has human rights policy and a complaint and protection mechanism, we have clearly defined benefits including medical insurance, vacation leave, and educational subsidies. We also have external agencies to conduct noise and air quality testing and regularly conduct safety operations and educational training.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corporate Governance</td> <td>Operational performance, quality management, corporate governance and integrity management, regulatory compliance,</td> <td> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategic Risk: Continue to invest in the research and development of microorganism-related technologies and new products, and apply for related patents to maintain a competitive advantage and market share. 2. Operational Risk: Most of the company's orders are obtained through competitive bidding. Therefore, we refer to suppliers' quotations for the raw materials needed for each bid before determining our bidding price. This helps the company mitigate the impact of raw material price fluctuations on project profitability. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Major Topics	Policies & Strategies	Environment	Air pollution management, circular economy	Ensure air quality complies with regulations and reduce air pollution risks, regularly conduct employee training on environmental regulations and process emission control, strengthen frontline personnel's awareness and response capabilities of air pollution, expand agricultural organic waste recycling, reduce soil damage, and reduce environmental burden.	Society	Human rights, employee benefits, occupational safety and health	The company has human rights policy and a complaint and protection mechanism, we have clearly defined benefits including medical insurance, vacation leave, and educational subsidies. We also have external agencies to conduct noise and air quality testing and regularly conduct safety operations and educational training.	Corporate Governance	Operational performance, quality management, corporate governance and integrity management, regulatory compliance,	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategic Risk: Continue to invest in the research and development of microorganism-related technologies and new products, and apply for related patents to maintain a competitive advantage and market share. 2. Operational Risk: Most of the company's orders are obtained through competitive bidding. Therefore, we refer to suppliers' quotations for the raw materials needed for each bid before determining our bidding price. This helps the company mitigate the impact of raw material price fluctuations on project profitability. 	No major differences
Type	Major Topics	Policies & Strategies														
Environment	Air pollution management, circular economy	Ensure air quality complies with regulations and reduce air pollution risks, regularly conduct employee training on environmental regulations and process emission control, strengthen frontline personnel's awareness and response capabilities of air pollution, expand agricultural organic waste recycling, reduce soil damage, and reduce environmental burden.														
Society	Human rights, employee benefits, occupational safety and health	The company has human rights policy and a complaint and protection mechanism, we have clearly defined benefits including medical insurance, vacation leave, and educational subsidies. We also have external agencies to conduct noise and air quality testing and regularly conduct safety operations and educational training.														
Corporate Governance	Operational performance, quality management, corporate governance and integrity management, regulatory compliance,	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategic Risk: Continue to invest in the research and development of microorganism-related technologies and new products, and apply for related patents to maintain a competitive advantage and market share. 2. Operational Risk: Most of the company's orders are obtained through competitive bidding. Therefore, we refer to suppliers' quotations for the raw materials needed for each bid before determining our bidding price. This helps the company mitigate the impact of raw material price fluctuations on project profitability. 														

Assessed Items	Operational circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Sustainable Development as compared with other listed and OTC companies
	Yes	No	Abstracts	
			<p>R&D and innovation, , risk management</p> <p>3. Financial Risk:</p> <p>A. Interest rate risk: Raise funds through other capital market financing instruments. Choose fixed or floating interest rates for loans based on interest rate trends.</p> <p>B. Exchange rate risk: Continue to strengthen financial personnel's hedging awareness, Increase the proportion of exports to cover procurement and related expenses with sales revenue in the same currency, thereby achieving a natural hedging effect.</p> <p>Information security risk: Establish firewalls, spam filters, anti-virus software, and controls for external storage device insertion to protect the security of internal networks, including hosts and databases. Regularly back up important operational systems to ensure data integrity and security.</p>	
*Please refer to the company's Sustainability Report for detail.				
3. Environment Issues				
(i) Does the company establish an appropriate environmental management system according to its industrial characteristics?	√		The company obtained ISO certifications and set up rules and regulations for safety, health and environmental protection.	No Major differences The company has no production activities in Taiwan and no harmful
(ii) Is the company committed to improve resource utilization and use recycled materials with low impact on environment?	√		<p>The company current use electricity in product manufacturing. We actively evaluate the feasibility of introducing solar power generation systems to gradually reduce dependence on non-renewable energy in the future and achieve diversified and low-carbon energy use.</p> <p>We focus on recycling and treating waste generated by the palm oil industry, including agricultural by products such as fruit shells and coffee grounds, and convert them into functional organic fertilizers using composting and biological conversion technologies. s common crop diseases such as Ganoderma. Furthermore, recycling waste can replace traditional incineration methods, further reducing carbon emissions and achieving the goals of resource circulation and sustainable management.</p>	environmental factors are generated. However, we continue to cooperate with energy conservation and carbon reduction plans to improve environmental quality.

Assessed Items	Operational circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Sustainable Development as compared with other listed and OTC companies		
	Yes	No	Abstracts			
(iii) Does the company assess the potential risks and opportunities of climate change for now and in the future, and take measures to address related issues?	√		The company has gradually established a resilient climate governance structure and information disclosure system in accordance with TCFD (Climate-related Financial Disclosures), we also refer to S2 guidance for climate information, IFRS, to systematically identify and assess the risks and opportunities that climate change may bring to the company's operations and finances. We will continue to promote climate change mitigation and adaptation measures to enhance operational resilience, reduce the impact of climate risks, and actively explore growth opportunities in the low-carbon transition.		No Major differences The company has no production activities in Taiwan and no harmful environmental factors are generated. However, we continue to cooperate with energy conservation and carbon reduction plans to improve environmental quality.	
			Climate Change Risk Identification	Impact		Management Measurement
			Changes in precipitation (water) patterns and extreme changes in climate patterns	This has led to a decrease in farmers' willingness and demand for fertilizer, resulting in delivery delays.		Promote fertilizer products designed for extreme climates and advance climate-adaptive agriculture guidance programs.
			Increase the percentage of sales of low-carbon technology products	This could lead to the loss of customers who use pure chemical fertilizers, impacting revenue.		Strengthening the promotion of the advantages of low-carbon products can not only improve soil and increase crop yields, but also meet the needs of sustainable agricultural development.
			Low-carbon products and climate adaptation solutions	Expand product reach across the market and diversify revenue structure.		Focusing on promoting bio-organic compound fertilizers, microbial preparations, and circular economy products, and strengthening research and development capabilities.
			Recycling and reuse of agricultural waste	Reduce the burden on the environment to enhance the resilience of agricultural ecosystems		Increase the number of wastes recycling supplier
			*Please refer to the company's Sustainability Report for detail			
(iv) Has the company counted	√		The following statistics for the most recent two years primarily cover All Cosmos		No Major differences	

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greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and total weight of waste in the past two years, and formulated policies for energy conservation and carbon reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water use reduction or other waste management?			<p>Bio-Tech Holding (Taipei parent company) and All Cosmos Industries (Malaysia subsidiary):</p> <p>1. Energy management: Currently, we do not use renewable energy or self-generated energy. We actively evaluate the feasibility of introducing a solar power generation system in order to gradually reduce reliance on non-renewable energy in the future. Energy consumption for the past two years is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Energy Type</th> <th colspan="2">2024</th> <th colspan="2">2025(Unaudited)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Consumption</th> <th>Calorific value(GJ)</th> <th>Consumption</th> <th>Calorific value(GJ)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Purchased(kwh)</td> <td>4,857,029</td> <td>17,485.31</td> <td>5,505,658</td> <td>19,820.38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gasoline(L)</td> <td>16,705</td> <td>571.31</td> <td>15,842</td> <td>541.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diesel(L)</td> <td>192,109</td> <td>7,415.41</td> <td>194,229</td> <td>7,497.24</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2. Greenhouse gas management: In response to Malaysia government’s commitment to reduce its economy-wide carbon intensity by 45% by 2030 and targeting to achieve zero carbon emission by 2050, the company launches three carbon reduction actions: transform product structure, increase local procurement, and adopt low-carbon materials and innovative technologies. GHG for the past two years is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Scope</th> <th>2024</th> <th>2025 (Unaudited)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Scope 1(tCO2e)</td> <td>571.84</td> <td>563.82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scope 2(tCO2e)</td> <td>3,008.84</td> <td>3,161.67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scope 3(tCO2e)</td> <td>92,896.62</td> <td>96,231.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total(Scope 1-3)</td> <td>96,477.30</td> <td>99,957.09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Revenue(million)</td> <td>1,434</td> <td>1,359</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GHG Emissions Intensity</td> <td>2.49</td> <td>2.33</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>3. Reduce water usage: Introduce basic water usage records and monitoring</p>	Energy Type	2024		2025(Unaudited)		Consumption	Calorific value(GJ)	Consumption	Calorific value(GJ)	Purchased(kwh)	4,857,029	17,485.31	5,505,658	19,820.38	Gasoline(L)	16,705	571.31	15,842	541.80	Diesel(L)	192,109	7,415.41	194,229	7,497.24	Scope	2024	2025 (Unaudited)	Scope 1(tCO2e)	571.84	563.82	Scope 2(tCO2e)	3,008.84	3,161.67	Scope 3(tCO2e)	92,896.62	96,231.60	Total(Scope 1-3)	96,477.30	99,957.09	Revenue(million)	1,434	1,359	GHG Emissions Intensity	2.49	2.33	
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			<p>methods, and install a rainwater collection system to support factory greening and environmental irrigation. Water consumption for the past two years is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>2024</th> <th>2025(Unaudited)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Water Withdrawal (million liters)</td> <td>22.3630</td> <td>10.372</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>4. Waste Management: The generation and treatment processes of all types of waste are fully recorded and tracked to ensure that information can be traced and the process can be audited. Waste is classified and managed in accordance with the Malaysian Environmental Quality Act 1974 and its Environmental Quality (Scheduled Waste) Regulations 2005. Waste management for the past two years is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>2024</th> <th>2025 (Unaudited)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hazardous (ton)</td> <td>28.42</td> <td>32.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-hazardous (ton)</td> <td>462.16</td> <td>510.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total (ton)</td> <td>490.58</td> <td>542.17</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Please refer to the company's Sustainability Report for detail</p>	Item	2024	2025(Unaudited)	Water Withdrawal (million liters)	22.3630	10.372	Item	2024	2025 (Unaudited)	Hazardous (ton)	28.42	32.17	Non-hazardous (ton)	462.16	510.00	Total (ton)	490.58	542.17
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4. Social Issues																					
(i) Does the company establish relevant management policies and procedures in accordance with relevant regulations and international human rights conventions?	√		<p>The company upholds the fundamental values of respecting and promoting human rights, and are committed to upholding international human rights standards with concrete actions. For this reason, we adhere to international human rights standards, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Global Compact, and the ILO's Fundamental Conventions, and fully integrate them into our business operations and management systems. We are committed to protecting the labor conditions and basic human rights of all employees, prohibiting any form of discrimination, harassment, child labor, or forced labor, and actively promoting a diverse, equal, and inclusive workplace environment.</p> <p>No Major differences</p>																		

Assessed Items	Operational circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Sustainable Development as compared with other listed and OTC companies									
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Assessed Items	Operational circumstances		Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Sustainable Development as compared with other listed and OTC companies	
	Yes	No		Abstracts
(ii) Does the company formulate and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including compensation, vacations and other benefits), and appropriately reflect operating results in employee compensation?	√		<p>The company has established a Remuneration Committee to conduct regular annual reviews of the salary structure, and remuneration policy is based on job content, professional ability, education and work performance, and has no discrimination on gender, ethnicity or other factors, ensuring equal pay for equal work. The compensation structure is reviewed every year, salaries and bonuses are adjusted according to operating results and individual performance. In 2025, female supervisors and female non-supervisors accounted for 5.26% and 20.15% in the totally number of employees.</p> <p>We have established a systematic and transparent performance evaluation system based on the principles of fairness, objectivity, and appropriateness to evaluate employees' work performance and achievements. This system serves as an important basis for human resources management functions such as job adjustments, talent development, reward and punishment decisions, and salary adjustments. At year-end, supervisors and employees collaboratively assess performance results and conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the year's achievements. This ensures strong alignment between the performance management system and organizational objectives, fostering continuous improvement and building mutual communication and trust. Please refer to page 62 of this annual report for employee remuneration distribution.</p> <p>The company has also established comprehensive social insurance and welfare measures in accordance with laws and regulations, including medical insurance, labor insurance, and pension contributions. At the same time, it promotes diverse welfare programs such as annual employee physical examinations, holiday gifts, parental leave, and financial aid for higher education, employee travel, and family day activities. It also encourages employees to participate in various community activities to promote cross-departmental communication and a healthy lifestyle. For details regarding employee benefits, retirement systems, and their implementation, please refer to pages 91-93 of this annual report and the company's Sustainability Report.</p>	No major differences
(iii) Does the company provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees, and regularly implement safety and health education for employees?	√		<p>The company established clear occupational safety and health policies and provides employees with a safe and healthy working environment in accordance with various safety regulations, and regularly conducts employee training and health check. Please refer to page 92-93 of this annual report and the company's Sustainability Report for relevant policies implementation.</p>	No major differences

Assessed Items	Operational circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Sustainable Development as compared with other listed and OTC companies																												
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(iv) Does the company establish an effective career development training program for employees?	√		The company provides external and internal trainings to improve employee's professional development. Also encourages employees to evaluate their interests, skills, values and targets to communicate career plans with managers. In 2025, a total of 40 classes employee training were held, with 284 participants, total hours of 3,245.	No major differences																												
(v) Does the company comply with regulation and international standards in customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing and labeling of products and services, and formulate relevant protection policies and appeal procedures for consumer rights?	√		<p>The marketing and labeling of the company's main products are in compliance with relevant regulations and international standards. We have fully adopted and comply with ISO 9001 quality management system standards, establishing a comprehensive internal quality control policy centered on prevention and continuous improvement. We conduct customer satisfaction surveys annually, covering areas such as product quality, delivery efficiency, technical support, and after-sales service. The survey results revealed that customer satisfaction rate reaches 99.70%.</p> <p>There is also a grievance system on company website to provide customer service and adjust various processes in a timely manner. Between 2024 and 2025, the number of customer complaints decreased from 10 to 9, indicating an effective reduction in customer complaints and an improvement in customer satisfaction. For details, please refer to company website and the company's Sustainability Report.</p>	No major differences																												
(vi) Does the company formulate and implement supplier management policies to require suppliers to follow regulations on environmental protection, occupational safety and health, and labor human rights?	√		<p>Before dealing with suppliers, the company will conduct an overall assessment and establish qualified supplier list. We require suppliers to commit to upholding the human rights principles outlined in global charters, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Labor Organization Core Conventions. We evaluate top 20 suppliers every year and the suppliers have no record of influencing environmental protection, occupational safety and health or labor human rights. The past two years' evaluation result is as follows, if a supplier is rated D, a further evaluation will be conducted to determine whether to terminate the cooperation relationship.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="714 1230 1789 1401"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" rowspan="2">Rating</th> <th colspan="4">Annual Performance Evaluation</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A (13~15)</th> <th>B (10~12)</th> <th>C (7~9)</th> <th>D (<6)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th></th> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024</td> <td></td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025</td> <td></td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Please refer to the company's Sustainability Report for detail.</p>	Rating		Annual Performance Evaluation				A (13~15)	B (10~12)	C (7~9)	D (<6)	Year		20	0	0	0	2024		20	0	0	0	2025		20	0	0	0	No major differences
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Assessed Items	Operational circumstances		Differences and its Reasons of the Code of Practice for Sustainable Development as compared with other listed and OTC companies	
	Yes	No		Abstracts
5. Does the company refer to international reporting standards or guidelines for preparing reports like substantial development reports to disclose non-financial information? Did those reports obtain assurance or guaranteed opinion from third party?		√	In accordance with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards, industrial standards of 2021 Sustainability Accounting Standards Boards, and consulting with Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu and followed the “Regulations Governing the Preparation and Filing of Sustainable Reports by Listed Companies” of the Taiwan Stock Exchange, the company first issued 2024 Sustainability Report in August 2025. The initial issuance of the Sustainability Report has not yet obtained any assurance or guarantee from a third-party verification body. However, the financial data cited in this report are based on the company's financial statements for 2024, which have been audited and certified by the accountant and have legal audit basis, ensuring the accuracy and credibility of the financial information.	No major differences
6. If the company has substantial development code in accordance with the "Code of Practice for Substantial Development of Listed Companies", please state the difference between its operation and the established code : The company has formulated relevant measures and implemented them accordingly, without major differences.				
7. Other important information that helps to understand the operation of substantial development : (1) The company complies with environment protection related regulation and ensures environment management, and was recommended as the "Green Industry Consultant" by "Technology and Innovation Association" in May 2011, which was personally led by the Prime Minister of Malaysia, and was the only private enterprise among the ten consultants. (2) The company was awarded the Special Business Excellence Award for Sustainable Agriculture at the 2024 ASEAN Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security Forum (ASAFS). (3) The company was awarded the MyHIJAU Mark Certificate by the Malaysian Green Technology and Climate Change Corporation (MGTC) for sustainable and eco-friendly organic products. (4) The company was awarded the SIRIM Eco-Label License to use the Eco-Label Mark on the Fortified Organic Fertilizer – Soil Conditioner Bio Compound 5/5/5+2MgO.				

Note 1: If check "Yes" for the operation circumstances, please describe the important policies, strategies, measures and implementation conditions adopted; if is checked "No", please explain the reason and explain the plan to adopt relevant policies, strategies and measures in the future.

Note2: The principle of materiality means that environmental, social and corporate governance issues that has a significant impact on the company’s investors and other stakeholders.

2. Climate-related information of listed companies in the city

(1) Climate-related information implementation status

Item	Execution
<p>1. Describe board and management oversight of climate-related risks, opportunities and governance.</p>	<p>The company has established a Sustainability Promotion Team, convened by the Chief Financial Officer, to oversee and coordinate the promotion of climate-related issues. The team regularly reviews the implementation of climate initiatives annually and submits reports to the Board of Directors for review, ensuring that climate risks and opportunities are integrated into the company's core governance structure and aligned with the overall sustainability information management system. As the highest oversight body for climate-related issues, the Board of Directors is responsible for resource allocation, disclosure of decisions and progress towards objectives, and ensuring that climate action is aligned with the company's strategic direction. In addition, when the audit committee meets quarterly to discuss relevant issues, the internal audit manager will also report on designing and implementing the internal control system for climate-related risks, as well as audit findings.</p>
<p>2. Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities impact the company's business, strategy and finances (short-term, medium-term, long-term).</p>	<p>We are committed to addressing climate risks and capitalizing on the opportunities presented by the transition to a low-carbon economy. We actively promote carbon reduction initiatives with specific actions as we navigate an orderly transition. These include the adoption of green and low-carbon processes, strengthened energy conservation management, optimized energy efficiency, the development of low-carbon and microbial application products, and the introduction of a circular economy in relation to raw materials. We continuously strengthen our circular economy and green operations systems. We are concerned about the potential financial impacts of extreme climate events on operations, asset valuation, and capital costs. For this reason, we continuously enhance overall corporate adaptability and operational resilience through institutional design and risk management mechanisms.</p>
<p>3. Describe the financial impact of extreme climate events and transition actions.</p>	<p>A. The financial impact of extreme weather events</p> <p>(A) Increased severity of extreme weather events, such as typhoons and floods will result in damage to crops, disruptions to production and supply, and impacts on product delivery and market availability. These cause increasing repair costs, business interruption losses, and rising insurance premiums.</p> <p>(B) Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme climate shifts (long-term) result in unstable growth environment for crop grow, and affects the accuracy of the performance and demand forecast of fertilizer products.</p> <p>B. The financial impact of transformation</p> <p>In response to customers' increasing demand for low-carbon and eco-friendly products, the company will accelerate its investment in organic product research and development, and participate in low-carbon technology cooperation projects related to the industry to carry out low-carbon technology transformation. These actions will increase the company's R&D costs and impact profitability.</p>

Item	Execution
4. Describe how climate risk identification, assessment and management processes integrate overall risk management System	The company adopts the TCFD framework to identify climate-related risks and opportunities, analyze their potential impact on operations and finances, and prioritize and develop countermeasures based on timing and severity to strengthen adaptation and transition resilience. The company's risk management system employs a dual approach of top-down implementation and cross-functional integration. Each business unit is responsible for regularly identifying changes in risks related to operations, finance, the environment, climate, and hazardous events. Senior management is responsible for establishing risk management policies and operational structures, and implementing corresponding strategies according to Board of Directors' decisions. The company reports on the execution of risk management to the Board of Directors annually.
5. The scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors and main financial impacts used should be described if scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks.	Currently not in use.
6. If there is a transformation plan to manage climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical and transition risks.	We have been planning to set specific indicators and quantifiable targets for climate change risks and opportunities, based on the TCFD framework, to serve as the basis for future internal management and performance tracking. We will continue to review the appropriateness of indicators and targets, and gradually reduce the impact of our operations on the environment through strengthened energy and resource management and improved waste recycling efficiency.
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be stated.	There is no internal carbon pricing yet.
8. If climate-related goals are set, the activities covered, the scope of greenhouse gas emissions, the planning schedule, annual achievement progress and other information should be explained; if carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve relevant goals, the information should be explained. The source and quantity of carbon reduction credits or the quantity of renewable energy certificates (RECs) being redeemed.	Setting goals.
9. Greenhouse gas inventory and confirmation, reduction goals, strategies and specific action plans (fill in 1-1 and 1-2 separately).	As of the date of publication of this annual report, the company has initiated three carbon reduction initiatives. As for greenhouse gas confidence, reduction targets, strategies and specific action plans, they are under internal assessment. For details, please refer to the company's sustainability report.

(1-1) Recent Two-Year Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Confirmation Status

(1-1-1) Greenhouse gas inventory information

The greenhouse gas inventory of our company (Taipei parent company) and its Malaysian subsidiary is as follows:

Scope	2024 (ton CO ₂ e)	2025 unaudited (ton CO ₂ e)
Scope 1	571.84	563.82
Scope 2	3,008.84	3,161.67
Scope 3	92,896.62	96,231.60
Total (Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3)	96,477.30	99,957.09
Revenue (NT\$ millions)	1,434	1,359
GHG Emissions Intensity	2.49	2.33

Note1: The GHGs covered include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

Note2: The GHG emissions calculation is conducted based on the operational control approach. The calculation method is: activity data x emission coefficient x GWP value. The emission coefficient is based on the GHG Inventory Guidance, and the GWP value is based on the IPCC's 2021 Sixth Assessment Report. If the Sixth Assessment Report does not have an update, the content of the IPCC's 2013 Fifth Assessment Report is used for calculation.

Note3: The GHG data from 2024 to 2025 have been inventoried but not assured.

Note4: Given that the Taipei Headquarters does not generate revenue and has not conducted a GHG inventory, the GHG emissions intensity is based on data from the Malaysia Subsidiary.

Note5: The GHG emissions intensity only includes Scope 1 and 2.

(1-1-2) Greenhouse gas inventor assurance information

- Description of Assurance Status for the most recent two years up to the publication date of the annual report (including assurance scope, institution, standards, and opinions):

According to the "Sustainable Development Roadmap for Listed and OTC Companies" published by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), the company is classified as a corporation with paid-in capital of less than NT\$5 billion. As such, the parent company (stand-alone entity) is scheduled to apply Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory requirements during the third phase, which mandates the completion of inventories by 2026 and the completion of assurance by 2028.

Consequently, as of the publication date of this annual report, third-party external verification and assurance have not yet been conducted.

(1-2) Greenhouse gas reduction targets, strategies and specific action plans

- Describe the baseline year for greenhouse gas reduction and its data, reduction targets, strategies and specific action plans, and the status of achieving the reduction targets:

A. Greenhouse gas emission reduction baseline year and target:

According to the "Sustainable Development Roadmap for Listed and OTC Companies" published by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), the company is classified as a corporation with paid-in capital of less than NT\$5 billion. As such, the parent company (stand-alone entity) is scheduled to apply Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory requirements during the third phase, which mandates the completion of inventories by 2026. The company will disclose its 2027 reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans no later than 2026; therefore, as of the date of publication of the annual report, the company's greenhouse gas reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans are still under internal evaluation.

B. Greenhouse gas reduction strategies and specific action plans:

The company refers to the climate policies of by the Malaysian government as the basis for its operational planning, including the goals of reducing carbon emissions by 45% relative to GDP by 2030 and achieving net-zero by 2050. In order to effectively respond to the carbon reduction challenges, ACBT has launched three carbon reduction initiatives:

Transformation of product structure	At present, 10% of our products sold are all-organic, 65% are semi-chemical products with biological components, and the remaining 25% are purely chemical products. The company plans to increase the proportion of bio-formulated products to 90% within the next five years, reducing reliance on traditional chemical fertilizers.
Increase local procurement	Priority is given to using Malaysian agricultural by-products, such as palm kernel expeller and coffee grounds, as the primary raw material source to reduce long-distance transportation and the carbon footprint. Due to the nature of the product, some chemical raw materials still rely on imports. In the future, the company will continue to optimize its formulation design, actively reduce its reliance on chemical raw materials, and gradually increase the proportion of agricultural by-products in its raw material structure to promote circular resource utilization. Simultaneously, we will strengthen supply chain resilience and environmental sustainability.
Low-carbon materials and innovative technologies	We actively collaborate with suppliers to explore and introduce new materials and innovative technologies with lower carbon emissions. We will continue to expand the application of low-carbon materials and promote technology upgrades to achieve our carbon reduction goals and facilitate the green transformation of the overall supply chain.

C. Status of achieving reduction targets

As of the date of publication of the annual report, the company's greenhouse gas reduction target is still under internal assessment, and there is no specific information to disclose regarding its achievement.

3.3.6 Implementation of integrity management and the difference with the listed company's code of integrity management

Assessed Items	Operation Circumstances		Abstracts	Differences and its Reasons of the Conducts of Integrity as compared with other listed companies and OTC companies
	Yes	No		
1. Establishing integrity management policies and programs				
(i) Does the company establish integrity management policy which is approved by the board of directors, and express its commitment in its regulations and external documents, as well as the commitment of the board of directors and management to actively implement business policies?	√		The company has established an integrity management guideline and procedures for ethical management and guideline for conduct to actively prevent unethical manners. It is clearly stipulated that the directors, managers, employees and persons with actual control over the company shall not directly or indirectly provide, promise, request or accept any improper benefits, or engage in other dishonest behaviors that violate integrity, are illegal or violate fiduciary obligations, and thus damage the interests and reputation of the company, etc. The company's Procedures for ethical management and guidelines for conduct and related policies have been disclosed on company website. The company's directors and managers completed the declaration of compliance with the policy of honest operation in 2025, establishing and actively implementing a corporate culture of honest operation.	No major differences
(ii) Does the company formulate a risk assessment mechanism to prevent dishonesty, assess and analyze high dishonesty risk operation activities, and formulate procedures to prevent such activities which at least in accordance with seventh paragraph of Article 7 (2) of the "Code of Integrity of Listed Companies"?	√		The company established the "Unethical Conduct Prevention Plan", and will implement specific measures through Board approval to establish a risk assessment mechanism for unethical conduct, established a dishonesty risk assessment mechanism, and regularly analyzes and evaluates business activities with higher dishonest behavior risks within the business scope, covering the prevention measures for each behavior in Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the "Integrity Management Code for Listed Companies", and has formulated a dishonest behavior prevention plan based on this. The company's dedicated unit evaluates and reviews the current system and internal controls to ensure its effectiveness and continuously strengthen the prevention mechanism.	No major differences
(iii) Does the company specify the operating procedures, behavior guidelines, disciplinary penalties and grievance system in the plan to prevent dishonesty, and implement it, and regularly	√		The company has clearly defined relevant operating procedures and behavioral guidelines in the "Dishonest Behavior Prevention Program" to prevent dishonest behavior from occurring, and has established relevant disciplinary and appeal systems in Article 18 of the "Dishonest Behavior Prevention Program" and the company's "Reward and Punishment Management Measures". The company does not allow any bribery, fraud, abuse of company assets or sacrificing company interests for personal gain. To strengthen and implement integrity management, the company's integrity	No major differences

Assessed Items	Operation Circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Conducts of Integrity as compared with other listed companies and OTC companies
	Yes	No	Abstracts	
review and revise the plan?			management unit will keep abreast of the dynamics of the competent authorities, add or revise various codes and operating procedures related to corporate governance and integrity management, and regularly perform related operations such as assessment of dishonesty risks and revision of prevention plans, and report the progress to the Board of Directors on a regular basis. In addition, in order to enable colleagues to always maintain awareness of anti-corruption and integrity ethics, the company has published the above-mentioned relevant regulations on the company's internal website. In addition, the integrity principal clause is added to the employment contract of new employees, and all employees are given education and tests related to integrity management every year, actively implementing anti-corruption, integrity and moral values, and deepening the "integrity" principle. On November 13, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the revisions to the Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct, and submitted them to the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.	
2. The Implementation of Integrity Management				
(i) Does the company assess the integrity record of the object of the transaction and specify the terms of good faith in the contract with the transaction partner?			We conduct all business activities in compliance with fair and ethical principles and in adherence to relevant laws, regulations, and contractual terms. We explicitly include integrity clauses in our contracts with counterparties, prohibiting bribery, corruption, extortion, or any other improper business conduct. This ensures our business dealings align with anti-corruption regulations and societal expectations, and we concurrently assess the integrity records of counterparties to reduce operational risks. As of the end of 2025, the company had no incidents of corruption, anti-competitive practices, anti-trust violations, or monopolistic practices that breached ethical conduct.	No major differences
(ii) Does the company set up a special unit that promotes the integrity management of the company under the board of directors, and regularly reports (at least once a year) its integrity policy, prevention on dishonesty, and supervision of implementation to the board of directors?	√		The Sustainability Promotion Team is the dedicated unit for integrity management to assist in formulating the integrity management code and is responsible for formulating and supervising the implementation of integrity management policies and prevention plans. It mainly assists in the formulation of relevant anti-fraud measures to ensure integrity management in accordance with laws and regulations, the implementation of integrity policy promotion and training, and the preparation and preservation of relevant documents, and reports the implementation status to the board of directors annually (at least once a year). The "2025-year integrity management, prevention of insider trading and promotion of major information processing" was reported to the board of directors on November 13, 2025.	No Major differences

Assessed Items	Operation Circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Conducts of Integrity as compared with other listed companies and OTC companies
	Yes	No	Abstracts	
(iii) Does the company formulate a policy to prevent conflicts of interest, provide a proper presentation channel, and implement it?	√		The company has conflict of interest clauses in its "Code of Integrity", "Corporate Governance Practices" and relevant internal audit system, clearly requiring directors, managers and all employees to actively prevent conflicts of interest and not to use their positions or influence in the company to obtain improper benefits for themselves or others. The company's "Procedure Rules of Board Meetings" and "Procedure Rules of Audit Committee" both contain relevant director recusation clauses to avoid conflicts of interest. If any director has a conflict of interest with himself and meeting agenda, or the legal person he represents on the various meetings of the board of directors and may cause harm to the interests of the company, he must excuse himself from the discussion and voting, and not exercise the voting rights on behalf of other directors. Independent directors are appointed to make recommendations based on their professional knowledge and experience in an objective and fair manner. When the board of directors discusses any proposal, they fully consider the opinions of independent directors and include their reasons for objection or reservations or opinions in the meeting minutes to effectively protect the interests of the company. The company's transactions with related parties and related enterprises comply with Article 17 of the "Corporate Governance Practice Principles". Business dealings are based on the principle of fairness and reasonableness. Written regulations are established for mutual financial and business dealings. Price conditions and payment methods are clearly stipulated for contractual matters, and the transfer of benefits is strictly prohibited. In addition, transactions involving major related persons and related companies must be approved by the Audit Committee and then submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution to ensure fair and reasonable transactions and transparent information, and strictly prevent the transfer of benefits All directors participate in annual training programs related to internal and external economic, environmental, and social issues to continuously enhance their governance skills and conflict-of-interest awareness, striving to safeguard the best interests of all shareholders and stakeholders. Please refer to pages 50-51 of this annual report for the 2025 director training program.	No major differences
(iv) Has the company established an effective accounting system and internal control system for the implementation	√		The company establishes accounting systems and prepares financial reports in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Interpretation Announcements (IFRS Accounting Standards)	No major differences

Assessed Items	Operation Circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Conducts of Integrity as compared with other listed companies and OTC companies
	Yes	No	Abstracts	
of credit management, and the internal auditing unit or external auditing team will establish audit plan based on the assessment of dishonesty behavior risk, and audit the compliance status of dishonesty behavior.			approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and entrusts Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu to audit and approve the financial reports. The company has established an internal control system related to honest management, and the internal audit unit has formulated an audit plan based on the assessment results of the risk of dishonest behavior, including the audit object, scope, items, frequency, etc. The audit results will be submitted to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors in the form of an audit report to allow the management to understand the company's internal control implementation status and achieve the purpose of management.	
(v) Does the company regularly hold education training inside and outside of integrity management?	√		The company regularly promotes the code of integrity management to directors, managers and all employees every year to make them fully understand the company's integrity management standards. In 2025, the relevant education and training will total 180 person-times and 540 hours. In addition, new employees are required to undergo ethical conduct orientation and anti-corruption courses when they take up their posts.	No major differences
3. The Operation of the company's reporting system				
(i) Does the company have a specific reporting and reward system, and establish a convenient reporting channel, and assign appropriate personnel to the respondents?	√		The company supports an open, transparent, honest and ethical culture and encourages internal and external personnel to report any behavior that does not comply with regulations or the company's policies through relevant reporting channels. Anonymous reporting is also allowed. The company has established a whistleblowing system, clearly defining whistleblowing channels, reward systems, and the responsible unit. Whistleblowers can report violations through the company website, email (wisblow@allcosmos.com), and internal suggestion boxes, and the privacy and rights of those who report violations must be protected.	No major differences
(ii) Does the company stipulate the operational procedures for investigation, relevant actions and confidentiality mechanism after investigation?	√		The company's "Report and Complaint Management Procedure" stipulates the standard operating procedures for investigating reports, follow-up measures to be taken after the investigation is completed, and related confidentiality mechanism statements. Relevant personnel who know the content of the case should strictly abide by the principle of confidentiality. If there is any leakage, they will be severely punished in accordance with the company's disciplinary regulations to avoid retaliation or improper treatment of the reporter.	No major differences
(iii) Does the company take measures to protect the prosecutor from improper	√		Anonymous reporting is permitted to protect the privacy and rights of the reporter. To strengthen the protection of whistleblowers, the company also commits to providing appropriate measures to protect personal data and privacy, and to prevent retaliation	No major differences

Assessed Items	Operation Circumstances			Differences and its Reasons of the Conducts of Integrity as compared with other listed companies and OTC companies
	Yes	No	Abstracts	
handling due to the report?			against reporters, in order to encourage courageous reporting of wrongdoing. All cases are recorded, investigated, and processed according to standard procedures, with strict enforcement of anti-retaliation measures. Additionally, regular employee education and training are conducted to strengthen understanding of the integrity and complaint system. The whistleblowing channels are open year-round and offer multilingual support to ensure all stakeholders have easy access.	
4. Strengthen Information Disclosure Does the company expose the contents of its integrity management code and promotes its effectiveness on its website and public information observatories?	√		The company will disclose content and implementation information on the Code of Good Practice in company's website and the public information observatory and the annual report of the shareholders' meeting. No reports concerning ethical conduct were received in 2024, demonstrating effective internal management and a strong ethical culture. Nevertheless, the complaint and remediation system remains operational, with regular monitoring of the complaint mechanism's accessibility to ensure continued system effectiveness and user confidence	No major differences
5. If the company has its own code of conduct in accordance with the Code of Conduct for the Listing of Companies in the Listed Companies, please describe the difference between its operation and the code : The company has established relevant measures and implemented them accordingly. No major difference.				
6. Other important information that helps to understand the company's integrity operation: (If the company reviews and amends its established code of conduct, etc.) The company's main areas of anti-corruption and integrity management and the relevant implementation status of the year are as follows: 1. Employees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 0 complaints and reports (including anonymous reports) related to honest management in 2025. ● No corruption or bribery, conflict of interest, money laundering or insider trading in 2025. ● The company prevents employees from committing unethical behaviors through "Integrity Business Operation Procedures and Conduct Guidelines" and strict internal control systems, as well as continuous internal communication and education and promotion. In employee satisfaction surveys in recent years, the "Moral Values" aspect has the highest satisfaction level. 2. Business partners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Before establishing a business relationship with dealers, suppliers or other business partners, evaluations must be made on legality and reasonableness of their business practices, and whether the partners have any records of violating integrity management. Explicitly refuse to accept any improper benefit in business process that are directly or indirectly provided, promised or requested. Once dishonest behavior 				

Assessed Items	Operation Circumstances		Abstracts	Differences and its Reasons of the Conducts of Integrity as compared with other listed companies and OTC companies
	Yes	No		
<p>is discovered, transactions will be stopped immediately.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The company's has set up a dedicated report and complaint mailbox on official website for business partners, and has dedicated personnel responsible for handling reports and complaints. In order to protect the whistleblower and complainant, investigations will be made in accordance with the principle of confidentiality and disclosing case details is strictly prohibited. When investigating relevant personnel, only the relevant parts of the personnel and the case will be discussed to protect the rights and interests of the whistleblower. There were 0 related complaints and reports (including anonymous reports) in 2025. <p>3. Corruption and integrity management risk assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Regularly conducts annual assessments on business activities with higher risks of dishonest, confirms that the current internal rules and regulations can effectively reduce the risk of corruption and dishonest operations, and formulates a plan to prevent dishonest behavior accordingly. 2025 annual assessment result is low risk, and the assessment results are provided to internal audit as a reference for planning the audit plan. <p>4. Supervision by the board of directors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The board of directors implemented anti-corruption, honest management and ethical values by formulating " Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information ", " Procedures for the Prevention of Insider Trading ", and " Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct ". ● The company conducts integrity-based business training courses for directors and senior managers at least once a year via email or paper documents to promote a corporate culture of integrity. Following the complete re-election of directors at the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting, directors and senior managers will also sign a declaration of compliance with the integrity-based business policy. ● According to “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles” and Article 10 of “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” by TWSE, stock trading control measures for insiders. ● The audit office conducts internal control audits in accordance with company regulations and reports to the audit committee and board of directors when non-compliance is discovered, assist audit committee and the board of directors to confirm the company's implementation of anti-corruption, honest operations and implementation of ethical values. ● The Board of Directors approved the amendment to the integrity management policies on November 13 and will submit to 2026 annual general meeting of shareholders. ● In 2025, directors participated in courses related to integrity management (including courses related to corporate governance), totaling 97 hours by 31 participation. 				

3.3.7. Other important information that is sufficient to enhance the understanding of the operation of corporate governance must be disclosed together :

1. Directors' training status

Title	Name	Training Date	Organizer	Course taken	Credit hours	Total training hours as per report
Chairman	Peng Shih Hao	2025.08.26	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Group Corporate Governance	3	6
		2025.11.13		Corporate Climate Governance and TCFD Disclosure Practices	3	
Director	Peng Chia Lin	2025.05.16	Securities & Futures Institute	2025 Annual Insider Trading Prevention Promotion Conference	3	24
		2025.08.26	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Group Corporate Governance	3	
		2025.09.26	Securities & Futures Institute	2025 Annual Insider Trading Prevention Promotion Conference	3	
		2025.10.15	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	Emerging Trends in Investor Relations and Engagement: ESG and Sustainable Investing	3	
		2025.10.16	Financial Supervisory Commission R.O.C (Taiwan)	The 15 th Taipei Corporate Governance Forum	6	
		2025.11.13	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Climate Governance and TCFD Disclosure Practices	3	
		2025.11.21	Securities & Futures Institute	2025 Annual Insider Equity Transaction Legal Compliance Promotion and Briefing Session	3	
Director	Peng Yi Fen	2025.08.26	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Group Corporate Governance	3	9
		2025.09.26	Securities & Futures Institute	2025 Annual Insider Trading Prevention Promotion Conference	3	
		2025.11.13	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Climate Governance and TCFD Disclosure Practices	3	
Director	Lim Tau Boon	2025.08.26	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Group Corporate Governance	3	6
		2025.11.13		Corporate Climate Governance and TCFD Disclosure Practices	3	
Director	Lo Tzu Wu	2025.08.26	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Group Corporate Governance	3	9
		2025.10.23	Corporate Operating and Sustainable Development Association	Embracing AI and ESG: The Key to Corporate Innovation and Sustainable Transformation	3	
		2025.11.13	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Climate Governance and TCFD Disclosure Practices	3	
Independent Director	Yang Yung Cheng	2025.11.06	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Financial Security at the Forefront of Change: Risk Governance Thinking Driven by Trends	3	12
		2025.11.13	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Climate Governance and TCFD Disclosure Practices	3	
		2025.12.16	Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance	Banks' Risk Prevention Practices IN Response to Tax Money Laundering	3	
		2025.12.17	Taiwan Academy of Banking and Finance	Personal Data Protection Legal Measures and Practices	3	

Title	Name	Training Date	Organizer	Course taken	Credit hours	Total training hours as per report
Independent Director	Lee Wen Chuan	2025.08.26	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Group Corporate Governance	3	6
		2025.11.13		Corporate Climate Governance and TCFD Disclosure Practices	3	
Independent Director	Juan Chiung Hua	2025.08.25	Chinese Association of Business and Intangible Assets Valuation	In conjunction with Communiqué No. 15, "Evaluation Methods and Specific Methods for Price Parity"	4	19
		2025.10.13	Securities & Futures Institute	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations	3	
		2025.11.06	Chinese Association of Business and Intangible Assets Valuation	Value Analysis of R&D Project Investments and Licensing Transactions: Application of Substantive Option Law	3	
		2025.11.13	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Group Corporate Governance	3	
		2025.11.18		Planning for sustainable growth and building a Lasting Foundation	3	
		2025.11.18	Securities & Futures Institute	Leading Enterprise Growth with Enterprise Performance Management	3	
Independent Director	Ho Chia Fang	2025.08.26	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Group Corporate Governance	3	6
		2025.11.13		Corporate Climate Governance and TCFD Disclosure Practices	3	

2. Manager training status

Title	Name	Training Date	Organizer	Course taken	Credit hours	Total training hours as per report
Chief Financial Officer	Janice Cheow	2025.11.03 till 2025.11.04	Taiwan Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Continuing Education Course for Accounting Supervisors of Issuers, Securities Dealers and Stock Exchanges	12	18
		2025.08.26	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Group Corporate Governance	3	
		2025.11.13	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Climate Governance and TCFD Disclosure Practices	3	
Corporate Governance Officer	Lim Hui Yee (Note 1)	2025.02.17	Taiwan Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Analysis of the preparation of the sustainability report and related internal controls	6	9
		2025.08.26	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Group Corporate Governance	3	
Audit Manager	Tan Chee Chuen (Note 1)	2025.02.17 till 2025.02.19	The Institute of Internal Audit	Pre-job training workshop for newly appointed internal auditors	18	30
		2025.07.18	Taiwan Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Internal Control Practices Analysis for Sustainable Information Management	6	
		2025.08.20	The Institute of Internal Audit	Leverage Big Data to Enhance Auditing Operations	6	

Note1 : Tan Chee Chuen was on board on 2024/11/12

3.3.8 The implementation status of the internal control system should disclose the following matters

1. Company to the Public Declaration for Internal Control Statement

All Cosmos Bio-Tech Holding Corporation
Public Declaration for Internal Control System

Date: March 12, 2026

With respect to the internal control system for 2025, based on the self-assessment result, we hereby represent as follows:

- I. The company is aware that the establishment, implementation and maintenance of the internal control system are the responsibility of the board of directors and managers of the company. The company has established this system. The purpose is to provide reasonable results in terms of operational effectiveness and efficiency (including profitability, performance and asset security, etc.), reporting reliability, timeliness, transparency, compliance with relevant regulations and compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- II. The internal control system has its inherent limitations. Regardless of how well the design is perfected, an effective internal control system can only provide reasonable assurance of the achievement of the above three objectives; and, due to changes in the environment and conditions, the effectiveness of the internal control system may change. However, the company's internal control system has a self-monitoring mechanism. Once the identification is missing, the company will take corrective action.
- III. The company judges whether the design and implementation of the internal control system is effective based on the judgment item of the effectiveness of the internal control system as stipulated in the "Guidelines for the Establishment of Internal Control System for Public Offering Companies" (hereinafter referred to as "Processing Guidelines"). The internal control system judgment project used in the "processing criteria" is based on the process of management control, and the internal control system is divided into five components: 1. Environment Control, 2. Risk assessment, 3. Operation control, 4. Information and communication, and 5. Operations Supervision. Each component also includes several items. Please refer to the "Handling Guidelines" for the above items.
- IV. The company has adopted the above internal control system to judge the project and evaluate the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system.
- V. Based on the results of the previous assessment, the company believes that the internal control system (including supervision and management of subsidiaries) of the company on December 31, 2025, including the understanding of the effectiveness and efficiency objectives of the operation, and reporting the design and implementation of the internal control system, which is reliable, timely, transparent and in compliance with relevant regulations and laws, is effective and can reasonably ensure the achievement of the above objectives.
- VI. This statement will become the main content of the company's annual report and public statement, and will be made public. If the content of the above disclosure is illegal or concealed, it will involve legal liabilities such as Articles 20, 32, 171 and 174 of the Securities Exchange Law.
- VII. This statement was approved by the board of directors of the company on March 12, 2026. Among the 9 directors present, there was 0 person holding dissent, and the others all agreed upon the contents of this Declaration.

All Cosmos Bio-Tech Holding Corporation
Chairman: Peng Shih Hao
General Manager: Peng Shih Hao

2. If the entrusted accountant project examines the internal control system, the CPA's review report shall be disclosed : None

3.3.9 Important resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors in the most recent year at the end of the annual report :

1. Important resolutions and implementation of the shareholders' meeting

Meeting Date	Important resolutions	Implementation situation
2025.06.16	1. Recognized consolidated financial statements for 2024	Has been implemented according to the resolution
	2. Recognized earnings distribution proposal for 2024 (Earnings distribution for this period: NT\$0.5 cash dividend and NT\$0.5 stock dividend per share, totaling NT\$1.0 per share)	Has been implemented according to the resolution. The board of directors resolved on July 4, 2025, to set August 21, 2025, as the ex-dividend date. Both the cash and stock dividends were fully distributed on September 5, 2025
	3. Approved issuing new shares through capital increase of company's surplus	Passed by vote and implemented in accordance with the shareholders' meeting resolution; the issuance of new shares through the transfer of surplus capital was completed on September 5, 2025.
	4. Approved amendments to the company's articles of association	Passed by vote. The company has published the revised articles of association on its website and is operating in accordance with the revised articles of association.
	5. Re-election of all directors (include independent directors)	The list of newly elected directors for the seventh term has been selected by vote: Peng Shih Hao, Pen Chia Lin, Peng Yi Feng, Lim Tau Boom, Lo Tze Wu, Yang Yung Cheng, Lee Wen Chuan, Juan Chiung Hua, Ho Chia Fang.
	6. Approved waiver of non-competition restriction	Passed by vote and will be implemented in accordance with the shareholders' meeting resolution.

2. Important Resolution of The Board of Directors

Meeting Date	Important resolutions
2025.03.13	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved 2024 consolidated financial statement and business report 2. Approved the company's accountant remuneration and its suitability and independence assessment 3. Approved the company's 2024 surplus distribution 4. Approved the issuance of new shares to increase capital from 2024 fiscal year earnings. 5. Approved 2024 remuneration for employees and board directors 6. Approved endorsement guarantee for subsidiary All Cosmos Industries 7. Approved re-election and nomination of all members of board of directors (include independent directors) 8. Approved waiver of non-competition restrictions for new-elected board of directors and representatives 9. Approved amendments of articles of association 10. Approved the company's 2024 Internal Control System Statement

Meeting Date	Important resolutions
2025.03.13	11. Approved the assessment of whether or not turning account receivable/other receivables/prepayments/deposited margin to loan funds if exceeds the normal credit line/transaction period for more than three months and the amount is significant 12. Approved proposal for the convening of the 2025 annual general meeting
2025.05.13	1. Approved the company's consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2025 2. Approved the non-assurance services suggestions provided by audit CPA 3. Approved the contract with Sino-Pac Securities of extension sponsor period 4. Approved extension of loan to the company's Indonesia joint venture PT All Cosmos Biotek 5. Approved the assessment of whether or not turning account receivable/other receivables/prepayments/deposited margin to loan funds if exceeds the normal credit line/transaction period for more than three months and the amount is significant
2025.06.16	1. Approved proposal for the election of the 7th chairman of the board of directors 2. Approved the appointment of the members of the 6th term audit committee 3. Approved the proposal to appoint members of the 6th remuneration committee
2025.07.04	1. Approved the proposal to determine the ex-rights and ex-dividend record date for the 2024 earnings distribution. 2. Approved the proposal for the company to provide endorsements and guarantees for its subsidiaries, PT All Cosmos Biotek and PT ALL COSMOS INDONESIA
2025.08.26	1. Approved the company's consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2025 2. Approved the company's 2025 first half surplus distribution case 3. Approved the company's 2024 Sustainability Report 4. Approved loan extension from All Cosmos Industries to All Cosmos Bio-Tech Holding 5. Approved the assessment of whether or not turning account receivable/other receivables/prepayments/deposited margin to loan funds if exceeds the normal credit line/transaction period for more than three months and the amount is significant
2025.11.13	1. Approved the company's 2025 third quarter consolidated financial statements 2. Approved loan extension to Indonesian subsidiary PT All Cosmos Biotek 3. Approved the application of US\$3.5 million credit line to the Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank 4. Approved the assessment of whether or not turning account receivable/other receivables/prepayments/deposited margin to loan funds if exceeds the normal credit line/transaction period for more than three months and the amount is significant 5. Approved amendment to Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct

Meeting Date	Important resolutions
2025.12.16	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved the group's 2025 year-end bonus case 2. Approved the group's 2026 budget 3. Approved 2026 internal audit plan 4. Approved the application for a credit line with the international finance business branch of First Commercial Bank 5. Approved amendments to certain articles of remuneration committee organizational rules
2026.03.12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved the 2025 consolidated financial statement and business report 2. Approved the company's accountant remuneration and its suitability and independence assessment 3. Approved the company's 2025 profit distribution plan 4. Approved the company's 2025 employee remuneration and directors' remuneration distribution 5. Approved the company's loan extension to Indonesian subsidiary PT All Cosmos Biotek 6. Approved the company's 2025 internal control system 7. Approved YPJ's shareholding increase in Indonesian JV subsidiary PTACB 8. Approved the assessment of whether or not turning account receivable/other receivables/prepayments/deposited margin to loan funds if exceeds the normal credit line/transaction period for more than three months and the amount is significant 9. Approved amendments to the Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles. 10. Approved proposal for the convening of the 2026 annual general meeting

3.3.10 In the most recent year and at the date of publication of the annual report, the director or supervisor has different opinions on the board of directors through important resolutions and has a record or written statement. The main contents are : None.

3.4 Information on CPA Professional Fees

3.4.1. Information of Professional Fees including audit and non-audit fees to CPA

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand

Name of CPA firm	Name of CPA		Duration	Audit Fee	Non - Audit Fee	Total	Remarks
Deloitte & Touché	Yu Cheng Chuan	Liang Sheng Tai	Year 2025	4,800	580	5,380	-

Note: Non-audit fee contains sustainability information, tax audit, assurance and other financial consulting services

3.4.2. If the accounting firm is changed and the audit fee paid in the replacement year is less than the audit fee in the previous year, the amount and reasons for the audit fee before and after the change shall be disclosed : NA

3.4.3. The audit public fee has decreased by more than 10% compared with the previous year, the amount, proportion and reasons for the decrease in audit public fee shall be disclosed : NA

3.5 Replacement of CPA information: If the company has changed the accountant in the last two years and after the period, it should disclose the matter :

3.5.1. About former accountant :

Date of Change	March 14, 2024		
Reasons and explanation	Due to the internal staff rotation of the firm, the company's financial report certification accountant will change from Chen Chiang Hsun and Liang Sheng Tai to Yu Cheng Chuan and Liang Sheng Tai from the first quarter of 2024.		
If the appointing person of accountant terminates or does not accept appointment	party situation	Accountant	Appointing Person
	Voluntary termination of appointment	NA	NA
	Not accepting (continuing) appointment	NA	NA
Opinions and reasons for audit reports other than unqualified opinions issued within the latest two years	NA		
Disagreement with the issuer	Yes	-	Accounting principle and practice
		-	Disclosure of financial report
		-	Audit scope and process
		-	Others
		-	
	No	√	
Note : N/A			
Other disclosures (Article 10, Paragraph 5, Item 1, Section 4 to Item 1, Section 7 of these guidelines which should be disclosed)	None		

3.5.2. About the successor accountant

Firm	Deloitte & Touché
Name of Accountant	Yu Cheng Chuan, Liang Sheng Tai
Date of Appointment	March 14, 2024
Consolation results for accounting for specific transactions or accounting principles and opinion on possible issuance of financial reports	None
Written opinion on dissenting matters between successor accountant and predecessor accountant	None

3.5.3. Reply letter from the former accountant to Article 10, paragraph 5, item 1 and item 2-3 of this Standard : None.

3.6 Where the company's chairperson, general manager, or any managerial officer in charge of finance or accounting matters has in the most recent year held a position at the accounting firm of its certified public accountant or at an affiliated enterprise of such accounting firm : NA

3.7 Any transfer of equity interests and/or pledge of or change in equity interests by a director, manager, or shareholder with a stake of more than 10 percent during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up the date of printing of the annual report :

3.7.1. Changes in the shareholding of directors, managers and major shareholders

Unit : share

Title	Name	2025		As of April 30, 2026	
		Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)
Chairman	Peng Shih Hao	46,361	-	-	-
Director	Peng Chia Lin	5,250	-	-	-
Director	Peng Yi Fen	550	-	-	-
Director	Lim Tau Boon	-	-	-	-
Director	Lo Tzu Wu	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Yang Yung Cheng	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Lee Wen Chuan	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Juan Chiung Hua	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Ho Chia Fang	-	-	-	-
ACBT CEO	Peng Shih Hao	46,361	-	-	-
ACBT CFO	Janice Cheow	-	-	-	-
ACI Production General Manager	Lai Chan Wai	-	-	-	-
AESB CEO	Wan Azha Bin Wan Mustapha	-	-	-	-
ACI R&D Manager	Charles Then	-	-	-	-
ACI Sales & Technical Manager	Roslan Bin Arshad	-	-	-	-
Corporate Governance Officer	Lim Hui Yee	-	-	-	-

3.7.2. Directors, supervisors, managers and shareholders who hold more than 10% of the shareholdings are related persons : None.

3.7.3. Changes in the pledge of shares of directors, supervisors, managers and shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares : None.

3.8 Information about the Top Ten Shareholders who are spouse or a relative within the second degree of kinship

April 18, 2026; Unit of Shares : in Thousand

NAME	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Children Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Relationship information, if among the company's 10 largest shareholders any one is a related party or a relative within the second degree of kinship		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relationship	
All Cosmos Investment Ltd (Representative: Peng Shih Hao)	23,625	35.14	-	-	-	-	Oil Palm Plantation Ltd	Siblings	-
							Maxtrength Corp	Siblings	
							Asia Win Development Ltd	Sibling	
							Sheng Hua Ltd	Parents	
Oil Palm Plantation Ltd (Representative: Peng Shih Chieh)	7,875	11.71	-	-	-	-	All Cosmos Investment Ltd	Siblings	-
							Maxtrength Corporation	Siblings	
							Asia Win Development Ltd	Siblings	
							Sheng Hua Ltd	Parents	
Chen Pin Wen	5,365	7.98	-	-	103.95	0.15	-	-	-
Maxtrength Corp (Representative: Peng Chia Lin)	4,725	7.03	-	-	-	-	All Cosmos Investment Ltd	Siblings	-
							Oil Palm Plantation Ltd	Siblings	
							Asia Win Development Ltd	Siblings	
							Sheng Hua Ltd	Parents	
Phillip Securities (H.K) investment account hosted by Cathay Bank	3,187	4.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia Win Development Ltd (Representative: Peng Yi Fen)	2,625	3.90	-	-	-	-	All Cosmos Investment Ltd	Siblings	-
							Oil Palm Plantation Ltd	Siblings	
							Maxtrength Corporation	Siblings	
							Sheng Hua Ltd	Parents	
Sheng Hua Ltd (Representative: Peng Sheng Ching)	2,625	3.90	-	-	-	-	All Cosmos Investment Ltd	Parents	-
							Oil Palm Plantation Ltd	Parents	
							Maxtrength Corp	Parents	
							Asia Win Development Ltd	Parents	
Hong Kong customers' investment account hosted by Capital Securities	2,499	3.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
First Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	512	0.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lin Hou Da	394	0.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.9 The number of shares held by the company, directors, managers and the company directly or indirectly controlled by the company for the same investment business, and the combined calculation of the comprehensive shareholding ratio

December 31, 2025 Unit: Shares;%

Reinvested Entities	Investment by the company		Investments by directors, managers and directly or indirectly controlled enterprises		Total investment	
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%
ALL COSMOS INDUSTRIES SDN BHD (“ACI”)	30,000,000	100	-	-	30,000,000	100
SABAH SOFTWOODS HYBRID FERTILISER SDN BHD (“SSHF”)	33,000,000	55	-	-	33,000,000	55
PT ALL COSMOS BIOTEK (“PTACB”)	108,640	83	-	-	108,640	83
PT ALL COSMOS INDONESIA (“PT ACI”)	79,200	99	800	1	80,000	100
GK BIO INTERNATIONAL SDN BHD	3,600,000	60	-	-	3,600,000	60
ARIF EFEKTIF SDN BHD (“AESB”)	-	-	245,000	49	245,000	49
KINABALU LIFE SCIENCES SDN BHD (“KLSSB”)	-	-	2,400,000	60	2,400,000	60
COSMOS NUTRISCIENCE SDN. BHD.	-	-	2,400,000	80	2,400,000	80
EASTERN ECKARE MALAYSIA SDN BHD (“EEMSB”)	-	-	4,500,000	60	4,500,000	60
SAWIT ECOSHIELD SDN BHD (“SESB”)	-	-	2,000,000	40	2,000,000	40
GK B SINGAPORE PTE. LTD. (“GKBSG”)	-	-	1	100	1	100
ALL COSMOS BIOTECH (VIETNAM) CO. LTD. (“ACBV”)	-	-	(Note 1)	100	-	100

Note 1: The company has not issued share certificates.

4.0 Capital Overview

4.1 Capital and Shares

4.1.1 Source of equity

4.1.1.1 The formation of equity

April 30, 2026 ; Unit of Shares : in Thousand, NT\$ in Thousand

Date	Issued Price (NT\$)	Authorized Capital		Paid-up Capital		Remarks		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of capital	Offset with property other than cash	Others
2010.03	10	600,000	6,000,000	0.001	0.01	Set up share capital	None	—
2010.06	10	600,000	6,000,000	30,000	300,000	Equity conversion 30,000 unit of shares	None	Note 1
2012.09	10	600,000	6,000,000	50,000	500,000	Capital increase from earnings 20,000 unit of shares	None	—
2014.08	10	600,000	6,000,000	55,000	550,000	Capital increase by Cash 5,000 unit of shares	None	—
2015.05	10	600,000	6,000,000	56,500	565,000	Employee stock option conversion 1,500 unit of shares	None	—
2017.06	10	600,000	6,000,000	64,034	640,340	Capital increase by Cash 7,534 unit of shares	None	Note 2
2025.08	10	600,000	6,000,000	67,236	672,357	Capital increase from earnings 3,201 unit of shares	None	Note 3

Note 1: For the restructuring of the group, the company and the subsidiary ACI carried out a 100% equity conversion and issued 30,000 thousand new shares to convert ACI shares.

Note 2: It was approved and issued on April 21, 2017, No. 10617012821.

Note 3: Approved by the TWSE on August 21, 2025, for a capital increase of NT\$32,017,000 through capitalization of retained earnings

4.1.1.2 Type of shares

April 30, 2026 ; Unit of Shares: in Thousand

Shareholding Category	Authorized Capital			Remark
	Issued shares	Un-issued shares	Total	
Common Stock	67,236	532,764	600,000	Listed stocks

4.1.1.3 General information on the general declaration system: NA

4.1.2 List of major shareholders

April 18, 2026 ; Unit of Shares, in Thousand

Shareholding	Register Place	Shares held	Percentage
Major Shareholders			
All Cosmos Investment Ltd	Republic of Seychelles	23,625	35.14%
Oil Palm Plantation Ltd	British Virgin Islands	7,875	11.71%
Chen Pin Wen	Republic of China	5,365	7.98%
Maxtrength Corp.	Republic of Seychelles	4,725	7.03%
Phillip Securities (H.K) investment account hosted by Cathay Bank	Hong Kong	3,187	4.74%
Sheng Hua Ltd.	Republic of Seychelles	2,625	3.90%
Asia Win Development Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	2,625	3.90%
Hong Kong customers' investment account hosted by Capital Securities	Hong Kong	2,499	3.72%
First Venture Capital	Republic of China	512	0.76%
Lin Hou Da	Republic of China	394	0.59%

4.1.3 Company Dividend Policy And Implementation Status

1. The Dividend policy as set forth in the company's articles of association

According to Article 129 of the company's Articles of Association, the main provisions of the dividend policy are as follows:

Except as otherwise provided by the laws and regulations, if the company makes a profit before tax in the year, the company should make a profit before tax: (1) up to 10% (10%), the lowest is One (1%) as an employee's remuneration (including employees of the company and/or related employees) (hereinafter referred to as "employee remuneration"); and (2) up to 10% (10%) as director's remuneration (hereinafter referred to as " Director's remuneration"). Regardless of the above, if the company still has accumulated losses in previous years, the company should reserve the amount of remuneration before the employee's remuneration and directors' remuneration. Employees' remuneration and director's remuneration are available in cash and/or in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the British Cayman Islands, the provisions of the Listing Rules and the resolutions of the board of directors, which are more than two-thirds of the directors' attendance and the majority of the directors' consents. Employee remuneration and Director remuneration can be paid in cash and/or stock. The above-mentioned resolutions on the issuance of employee remuneration and directors' remuneration shall be reported to the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting after the resolution of the board of directors is passed.

In addition, according to Article 130A of the company's articles of association, the company may handle surplus distribution or loss appropriation after the end of each half of the fiscal year.

Except as otherwise provided by the company Law and the Listing Act, if the company's annual total final accounts have a surplus, the Board of Directors shall formulate the surplus distribution case and submit it to the shareholders' meeting in the following manner and order:

- (1) The tax payable in accordance with the law;
- (2) make up for the accumulated losses of previous years (if any);
- (3) 10% of the provisions by regulation is the statutory surplus reserve, except when the statutory surplus reserve reaches the paid-up capital of the company;
- (4) to make a special surplus reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations; and
- (5) According to the amount of the current year's surplus after deducting the above items (1) to (4), the accumulated undistributed surplus in the previous period is the available surplus, and the available surplus can be distributed by the Board of Directors. The shareholders' meeting will be distributed according to the resolution of the listing cabinet law. Dividend distribution can be issued in cash dividends and/or stock dividends. Under the laws of the British Cayman Islands, the minimum dividend amount should be at least 10% of the current year's surplus minus items (1) to (4) above, and the proportion of cash dividend distribution shall not be less than 50% of the total shareholder's dividend.

2. Situation of dividend distribution proposed by the company's shareholders' meeting: (stock dividend shall be approved by shareholders' meeting)

- (1) The board of directors passed a resolution on August 26, 2025 to not distribute the company's first half profit for 2025 in response to the needs of working capital.

- (2) The company's distributable earnings for the full year of 2025 are NT\$1,014,436,351. to the Board of Directors resolved to distribute cash dividends of NT\$67,235,701 to shareholders, NT\$1.0 per share.
- (3) Cash dividends are distributed up to NT\$, and amounts below NT\$ will be rounded down. Any amounts less than NT\$ 1 will be included in the company's other income.
- (4) The company's 2025 profit distribution proposal was approved by the board of directors on March 12, 2026, and the chairman was authorized to set ex-dividend date and other related matters. If the number of outstanding shares is affected by subsequent changes in share capital and the dividend rate of shareholders' rights issue changes as a result, the chairman is authorized to handle all related matters.

4.1.4 The impact of the gratuitous allotment of shares proposed at this shareholders' meeting on the company's operating performance and earnings per share: The company does not disclose 2026 financial projection, therefore it is not applicable.

4.1.5 Remuneration for Employees, Directors and Supervisors

1. The employee's remuneration and the number or scope of remuneration of Directors and Supervisors as set out in the company's articles of association: If there is any pre-tax profit in the year specified in the articles of association of the company, it should be paid in the pre-tax profit: (1) Maximum is 10%, minimum is 1% as employee remuneration; and (2) maximum 10% as Director's remuneration.
2. In the current period, the estimated basis of the remuneration for employees, directors and supervisors, is calculated based on the number of shares of employees paid by stocks and the actual distribution amount are accounted for when there is a difference between the estimated number of shares and the estimated number of shares.
The company will estimate the remuneration amount of employees and directors and the allotment of shares according to the company's articles of association. If the actual amount of the allotment and the estimated number of shares are different, the accounting treatment will be included in the actual annual adjustment of the cost.
3. The Board of Directors through the distribution of remuneration:
 - (1) The amount of employee remuneration and director remuneration distributed in cash or stock, if there is any discrepancy from the estimated amount of recognized expenses in the year, the discrepancy, reason and treatment shall be disclosed: In 2025, in accordance with the Articles of Association and approved by the board of directors on March 12, 2026, the company distributed NT\$4,445,070 in employee remuneration and NT\$2,963,380 in directors' remuneration, accounting for 3% and 2% of the pre-tax net profit before distribution respectively. And there is no difference with the estimated amount of recognized expenses in the year.
 - (2) The proportion of employees' remuneration paid by stocks to the total net profit after tax and the total amount of employees' remuneration: not applicable.
4. The actual allotment of the employee's dividends in the previous year and the directors' and supervisors' remuneration (including the number of shares, the amount and the share price), the difference with the amount, reason and handling situation between the employee's dividends, the director's, and the supervisor's remuneration shall be stated:
In 2024, the employees' remuneration will be NT\$4,060,781 and the director's compensation will be NT\$2,707,187, and there is no difference from the annual estimated amount of recognized expenses.

4.1.6 The situation in which the company bought back the shares of the company: None.

4.2. The company debt (including overseas corporate bonds) status:

4.2.1 The company debt status

Type	The first unsecured conversion of corporate bonds in the Republic of China
Issue date	September 21, 2022
Face value	NT\$100,000
Issue price	Issued at 101.5% of par value
Total amount	NT\$507,500 thousand
Interest Rate	0%
Duration	3 years Expiry date : September 21, 2025
Guarantee agency	Not applicable
Trustee	Bank SinoPac
Underwriter	SinoPac Securities
Lawyer	Not applicable
Accountant	Not applicable
Repayment Method	The issuance period of the company's bonds is three years. The holders of the convertible corporate bonds shall convert into the company's ordinary shares in accordance with Article 13 of the Issuance and Conversion Regulations or exercise the sell-back option in accordance with Article 22, and the company shall issue and convert Article 21 of the Measures, unless it is withdrawn in advance, or the company buys back and cancels it at the business office of a securities firm, it will be repaid in cash according to the face value of the bond when it matures.
Outstanding principal	NT\$0 (Fully repaid)
Redeem or advance terms of repayment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. From the December 22, 2022 to the 40th day (August 12, 2025) before the expiration of the issuance period of the convertible corporate bonds, when the closing price of the company's common stock exceeds the current conversion price by 30% (inclusive) or more for 30 consecutive business days, the company may, within the next 30 business days, send a "bond recall notice" by registered mail to bondholders, the redemption price shall be set at the face value of this bond, and all the bonds shall be recovered in cash, and an announcement shall be made to the OTC trading center. The company shall, within five business days after the bond recall reference date, redeem the bondholder's convertible corporate bonds in cash at the face value of the bonds in order to implement the call-back request. 2. From the December 22, 2022 to the 40th day (August 12, 2025) before the expiration of the issuance period of the convertible corporate bonds, if the outstanding balance of the converted corporate bonds is less than 10% of the original issued total amount, the company may send a "bond recall notice" by registered mail at any time thereafter to bondholders, The redemption price shall be set at the face value of this bond, and all the bonds shall be recovered in cash, and an announcement shall be made to the OTC trading center.

		The company shall, within five business days after the bond recall reference date, redeem the bondholder's convertible corporate bonds in cash at the face value of the bonds in order to implement the call-back request. 3. If the creditor fails to reply in writing to the company's stock affairs agency before the bond recovery benchmark date stated in the "Bond Recovery Notice" , the company will redeem the convertible corporate bonds it holds in cash at the face value of the bonds within five business days after the bond recovery reference date.
Restrictions		Not applicable
Name of credit rating agency, date of rating, Corporate Bond Rating Results		Not applicable
With other rights	Amount of converted (exchanged or subscribed) ordinary shares, overseas depositary receipts or other securities as of the publication date of the annual report	None
	Issuance and conversion (exchange or subscription) method	Please refer to the public prospectus of the company's first unsecured conversion corporate bond in the Republic of China
Issuance and conversion, exchange or subscription methods, issuance conditions on possible dilution of equity and impact on existing shareholders' rights and interests		Since the conversion of corporate bonds is a financing method of the nature of liabilities, there is no dilution of the company's equity before the creditor does not request the conversion, and the creditor will choose a more favorable time point to convert during the conversion period, so it has a deferred effect on equity dilution , and will not have an immediate impact on the company's management rights and earnings per share.
Depository institution		Not applicable

4.2.2. Convert corporate bond information

Type		The first unsecured conversion of corporate bonds in the Republic of China		
Item / Year		2023	2024	As of September 21, 2025 (due date)
Market price	Highest	104.50	101.85	100.10
	Lowest	93.00	99.05	96.50
	Average	100.02	101.01	98.20
Conversion price		No application	No application	No application
Issue (handling) date and Conversion price at issue		Date : September 21, 2022 Conversion price at issue : NT\$79		
Fulfillment of conversion obligation		Issuance of new shares		

4.3. Preferred Stocks handling situation: None.

4.4. The situation of overseas depositary receipts: None.

4.5. Employee stock option certificate and restrictions on employee rights :

4.5.1. Employee stock options certificate of the company that has not expired : None.

4.5.2. The names, acquisitions and subscriptions of the top ten employees who have obtained the employee stock option certificate and the number of the top ten employees who can obtain the warrants :

Unit : Thousand Shares; NT\$ in Thousand

	Designation	Name	Number of shares acquired	The number of shares acquired to the total number of issued shares	Executed				Not executed			
					Subscription Quantity	Subscription Price (NT\$)	Subscription Amount	The number of shares subscribed to the total number of issued shares	Subscription Quantity	Subscription Price	Subscription Amount	The number of shares acquired to the total number of issued shares
Manager	CEO	Peng Shih Hao	961	64%	961	30	28,830	1.70%	—	—	—	—
	CFO	Janice Cheow										
	Senior manager	Lim Tau Boon										
	ACI Chairman	Peng Sheng Ching										
	ACI General Manager	Lai Chan Wai										
	ACI Manager	Roslan Arshad (Note 5)										
Employee	Staff	Tai Hong Wen (Note 1)	539	36%	539	30	16,170	0.95%	—	—	—	—
	Staff	Choon Chun Hong										
	Staff	Peng Yi Fen										
	Staff	Tai Foo Leong (Note 2)										
	Staff	Gan Lee Poh										
	Staff	Tee Hwee Yin										
	Staff	Kuek Lee Chin										
	Staff	Cheong Sit Lee (Note 3)										
	Staff	Choo Lee Hia (Note 4)										
	Staff	Tan Teck Siong										

Note 1: Tai Hong Wen resigned on 2024/01/12 due to career plan

Note 2: Tai Foo Leong resigned on 2024/06/30 due to career plan

Note 3: Cheong Sit Lee resigned on 2020/09/30 due to career plan

Note 4: Choo Lee Hia resigned on 2024/05/03 due to career plan

Note 5: Roslan Arshad passed away on 2026/04/15

The accumulated balance of employee stock option certificates issued by the company until the date of publication of the annual report has not exceeded 15% of the total number of issued shares.

4.5.3. The situation of private equity employee stock option certificates in the last three years and up to the date of publication of the annual report : None.

4.6. Restricting the rights of employees to deal with new shares : None.

4.7. New shares issuance in connection with mergers and acquisitions : None.

4.8. Implementation of the fund utilization plan :

As of the quarter before the publication date of the annual report, the company had no issue or private placement of securities that had not yet been completed or had been completed and the benefits had not yet revealed.

5.0 Operation Overview

5.1 Business content

5.1.1 Business scope

(1) Main contents of the business

The company's main business is the research and development, production and sales of biochemical compound fertilizers (composite fertilizers in which organic matter, microorganisms and chemical raw materials are combined), followed by chemical fertilizers, and others are various microbial products and health foods. The main business products are used in oil palm, rubber and rice, and the main sales market is Malaysia.

(2) Business share

Unit : NT\$ in Thousand

Year	2024		2025	
	Net revenue Amount	Operating Proportion Ratio (%)	Net revenue Amount	Operating Proportion Ratio (%)
Biochemical Compound Fertilizer	1,394,035	56.70	1,811,400	61.42
Chemical Fertilizer	683,896	27.82	656,789	22.27
Others	380,705	15.48	480,834	16.30
Total	2,458,636	100.00	2,949,023	100.00

(3) Current Commodity Items of the Company

Item	Description
Biochemical Compound Fertilizer	A 3-in-1 compound fertilizer of organic matter, microorganisms and chemical raw materials, mainly used in oil palm planting.
Chemical Fertilizer	A single or compound fertilizer composed of chemical elements such as nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium can provide nutrients necessary for plant growth and development, and maintain high crop yield.
Others	Health food, various microbial products, etc., and soil conditioner K-Neutralizer, etc.

(4) New Products Planned to Be Developed

The company focuses on the importance of soil and environmental protection, and actively develops multi-functional fertilizer products to replace the environmental damage caused by traditional chemical fertilizers. At present, the new products planned by the company are as follows :

Research Project	Main Technique	Application Note
4 in 1 Phage Biofertilizer	The phage which can control the R. solanacearum is screened in the wastewater, and the phage preparation is produced by using the transgenic Escherichia coli as a host for producing the phage, and then added to the fertilizer.	It can be used for the control of bacterial crop diseases caused by R. solanacearum, and can be applied to a variety of peppers, tomatoes, ginger, potatoes and bananas which are often attacked by R. solanacearum.

Research Project	Main Technique	Application Note
Special nitrogen-fixing biological fertilizer for rice and green leafy vegetables	Three high-efficiency nitrogen-fixing bacteria were transferred from MARDI. After optimization of strain culture conditions and yield amplification, high-concentration bacterial liquid was produced and added to fertilizer to improve soil nitrogen fixation performance.	High-efficiency nitrogen-fixing bacteria promote the growth of rice and short-term crops, reduce the use of chemical nitrogen fertilizer, and also use in the early stage of oil palm seedling emergence.
4 in 1 anti-white root Disease	Endophytic Trichoderma was screened from the roots of healthy plants, and spores were optimized by culture to control diseases.	Trichoderma viride combines with other fertilizer ingredients to biologically control the common fungal disease of the rubber tree (<i>Rigidoporus lignosus</i>) and supplement its nutritional needs.
Oil palm by-product degradation	A variety of indigenous degrading bacteria are mixed and processed for various by-products of the palm oil mill, and the finished product is organic fertilizer.	The strain mixture is used to catalyze the degradation of oil palm empty fruit bunches and other organic raw materials, and to solve the excessive production of waste oil in the palm oil industry as organic fertilizer.
Value-added agricultural by-products	The addition of Trichoderma for different agricultural by-products produces a control agent for manufacturers/farmers in a more economical way, and also solves the problem of excess by-products. Different by-products and different Trichoderma products are paired with each other to debug a stable, suitable concentration and economical formula.	Excessive agricultural by-products cost farmers/vendors excessive waste disposal fees. By-products that return to the field without proper treatment may cause pathogens to breed. The value-added agricultural by-products are designed to add beneficial bacteria to different raw materials, ensuring that the product has the function of controlling disease when recycled into the field. This program can be used in oil mills, vegetable orchards, flower beds, food processing plants, etc.
Disease resistant seedling inoculation	Inoculate disease-resistant Trichoderma for different crop seedlings. The use of Trichoderma species is adjusted according to the crop and medium.	From the nursery stage to the field, the seedlings are subjected to multiple inoculation and root sampling tests to ensure that the roots are attached with endophytic fungus, and that they have sufficient disease resistance to the disease when entering the harsh field. Currently apply in palm (anti-ganoderma disease) and rubber markets (anti-white root disease).

5.1.2 Industry Overview

(1) Current Status and Development of Industry

A. Industry Status

Among the agricultural materials, the use of fertilizers is the largest. According to the production process, the fertilizers can be roughly divided into chemical fertilizers, organic fertilizers and biological fertilizers. Each of the fertilizers has its advantages and disadvantages, and it needs to be integrated to exert the advantages of the fertilizers, so as to achieve uniform development of the industry and complement each other.

Chemical fertilizers generally have direct and rapid effects, and are more competitive in price than biological fertilizers and organic fertilizers, so they are easily accepted and adopted by users. However, chemical fertilizers often cause over-application per unit area due to ease of use, resulting in weak resistance of plant, high acidic and deterioration of soil fertility, and high concentrations of nitrate in agricultural products. It is more difficult to estimate the environmental pollution caused by long-term or improper application of chemical fertilizers. At present, agricultural production uses organic fertilizers, microbial fertilizers and mineral fertilizers to replace parts of chemical fertilizers, and the use of microbial fertilizers to promote the utilization efficiency of chemical fertilizers is a soil biotechnology that is currently worth of attention.

Organic fertilizers are made from the residues of animals, plants or microorganisms and their excreta. Although organic fertilizers often contain microorganisms in nature, they are naturally grown rather than artificially selected and cultured. It belongs to microbial fertilizer. If a specific artificially selected microorganism is added to the organic fertilizer, it may be referred to as an organic composite microbial fertilizer or a microbial composite organic fertilizer. The application advantage of organic fertilizer is that the effect is mild and less harmful to the soil, and the application is helpful to the ecological maintenance of the soil. Due to the volume is large, the application cost is high, and the production of compost requires a large area of land and plant equipment, which is time-consuming and labor-intensive. The production process needs to solve the odor and wastewater problems, and it is still necessary to avoid large or improper application.

Biological fertilizer refers to a specific preparation for cultivating active microorganisms or dormant spores, such as bacteria (including actinomycetes), fungi, algae, etc., and their metabolites, and is used in crop production to provide plant nutrients or promote nutrient utilization. Biological fertilizer has the advantages of low pollution, not harmful, low application rate and ecological friendly, but it has a certain shelf life, and the effect is more susceptible to environmental influences. The fertilizer efficiency is slower, sometimes it was applied together with chemical fertilizers and organic fertilizers. Through an effective management model, biological fertilizers can improve the availability of nutrients in the soil, improve soil properties, antagonize pathogens in soils or implants, reduce or replace chemical fertilizer application, and improve problems caused by excessive fertilization.

According to the "Fertilizers - Market Share Analysis, Industry Trends & Statistics, Growth Forecasts (2025-2030)" report published by market research firm

Mordor Intelligence in March 2025, United Nations projections suggest the global population could exceed 9 billion by 2050. Factors such as labor shortages and rapid urbanization are leading to a reduction in arable land and declining agricultural yields. Consequently, farmers require more fertilizers to boost crop productivity. The fertilizer market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 6.10% between 2025 and 2030, reaching a market value of \$541.2 billion by 2030.

The use of chemicals on agricultural land not only causes large amounts of greenhouse gas emissions, but also leads to the degradation and loss of healthy soil and the subsequent pollution of water resources. Driven by the global emphasis on sustainable agricultural development, increasing farmer awareness regarding the benefits of biofertilizers, and government initiatives—including subsidies and measures to promote organic farming and biofertilizer use—the "Biofertilizer Market Report by Type, Crop, Microorganism, Mode of Application, and Region 2025-2033" released by IMARC Group in February 2025 indicates a significant upward trend. The global biofertilizer market is projected to experience rapid growth with a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 12% to 13% over the next decade, with the market value expected to exceed \$8 billion by 2034.

How to ensure food supply while protecting natural resources and promoting sustainable agriculture has become a goal and consensus among UN members. As governments around the world rapidly increase their requirements and attention to ESG, the use of biofertilizers has gradually received more attention and importance. The company has continued to focus on the research and development of beneficial microorganisms for many years, and has a rich database of beneficial microorganisms. It customizes and formulates multifunctional intelligent biochemical compound fertilizers according to the different soil and pest problems faced by each customer. The high-end agricultural technology patents it possesses have become an unparalleled competitive advantage in the industry, allowing the company to maintain its leading position in biochemical compound fertilizers in Malaysia.

B. Industry Development

(A) Malaysia

Malaysia's total oil palm plantation area stands at approximately 5.6 to 5.7 million hectares. With stable climate conditions and harvesting efficiency, palm oil production is projected to reach a record high of over 20 million tons in 2025. This breakthrough signifies that the nation's plantation industry is entering a new stage of development in terms of productivity and structural transformation. Furthermore, Malaysia's palm oil exports are expected to reach 15.8 to 16.0 million tons in 2026, an increase from the estimated 15.26 million tonnes in 2025, indicating a rising trend in global demand.

To enhance oil yield per hectare and mitigate future labor shortages, the Malaysian palm oil industry is actively adopting drones and smart management systems for fertilization and harvesting. Moreover, the focus of palm oil exports is rapidly shifting from Crude Palm Oil (CPO) to downstream refining and diversified products. This shift not only increases the added value of exports but also strengthens Malaysia's competitiveness in the global market.

(B) China

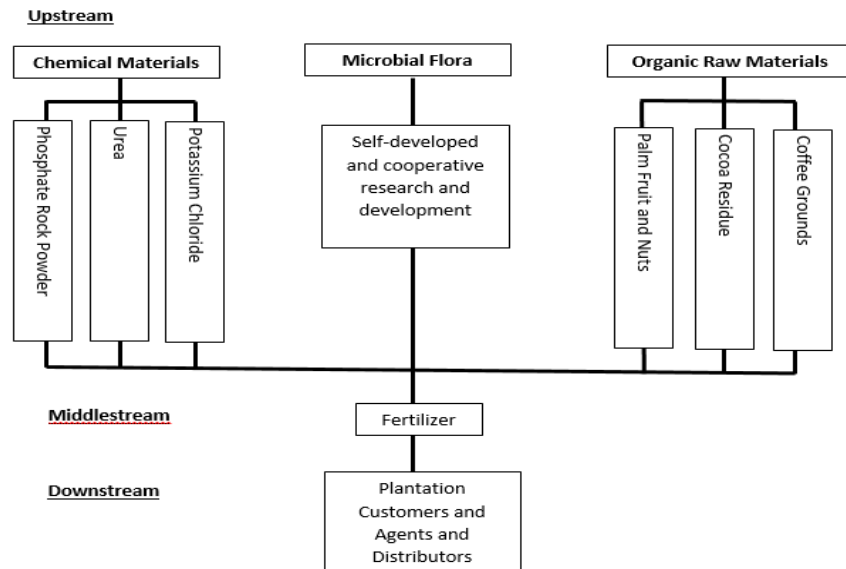
Mainland China is the world's largest fertilizer user, but under large-scale application, organic fertilizers are insufficient, which leads to the destruction of soil fertility structure and low fertilizer utilization. To achieve "carbon neutrality" and environmental protection, the Chinese government is actively promoting a reduction in chemical fertilizer use while enhancing its efficiency. The fertilizer industry is gradually transitioning toward more efficient and environmentally friendly models, specifically combining microbial fertilizers with chemical fertilizers. Additionally, with China exporting over \$90 billion worth of agricultural products annually in recent years, the shift from traditional to organic agriculture signifies a move toward a more sustainable food system. Consequently, the annual growth rate of biofertilizers and organic fertilizers has reached a level of 10% to 15%.

(C) Taiwan

Taiwan is located in a subtropical region, the high temperature and rainy climate makes the organic matter decompose rapidly. In addition, farmers usually use quick-acting chemical fertilizers and use less organic fertilizers that can improve soil organic matter, resulting in a general shortage of organic matter in farmland soil. The moderate application of organic fertilizers to supplement the organic matter of farmland soil can improve the utilization rate of fertilizers, and the necessary trace elements contained in organic fertilizers can promote plant growth, and beneficial microorganisms can improve the health of soil, in recent years, farmers in Taiwan have introduced more effective microorganisms in crop production, using microorganisms to promote production and improve soil. In order to cooperate with the new agricultural promotion plan, the Taiwan government promotes domestic organic and environmentally friendly farming. Since 2017, it has strengthened the promotion of organic fertilizers and added subsidies for microbial fertilizers and organic compound fertilizers, and further guided farmers to reduce the use of chemical fertilizers to promote domestic organic and friendly environmental development. The organic fertilizer market is also experiencing steady growth in demand, driven by government initiatives to promote sustainable agriculture. The Executive Yuan has set a target to increase the production area of organic crops to 29,500 hectares by 2027 (Year 116 of the Minguo calendar), with the aim of raising the market share of organic agricultural products to 6%.

(2) Industrial Up stream, Middle and Downstream Relationship

The company is a professional fertilizer manufacturer, mainly producing compound fertilizers consisting of organic matter, microbes and chemical raw materials. The main raw materials of the products are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and other inorganic chemicals, organic raw materials and microbial strains. After the manufacturer processes, the finished products will deliver to downstream large-scale farms, dealers and farmers, the industrial relationship map is as follows:



A. Upstream Raw Materials

(A) Chemical Fertilizer

Also known as inorganic fertilizers. Because the nutrient supply in the soil may not fully meet the growth needs of crops, in general, the use of chemical fertilizers will make up for the lack of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the soil. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium are naturally limited resources. With the increasing demand for food and crops caused by the growth of the world's population, the demand for chemical raw materials such as potassium chloride, urea, and potassium phosphate rock continue to increase.

International fertilizer prices have experienced significant volatility over the past five years (2020–2025) due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Russia-Ukraine war, and surging energy costs, reaching a 15-year peak in 2022. Trade sanctions against Russia and export restrictions imposed by China are expected to continue influencing price trends. Furthermore, as fertilizer production is highly dependent on natural gas, any restructuring of energy supply chains driven by current global geopolitical tensions will directly push up production costs.

The company has always adopted a risk-distributed procurement policy in purchasing raw materials, and contracts have been signed with suppliers to ensure the relative stability of material purchase costs and supply. Therefore, the company's main raw material sources for chemical fertilizers do not have operational risks arising from insufficient supply that would affect production.

(B) Organic Fertilizer

The organic fertilizer raw materials are mainly waste residues of coffee processing plants, cocoa processing plants, palm oil processing plants or other organic raw materials. Due to the rich agricultural resources in Malaysia, there are many organic raw material factories, and organic raw materials can still be substituted for each other, so there is no shortage of supply. However, as global awareness of sustainable agriculture rises, certain organic residues (such as Oil Palm Empty Fruit Bunches, EFB) are increasingly being repurposed as economically valuable bioenergy fuels or materials for the circular economy. This has led to intensified cross-industry competition for raw materials. Despite these challenges, the company leverages its deep-rooted local supply network, securing

a stable supply of raw materials through direct presence in production areas and long-term strategic contracts. This enables customers to enjoy cost-effective and high-quality organic fertilizer solutions, even in an environment of highly volatile chemical fertilizer prices.

(C) Microorganism

The fertilizer market in Malaysia is still dominated by chemical fertilizers, as microbial fertilizers are in the growth stage in Malaysia, more and more companies in Malaysia are beginning to invest in the microbial market. The main sources of microbial bacteria currently produced by the company are self-developed and cooperating with other academic or government organizations, such as the Malaysian University of Technology and the Malaysian Oil Palm Bureau (MPOB), the company has successfully developed and mass-produced microbial bacteria including nitrogen-fixing bacteria, nitrifying bacteria, phosphate-dissolving bacteria and yeast. Therefore, the microbiological sources required by the company's products are not yet expose to the operational risks arising from insufficient supply or significant price changes.

B. Middle stream - Fertilizer Processing and Manufacturing

The Malaysian fertilizer manufacturing industry is a completely open market. In Malaysia, no biochemical compound fertilizer manufacturer is sufficient to monopolize the market. Therefore, the market price of biochemical compound fertilizer is determined by the market supply and demand mechanism. In recent years, with the increase in salary and the implementation of the Malaysian completion protection law, the manpower costs of fertilizer manufacturers have been rising, the gross profit has been compressed, and the price movements of inorganic chemicals such as nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, the appreciation of the US dollar exchange rate, and other factors will also affect the fertilizer manufacturing industry.

In recent years, the values of environmental protection and eco green industry have been advocated in the society, the environmental protection concept of farmers has continued to increase. In addition, the application of chemical fertilizers has caused the problem of soil deterioration becoming more serious, and the acidification of soil is not suitable for farming or the rapid decline of plant resistance has reduced farmer's income. As a result, farmers began to accept the concept of "developing sustainable agriculture" that decrease the use of pure chemical fertilizers in hope of maintaining ecological balance, reduces environmental pollution, and ultimately reduces production costs and energy consumption. Therefore, the market acceptance of the biochemical compound fertilizer produced by the company, which combines organic matter, microorganisms and chemical raw materials, is gradually increasing, and the revenue has shown a long-term growth trend.

C. Downstream - Fertilizer User

The domestic fertilizer users in Malaysia are mainly government or privately owned landowners, farmers' associations and general farmers. The company has long-term cooperation with government-related investment companies, while Malaysia and Indonesia are the world's major palm oil producers, so the downstream fertilizer market should not be significantly changed.

(3) Various Development Trends of Products

Traditional fertilizers are mainly made up of organic fertilizers, which are made from animal, plant or microbial residues and their excreta. For example, dead leaves, grass ash, rice bran, leftovers, leftovers, bean cakes and oilseeds are all sources of

fertilizer. With the advancement of technology, chemical fertilizers made from chemical substances have become the main products in the market. Chemical fertilizers have the advantages of quick effect and low price, and are used by consumers for a long time. However, with the long-term use of chemical fertilizers, the plant resistance is weakened, the soil acidification is degraded, the agricultural products contain high concentrations of nitrates, and the environmental pollution is more serious. Therefore, consumers gradually replace the unit fertilizer with multifunctional fertilizers. In addition to providing nutrients, increasing production capacity and yield, biochemical compound fertilizers have fertilizers that prevent pests and diseases. For example, the company developed Anti-Ganoderma Lucidum product fertilizer as therapeutic for oil palm disease.

(4) Competitive Situation

While entry barriers to the traditional chemical fertilizer market remain low, the global push toward Net-Zero Emissions in agriculture has sparked a surge in demand for "multi-functional compound fertilizers" that balance soil fertility with crop yields. This trend has attracted numerous new entrants; however, the key to success in this sector lies in the precise three-in-one formulation of organic matter, microorganisms, and chemical components, alongside core microbial R&D technology. In contrast to new competitors who often lack technical expertise and long-term field trial data—leading to inconsistent efficacy and quality—our company leverages years of accumulated R&D strength and a proven sales reputation. We have established a formidable technical barrier in the Malaysian market, consistently leading the transition for traditional chemical fertilizer users toward more efficient and environmentally friendly compound fertilizer solutions.

5.1.3 Technology and R&D Overview

(1) Company Technology and R&D Overview

The company continues to focus on research and development and is one of the few companies that have successfully used beneficial microbiota (EM) in organic and bio-fertilizers. Besides her own research achievements, the company has also worked with other agencies such as the Malaysian Palm Oil Board and the Malaysian Rubber Board to develop effective microbial-based fertilizers. Follow by the MPOB F4 oil palm fertilizer being successfully produced, the GanoEF which specifically for prevention and treatment of Ganoderma Lucidum was developed.

The interaction between plants and microorganisms is an important issue in today's agricultural biotechnology. The company conducts research and product development for plant beneficial microorganisms, harmful microorganisms and nematodes on the basis of modern biology and the use of modern biotechnology. Beneficial microorganisms, such as the screening and application of growth-promoting bacteria, the improvement of the efficiency of phosphate-dissolving bacteria and nitrogen-fixing bacteria; the detection of harmful microorganisms, such as understanding the pathogenic mechanism of harmful microorganisms and increasing the resistance of plants themselves; Infection rules of important crops, screening and application of natural nematode resistance.

In order to enhance the understanding of the beneficial microbiota and to consider its potential and future development, the company established a research and development center in the Biotechnology Zone of the Malaysian University of Technology in Johor to develop and cultivate beneficial microorganisms. The company will also work with local and overseas companies to provide expertise and formulas to meet their demand. The company's research and development direction provide the

development of microbial flora, biocontrol series, the production of single beneficial bacteria, the diversification of bacterial transport applications and field technical support.

The company has cooperated with the Malaysian University of Technology since 2009, and established the company's independent research and development team in 2011. The company now has mature facilities and skills, using the original ecological strain screening technology to separate, screen and preserve various bacteria. At present, more than 500 strains have been established. These strains can be accurately commercialized through identification tests and evaluation platforms for anti-antagonism, nutrient exchange, immune induction, and adversity protection for market positioning. In the fermentation production and cultivation of strains, we have developed quantification according to the growth characteristics and environmental requirements of each strain, optimized the fermentation production process, and cultivated a high concentration of bacterial liquid in a short time and cost savings.

The R&D team of the company often communicates with customers to understand the current needs of farmers and the problems to be solved in the field. For example, after the GanoEF product is launched into the market, the R&D team will go to different fields to collect sample the active substance of the roots and soil for laboratory quantitative tests. Test reports will be provided to the farmers, simultaneously increase the diversity of research samples in order to make the tests more accurate. Some customers required to do experiment in their own field before selecting a product. the R&D team will work with the customer to formulate the experimental design, present the performance of the product scientifically, and improve the customer's trust and confidence towards to the product and company with perfect pre-sales and after-sales service.

The complete R&D and technical team can support the development of the company's products, from strain screening, preservation, optimization and quantification, productization, field trials, to customer after-sales service and other additional consulting services are the basis for the company's sustainable development. The R&D team established by the company can support the operation of microbial screening to production, and can also separate and purify the strains of soil, roots, fertilizers, etc. The company established a set of automated 5-50-500L fermentation tanks in 2015; this equipment platform can support more accurate quantitative production processes, develop culture parameters for the mass production needs of different strains, shorten fermentation time, reduce energy consumption and increase the concentration of bacteria, thus reducing production costs.

(2) Research Development Situation

The company always has great interest for research and development. Besides conducting new product research and development, it has also continuously improve the existing products and process adjustments to enhance the production efficiency and quality. The research results are as follows:

Year	Product Name	Product Usage
2008	MPOB F4 (Biochemical Compound Fertilizer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ACI was jointly developed with the Malaysian Oil Palm Board (MPOB). ➤ Specially used to increase the production of oil palm trees. ➤ Ingredients: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Chemical nutrients: chemical nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, magnesium, boron and some trace elements.

Year	Product Name	Product Usage
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Microorganisms: 8 microbial populations that promote the absorption of chemical fertilizers such as NPK and transform soil conditions. ❖ Organic matter: Improve soil acidity and alkalinity, increase chemical fertilizer utilization, increase soil fertility and water retention.
2012	GANO EF Disease-resistant fertilizer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ACI and the Malaysian Oil Palm Board (MPOB) jointly developed. ➤ Ingredients: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Chemical nutrients: a variety of chemical components and the addition of micronutrients to provide efficient growth and optimum yield of plants. ❖ Organic substances: improve soil acidity and alkalinity, increase chemical fertilizer utilization, increase soil fertility and water retention. ❖ Effective microbial population: Improve soil biological microbial species, fix plant nitrogen nutrition, and promote phosphate fertilizer dissolution. ❖ Composite active agents: Hendersonia (endophytic fungi) and chitin, a Ganoderma lucidum biocontrol agent and plant protection inducer to help control and prevent the spread of oil palm Ganoderma lucidum.
2013	Asacan Water Soluble Granular Fertilizer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ACI's fertilizer products developed for the water-soluble fertilizer market. ➤ Low-temperature compaction technology, which does not require granular fertilizers made of adhesive components, so it can be formulated with high NPK ratio products. ➤ Energy-saving production systems reduce costs, price is popular, and farmers are more economical. ➤ A variety of customized formulations. (NPK + trace elements or ASACAN NK + magnesium oxide)
2014	MPB15-5-14 Pepper special fertilizer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pepper special fertilizer jointly developed by ACI and Malaysian Pepper Board. (MPB) ➤ Three-in-one compound fertilizer provides the best nutrients for pepper trees, combined with beneficial bacteria and high-quality organic matter.
2014	MPOB F4 Premium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ACI was jointly developed with the Malaysian Oil Palm Board (MPOB). ➤ Formulated specifically to increase the production of oil palm trees, developed for palm planting in Sarawak, East Malaysia. ➤ MPOB F4 formula is added to Azomite, a mineral powder containing A~Z trace elements, which gives the plant a perfect growth element. ➤ Suitable for high rainfall climate use.
2015	Tricho Acti Plus Trichoderma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Life control products containing endophytic fungus ➤ According to the bacteria selected by the customer, it can be divided into wet table powder and organic medium.

Year	Product Name	Product Usage
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Effective control of fungal diseases. ➤ Suitable for palm, rubber, banana and other crops. ➤ Product content can be adjusted according to price.
2016	Value-added agricultural by-products (Palm oil industry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Development of value-added technology for by-products of non-empty fruit bunches. ➤ Convertible pomace is a low-cost soil improver, fertilizer and biocontrol agent. ➤ Better utilization of by-products of the farm and oil mills. ➤ Customized addition of different functional bacteria, such as nutrient supply or biological control. ➤ Add in Trichoderma to fight Ganoderma lucidum.
2017	MARDI F1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ACI is jointly developed with the Malaysian. Agricultural Research and Development Agency (MARDI). ➤ Special nitrogen-fixing biological fertilizer for rice and green leafy vegetables.
	K Neutralizer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop soil conditions using German technology to effectively increase soil pH and supplement K₂O and TE nutrients. ➤ Suitable for palm, rubber, banana and other crops.
2018	DUR 13-3-21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fruit king durian launched with the technology of biological compound fertilizer with application of potassium sulfate. ➤ Specially used for the fruit period, which can greatly improve the quality of the fruit and protect soil oil acidification caused by excessive potassium sulfate and decrease disease.
2019	DIEBACK BUSTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Co-developed by ACI and MARDI. ➤ Use beneficial microorganisms to induce plant roots to produce plant hormones, activate the disease-resistant immune system, and enable plants to acquire or increase resistance to pathogens. Spray a certain concentration of biological inducer on the planted soil to effectively improve the resistance of papaya to disease.
	N-Bio Booster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Co-developed by ACI and MARDI. ➤ The nitrogen-fixing bio-fertilizer specially used for rice and green leafy vegetables, can increase the nitrogen element in the soil and make the crop healthier. Through 3 years of experiments, the output can be increased by more than 12%. Relative diseases are also reduced.
2020	Microfert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Microfert series products contain trace elements and nutrient microorganisms, which are compost products developed according to market needs, mainly used in short-term crops and fruit planting.
	Microfert Pro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In addition to containing microfert trace elements and vegetative microorganisms, microfert pro version additionally adds Trichoderma to help prevent pests and diseases.

Year	Product Name	Product Usage
2022	Cal Mag Pro	➤ Liquid/foliar fertilizer to promote vegetative growth of cash crops and fruit trees.
	PK Mix Plus	➤ Liquid/foliar fertilizer to promote vegetative growth of cash crops and fruit trees.
	Calzine Pro	➤ A liquid/foliar fertilizer high in calcium and low in nitrogen that promotes fruit set and prevents fruit trees like durian from cracking.
	Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR)	➤ Plant growth-promoting beneficial bacteria that live in symbiosis with plants. These bacteria can form a symbiotic relationship with plant roots and promote plant growth and health through multiple mechanisms.
2025	WoW Strong	➤ Active humic acid energy fertilizer: revitalizes soil, promotes root growth, enhances disease resistance, and improves crop quality

(3) Research And Development Personnel and Their Academic Experience

Unit : Headcount ; %

Education Qualification	Year	2024	2025	As of March 31, 2026
	Master's Degree and above		5	4
College		9	11	11
High School and Below		-	3	3
Total		14	18	18
Numbers of Company Employee		538	551	563
Percentage of the company Employee (%)		2.60	3.27	3.20

(4) R&D Expenses Invested in The Past Five Years

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand

Item	Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Research Development Costs		3,851	2,277	3,731	3,739
Operating Income		2,197,323	3,702,330	2,826,587	2,458,636	2,949,023
Proportion Of Revenue (%)		0.18	0.06	0.13	0.15	0.14

(5) Successfully Developed Technology or Products in The Past Five Years

Year	Product Name	Product Usage
2019	DIEBACK BUSTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Co-developed by ACI and MARDI. ➤ Use beneficial microorganisms to induce plant roots to produce plant hormones, activate the disease-resistant immune system, and enable plants to acquire or increase resistance to pathogens. Spray a certain concentration of biological inducer on the planted soil to effectively improve the resistance of papaya to disease.
	N-BIO BOOSTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Co-developed by ACI and MARDI. ➤ The nitrogen-fixing bio-fertilizer specially used for rice and green leafy vegetables, can increase the nitrogen element in the soil and make the crop healthier. Through 3 years of experiments, the output can be increased by more than 12%. Relative diseases are also reduced.

Year	Product Name	Product Usage
2020	Microfert	➤ Microfert series products contain trace elements and nutrient microorganisms, which are compost products developed according to market needs, mainly used in short-term crops and fruit planting.
	Microfert Pro	➤ In addition to containing microfert trace elements and vegetative microorganisms, microfert pro version additionally adds Trichoderma to help prevent pests and diseases.
2022	Cal Mag Pro	➤ Liquid/foliar fertilizer to promote vegetative growth of cash crops and fruit trees.
	PK Mix Plus	➤ Liquid/foliar fertilizer to promote vegetative growth of cash crops and fruit trees.
	Calzine PRO	➤ A liquid/foliar fertilizer high in calcium and low in nitrogen that promotes fruit set and prevents fruit trees like durian from cracking.
	Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR)	➤ Plant growth-promoting beneficial bacteria that live in symbiosis with plants. These bacteria can form a symbiotic relationship with plant roots and promote plant growth and health through multiple mechanisms.
2025	WoW Strong	➤ Active humic acid energy fertilizer: revitalizes soil, promotes root growth, enhances disease resistance, and improves crop quality

5.1.4 Long-Term And Short-Term Business Development Plans

(1) Short-Term Business Development Plans

A. Marketing Strategy

(A) Expanding The Mainstream Market

The main products of the company are biochemical compound fertilizers, and most of our main customers in the Malaysian local market are large plantations. While consolidating customer relationships with large plantations, we plan to further develop private plantations, continue to improve product visibility, and assist local farmers in Improve crop yields while improving the soil environment.

(B) Deep Market Strategy

Through briefing sessions, the company will continue to educate agricultural technicians and use advertising marketing to expand sales channels to open up local markets and attract medium and large-scale planting companies, state-owned agricultural companies and distributors.

(C) Increase Brand Awareness And Market Share In Overseas Markets

The company plans to establish cooperative distribution bases in various ASEAN countries, and quickly and effectively expand the market through the cooperation of agents and building factory. For example:

- a. In the Indonesian market, the new Indonesian factory is officially opened in 2025, and the company will be able to compete for local plantation bids in Indonesia. The company will also hold a product use briefing session in the first-line rural areas, and continue to educate the use of agricultural technicians and fertilizer knowledge.

- b. In the Vietnamese market, the company will use advertising marketing to continue to expand sales channels.

B. Research direction

Through market research, the company is committed to developing functional, environmentally friendly customized products to provide better quality and cost saving to customers. It is also planned to continue to develop sophisticated market demand through efficient R&D management, and to enhance R&D technology and microbial bacteria libraries from marketing, R&D, production testing and other products to produce products that meet market needs.

C. Production Strategy

The company plans to establish production bases in ASEAN countries, such as Indonesia to quickly and effectively expand the market through the cooperation of agents in ASEAN countries.

(2) Company Long-Term Plan

A. Marketing strategy

(A) Expanding overseas markets

The company will penetrate the Asian market with strong foundation in Malaysia (such as Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, Taiwan, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Philippines, South Korea and Japan), finally, enter the Middle East and European markets, and fully expand the market share of products.

(B) Developed as the No. 1 brand in Asia

At present, the company operates under the brand name “RealStrong” in Malaysia. Through high-quality services, products and talent cultivation, shape the image and popularity of the company and products, with a view to developing into the No. 1 brand in Asia and stabilizing the foundation for sustainable operation.

B. Research strategy

The company continues to develop products for overseas market demand and cooperates with overseas universities to develop education. According to different regions and different climates, soils, plants and other specific products, products with functions such as pest resistance and environmental protection are introduced to increase customers' willingness to purchase and reduce Purchase cost. In addition, under the concept of sustainable agriculture, the company continued to develop projects for the use and recycling of agricultural by-products, and practiced environmental protection while reducing the cost of waste disposal for the agricultural industry. Microbial application platforms can develop different high-end cultivation materials, such as inoculation of disease-resistant strains for seedlings, which can reduce the disease resistance of plants, and then add company products to bring better disease resistance and yield increase.

C. Production strategy

In order to provide localized products and save transportation costs, the company will build factories in various sales regions to provide local consumers with nearby demand.

5.2 Overview of Market, Production and Sales

5.2.1 Market Analysis

(1) Sales Area Of Major Commodities

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand, %

Year Region	2023		2024		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Domestic Sales	2,795,252	98.89	2,404,186	97.79	2,888,402	97.94
Export	31,335	1.11	54,450	2.21	60,621	2.06
Total	2,826,587	100.00	2,458,636	100.00	2,949,023	100.00

Note: Domestic sales refer to sales in Malaysia, Indonesia and Taiwan, and the rest of the regions such as Vietnam, Singapore and the Philippines are exported.

(2) Market share

The fertilizer market in Malaysia is still dominated by chemical fertilizers. Since Malaysia does not produce or exploit minerals such as nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in large quantities, chemical fertilizers and their raw materials mainly rely on imports. Currently, biochemical compound fertilizer manufacturers are still a minority in Malaysia. Therefore, the company's products have sales advantages in the local market and also have development potential. According to Statista statistics, the total fertilizer market output in Malaysia in 2024 is about 5.37 million tons, while the company's annual production volume in 2024 is 229,500 tons, so the share of the total fertilizer market in Malaysia is 4.27%.

(3) Market Supply And Demand Situation And Growth In The Future

A. Global population growth pushes up overall demand

The global fertilizer market is closely related to food demand. As the global population continues to grow, it will push up global food demand and crop prices. With limited global arable land, increasing unit production has become the most urgent way for countries to solve food problems. In addition to the use of various fertilizers to increase unit yield and improve production efficiency, fertilizers with low cost and versatility are more acceptable to consumers.

The United Nations estimates that the global population is expected to exceed 10 billion from the current 8.2 billion in the next 60 years. According to estimates by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), a 60% increase in global food production is required by 2050 to meet the nutritional needs of the projected world population. Coupled with the impact of climate change, food production will be a huge challenge. Even if the world reduces food waste and loss as much as possible, it still needs to produce more food and increase production rates. With limited arable land available, the only way to increase total output is by improving crop yields per unit area. Therefore, fertilizers and technologies that can increase yields will still be indispensable inputs in agricultural cultivation, and the use of high-efficiency, low-cost fertilizers will become a major trend.

B. High-performance, low-application, low-toxic compound fertilizer trend

Driven by a growing global population and limited arable land, the demand for fertilizers is shifting from the intensive application of chemical fertilizers toward high-efficiency biochemical compound fertilizers. By integrating advanced farming management techniques, this transition aims to boost crop yields and profitability while simultaneously reducing resource waste, pollution, and the overall environmental footprint..

(4) Competitive Niche

A. Key Technology Threshold

Through the combination of chemical substances, organic fertilizers and microorganisms, the company has successfully developed biochemical compound fertilizers. By combining inorganic and organic to enhance soil pH and increase crop nutrient absorption, the company has improved its culture. Equipment and key patented technologies, the key beneficial microorganisms that are extracted and cultured from the soil, is to stabilize nitrogen in the air and soil, also contribute to the decomposition of phosphorus, acid, salt, potassium and organic matter, to allow plants to absorb directly, thereby increasing the fertilizers application, as well as the yield of crops compared with chemical fertilizers. The microbial flora can also enhance the immunity of crops against disease, make crops premature, antifreeze and increase water retention and drought resistance.

At present, the general compound fertilizers on the market are still dominated by chemical fertilizers. A few fertilizer manufacturers also produce chemical organic compound fertilizers. However, the production methods are to mix organic fertilizers with separately purchased chemical fertilizers to let the fertilizer contains organic and microbial components. This method of production is easy to cause microbial death. Therefore, how to combine chemical fertilizers, organic fertilizers and microbial fertilizers into appropriate configurations has become the threshold for entry into the industry. The company has been researched for many years. Stabilization technology can effectively combine microorganisms with chemicals to successfully produce commercialized fertilizers.

Furthermore, even if the microbial death caused by chemical fertilizers is overcome, the oil palms need at least 2-3 years to fruit from plant, and when new products are to be introduced into the market, they must be planted in two rounds, with at least 5- 6 years of product testing. If successful, there are opportunities to win customers' willingness to adopt. The key technologies used by the company effectively combine chemical fertilizers, organic fertilizers and microbial fertilizers, and effectively prevent the contact of microorganisms and chemical fertilizers, so that microorganisms are not easily damaged, and the benefits of fertilizers are effectively maximized, so the key technology entry threshold is the company. An important competitive niche.

B. Product efficacy extends to pest control

Over the years, Malaysian oil palm tree has been seriously affected by ganoderma disease. Ganoderma lucidum is caused by Ganoderma fungus. The disease occurs at the base of the stem of the tree, so it is also called Basal Stem Rot. The infection rate of oil palm plantation About 20%, during the period of 10-12 years after planting the seedlings, it will lead to a significant reduction in production of more than 80%, which is a fatal disease of oil palm trees. In the early stage of Ganoderma lucidum, there are 1-3 pieces of Ganoderma lucidum fruit body in the stem base of the tree. The body shape is generally less than 3 cubic centimeters. The leaves are not drooping and dry, and the tree base condition is still hard. However, the plant vascular bundle is damaged and cannot be recovered. The Ganoderma lucidum fruiting body increased by 3-10 pieces, the leaves began to turn yellow and showed slight sagging, the tree body tissue began to soften, part of the Ganoderma lucidum body matured, the amount of the tree body became less and the fruit pieces became smaller; in the end stage, the Ganoderma lucidum fruiting body increased to more than 10 pieces, the body is hypertrophy, spread around the roots of the tree, the base of the stem can be easily excavated by sharp objects, the tree has no result, and the plant will be declared dead. According to statistics from the Federal Land Development Authority of Malaysia, ganoderma disease is happening in Malaysia annually. The damage is up to tens of billions of Taiwan dollars, which seriously jeopardizes the economic growth of the oil palm industry.

In order to effectively solve the harm of Ganoderma lucidum to oil palm trees, the company and the Malaysian Oil Palm Bureau have successfully developed Hendersonia, an endophytic fungus that controls Ganoderma lucidum in 2012, and launched a four-in-one biochemical compound fertilizer containing endophytic fungi. And can reduce the incidence of 70% of Ganoderma lucidum disease. By successfully developing the control effect of Ganoderma lucidum disease, the company has extended the fertilizer to the field of pest control, and is far ahead of other competitors. The company will continue to strive to prevent pests and diseases in the future. In order to be ahead from competitors, the company's products will partially replace the farmers' demand for pesticides and increase the added value of fertilizer use.

C. Safe and reliable brand reputation

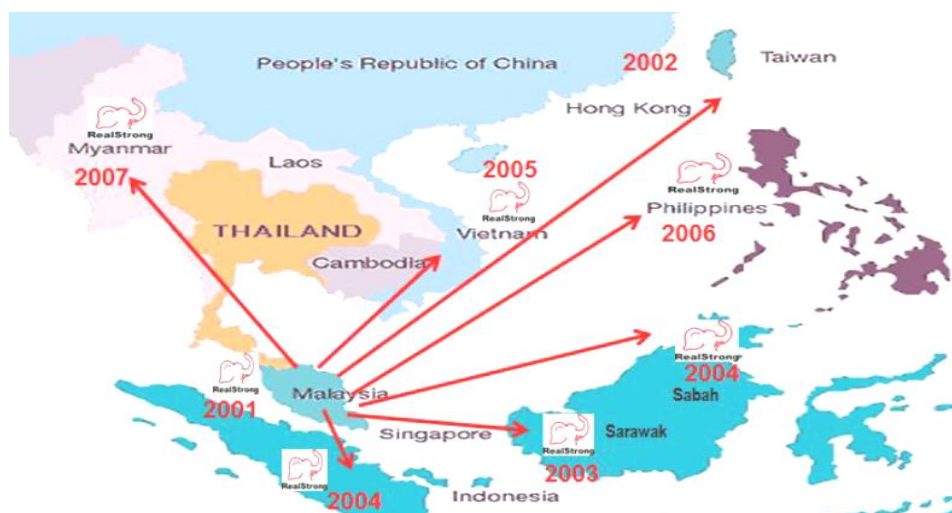
The fertilizer product is directly used in the soil, and the crop system absorbs the nutrients and elements in the soil through the roots. However, the fertilizer is not completely absorbed by the crop, and there are still residual substances in the soil, so it can improve the soil pH value and improve the crop. In addition to the effects of yield and quality, the impact of residues of fertilizer products on crops and the environment cannot be ignored. In an industry that needs to strengthen product safety, technical support and goodwill, a safe and reliable brand image is very important. The company understands the cost and product efficiency of farmers, prefers fertilizers certified by government units or recommended by the government, and once farmers are accustomed to using a certain product, in order to ensure the stability of their crops, it is not easy to replace other brands. Due to the habits of use, the

company has been striving to develop R&D for many years, continuously improving product quality, and has been certified by government agencies. With the brand name “Real Strong”, the company actively expands her product sales market and carefully tests the soil conditions of the area in line with local needs. The right formula has obtained high added value in every link of the industrial chain. After years of hard work, the company has established a good reputation in the industry, providing farmers with stable product quality, sincere after-sales service and good technical support. Reliable products to increase farmers' brand loyalty.

D. Steady layout of production base and actively develop sales network

The company actively explores the sales market, based on Malaysia's stable layout, gradually sets up production bases, and actively establishes distribution networks in various places. The company plans to extend her products to the world. Her clients include government-to-investment companies and large private enterprises. Farmers' associations, regional distributors and end users-farmers. In the expansion of the market strategy, through the sales pipeline established after careful evaluation, the newly developed areas mainly through dealers, and hold public welfare briefings, to help and teach farmers in various areas to improve soil, and improve production and quality, to brand the concept enters the pipeline to enhance the local farmers' understanding and acceptance of the company's brand; for the infiltrated areas, through the group subsidiaries or local agents, directly to the terminal market, and actively participate in the promotion activities, regularly send people to teach, educate and assist farmers in various districts to improve soil yield and quality, and set up experimental manor in each district to provide fertilizer for farmers to test and compare, and strengthen farmers' loyalty to the company's brand products. In addition, the company also provides market and technical support services, and is committed to providing growers with the highest quality products and after-sales service, providing comprehensive solutions and technical consultation, in order to achieve product awareness and brand recognition.

The company's Market Development Process



E. Cost advantage

Since the traders import raw materials from abroad to Malaysia for sale, the raw material prices will be higher. The company has business relationships with the major potassium chloride producers since 2013 and is directly trading with Chinese urea producers for another major raw material urea to reduce the cost of raw materials and make the company's product prices more competitive. In 2022, affected by the Russia-Ukraine War, not only the price of raw materials fluctuated violently, but also the shortage of raw materials and the shortage of many manufacturers. In addition to the original suppliers, the company further signed agency contracts with raw material suppliers to ensure resource and cost advantage. A stable supply chain system enables the company to demonstrate supply resilience in the face of global climate change or geopolitical market volatility, thereby providing cost advantages and profit stability.

(5) Advantages, Disadvantages and Countermeasures of Developing Prospects

A. Favorable factors

(A) Increased demand for plant fertilizers in the global foraging crisis

Global food demand is increasing due to population growth and economic development, but arable land for crops is difficult to increase due to the rise of environmental awareness, , but some areas will also be affected by desertification, resulting in a reduction in cultivated area.

Therefore, under the trend of increasing demand for crops and reducing the area of arable land, the method of increasing crop yield is to adopt measures to strengthen crop resistance and increase crop yield. For example, increase the amount of biochemical compound fertilizer and prevent insects through root protection. Or the damage of crops such as germs, on the other hand, the bio-based compound fertilizer provides plant root nutrients, so that crops can obtain various nutrients and increase the output per unit area. The aforementioned measures to increase crop yields will also drive the development of the overall crop biochemical compound fertilizer industry and expand the overall market size, which will be positive for the sales growth of All Cosmos's future business.

(B) Technical advantage

Various functional microorganisms can be mixed with each other, but when using mixed strains, it is necessary to consider the competition or the synergy between the strains to exert their positive effects. The company uses organic matter as a carrier of microorganisms, so that after the fermentation of the same organic matter is completed, the survival rate and effectiveness are improved through the compatibility test of the microorganism carrier.

In the fertilizer process, in addition to factors such as production cost of bacteria, mixed strains, and carrier stability, it is also necessary to add anti-antagonism test and survival test after adding stable carrier to ensure the affinity and timeliness of microbial flora and survivability. The company has developed and applied for a bio-stabilized fertilizer technology (A Bio-stabilized Fertilizer and a Method for Producing) patent, to effectively combine microorganisms with chemical fertilizers, organic matter, and block microorganisms and chemicals' direct contact of fertilizers to avoid damages to microorganisms to ensure the

effectiveness of microorganisms, thereby taking advantage of the technology to expand the company's development in the biochemical fertilizer industry.

(C) Maintaining good relations with Malaysian government agencies and academic institutions

Over the years, the company has carried out many cooperation and exchanges with professional institutions such as the Malaysian Oil Palm Bureau, the Academy of Agricultural Sciences and the National University of Technology, and has maintained good cooperative relations for a long time. In addition, the company was appointed by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI) of the Federal Government of Malaysia in 2011 as a consultant for high-tech green agriculture. The Prime Minister of Malaysia personally leads the research and development, innovation and environmental protection as its main purpose and implementation strategy. Its members are only 10 companies. The company is the only private company. As the fertilizer industry is an industry that attaches great importance to product safety, technical support and goodwill, the fertilizer products developed in cooperation with academic institutions or certified by government agencies are more trusted and favored by farmers, so they cooperate well with government agencies and academic institutions. Relationships have positive benefits for the company.

B. Unfavorable factors

(A) Dependence on core raw material imports and the risk of international price fluctuations

While the company has established a robust supplier collaboration network, the production and logistics of chemical raw materials remain highly susceptible to force majeure factors such as international geopolitics, national export quotas, and global climate change. A stable supply chain does not equate to absolute risk elimination; therefore, while maintaining our existing advantages, we continue to cautiously evaluate potential risks of material shortages and cost pass-through.

Response strategy:

The company keeps abreast of market information. In order to implement supply chain management, there are more than two qualified suppliers of main raw materials, and maintain a good and long term stable cooperative relationship. A reasonable safety stock is prepared for the raw materials, and the sales price of the downstream is moderately adjusted when the price fluctuates. In addition, we sign agency contracts with raw material manufacturers to ensure supply stability and price competitive advantage at the source.

(B) Risk of sales concentration

Oil palm is the main cash crop in Malaysia. Therefore, the government attaches great importance to the development of oil palm industry. It has a number of related institutions and investment companies. Oil palm enterprises need to have the processing capacity of palm oil processing, transportation and storage and sales. Therefore, Malaysian oil palm industry is mainly based on public and large-scale enterprises, which is the case where the company has sales of goods concentrated in large enterprises.

Response strategy:

In addition to its commitment to maintain relationships with her customers, the company regularly assigns technical personnel or sales personnel to the customer's field to observe the use of fertilizers, and to produce research reports on its processes and achievements, to stabilize existing customers and actively expand new customers. The use of the company's products by well-known large enterprises, establishes a brand image, and drives more farmers to buy and use, in order to reduce the risk of sales concentration.

5.2.2 Important use of the main products and production process

(1) Important uses of major products

Fertilizers can be roughly classified into chemical fertilizers, organic fertilizers and biological fertilizers according to the raw material categories. Various fertilizers have their own advantages and disadvantages. Chemical fertilizers have fast effects, but they are easy to cause environmental pollution and destroy soil structure. Organic fertilizers can change soil properties and increase nutrient, but large in volume and high in application cost; biological fertilizer is applied in small amount and low in cost, but it must be used in combination with other fertilizers. Here are the advantages and disadvantages listed below:

Fertilizer category	Advantages	Disadvantages
Biological fertilizer	No pollution problem	Non-fast-acting needs to be combined with organic or chemical fertilizers
	Not harmful	Have expiration date
	Less application	Vulnerable to environmental impact
	Lower production costs	Need to apply to the root circle to be easy to express
Chemical fertilizer	Rapid fertilizer efficiency	Contaminated environment
	Easy to adjust fertilizer ratio	Improper use is easy to have a fat injury
	Supply sufficient nutrients	Improper use will cause soil degradation, acid
	Less application	Production consumes a lot of energy
Organic fertilizer	Good soil improvement	Large volume and weight, high application cost
	Utility mitigation	Composting production has pollution problems
	Less harmful	Production of compost takes time, labor, and land consumption
	Wide applicability	Improper organic matter is prone to pests and diseases

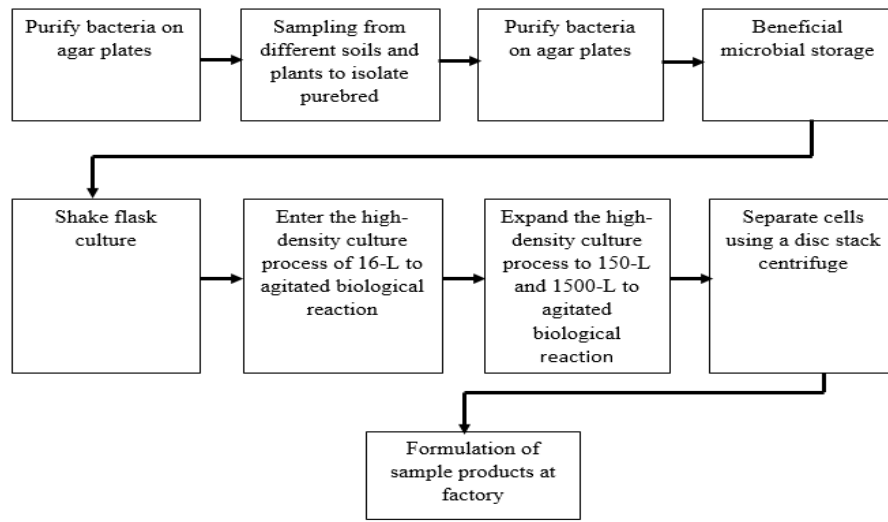
Source: Taiwan Agricultural Biotechnology Industry Quarterly

Because fertilizer is a popular material, it is a relatively traditional industry, hence, it is very competitive especially with many large-scale chemical fertilizer plants in the market. Therefore, the company's main products are biochemical compound fertilizers that combine organic matter, beneficial micro-organisms and chemical raw materials. Its products mainly combine the advantages of each unit of fertilizer, improve the efficiency and effect of crop nutrient absorption, promote the growth of crop roots, enhance soil nutrients and improve water retention capacity, and clearly distinguish it from the chemical fertilizers that account for the majority of the market.

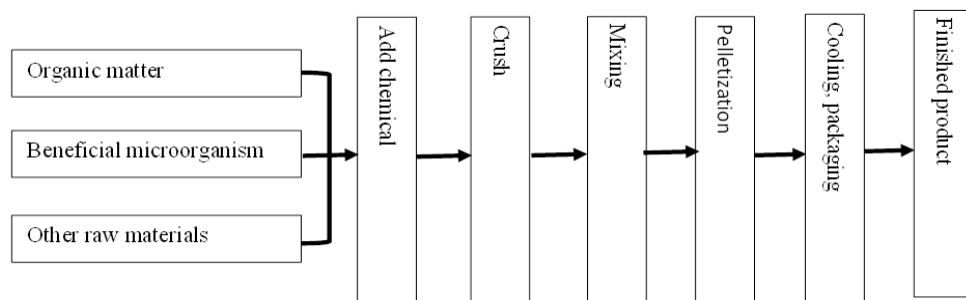
(2) Production process of major products

The company's 3-in-1 biochemical compound fertilizer is mainly composed of chemical fertilizer, organic fertilizer and microbial fertilizer. According to the theory of nitrogen balance and soil health, it is compounded by techniques such as bio-high nitrogen source fermentation technology and comprehensive extrusion granulation. It can be mainly divided into beneficial microbial culture process and three-in-one biochemical fertilizer production process:

A. Beneficial microbial culture process



B. Biochemical fertilizer production process



5.2.3 Supply status of major raw materials

The company's main raw materials are chemical raw materials such as urea, potassium chloride and phosphate rock. The company maintains a good and stable cooperative relationship with major raw material suppliers. In order to fully grasping the source of supply, it strictly controls quality and delivery. To ensure the supply of major raw materials is flawless. There was no supply shortage or interruption in the last three years and the application year, and the supply was stable.

5.2.4 List of major customers and suppliers

(1) The name of the supplier who had accounted for more than 10% of the total purchase amount in any of the previous two years and the amount and proportion of the purchase amount

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand; %

Item	2024				2025				March 31, 2026			
	Name	Amount	Net annual purchase of goods (%)	Relationship	Name	Amount	Net annual purchase of goods (%)	Relationship	Name	Amount	Net annual purchase of goods (%)	Relationship
1	FERTISTREAM DMCC (FERTISTREAM)	331,707	21.53	None	FERTISTREAM DMCC (FERTISTREAM)	429,304	25.72	None	REDSTONE RESOURCES FZCO (REDSTONE)	161,985	40.75	None
2	-	-	-	-	GOLDEN BARLEY INTERNATIONAL PTE LTDV(BARLEY)	178,649	10.70	None	-	-	-	-
	Others	1,209,191	78.47	None	Others	1,061,217	63.58	None	Others	235,564	59.25	None
	Net purchase	1,540,898	100.00		Net purchase	1,669,170	100.00	None	Net purchase	397,549	100.00	

The company is mainly engaged in the production and sales of biochemical composite fertilizers. The main raw materials of the products are urea, phosphate rock, potassium chloride, borax, ammonium phosphate, ammonium chloride, dolomite powder and organic matter (cocoa shell residue, coffee grounds or oil palm slag) and etc. Due to raw materials such as urea, potassium chloride and phosphate rock are natural resources, only a few countries such as China, Arabia, Iran, Russia, Egypt and India have a large amount of reserves for mining, to avoid shortage of raw materials and reduces the impact of major changes in purchase prices, the company signed supply contracts with major purchase suppliers for long-term cooperation to reduce risk.

Supplier changes are mainly affected by fluctuations in the performance of the company and are also affected by fluctuations in the unit price of raw materials. In order to ensure the stability of supply and price, our company adopts a diversified purchasing method. In addition to signing purchase contracts directly with suppliers of chemical raw materials, we also purchase from local fertilizer importers, chemical fertilizers, raw materials and other marketing and trading companies in Malaysia to spread the purchasing risks.

(2) The name of the customer who had accounted for more than 10% of the total sales in any of the previous two years and the amount and proportion of the sales

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand; %

Item	2024				2025				March 31, 2026			
	Name	Amount	Net annual sales of goods (%)	Relationship	Name	Amount	Net annual sales of goods (%)	Relationship	Name	Amount	Net annual sales of goods (%)	Relationship
1	SABAH SOFTWOODS BERHAD (SSB)	311,706	12.68	Note 1	SABAH SOFTWOODS BERHAD (SSB)	268,287	9.10	Note 1	SABAH SOFTWOODS BERHAD (SSB)	76,308	14.35	Note 1
2	PT PANCADAYA PERKASA (PTPP)	261,763	10.65	None	-	-	-	-	CV TRI JAYA BERKAT(CV TRI JAYA)	58,349	10.98	None
	Others	1,885,167	76.67		Others	2,680,736	90.90	-	Others	396,949	74.67	
	Net Sales	2,458,636	100.00		Net Sales	2,949,023	100.00	-	Net Sales	531,606	100.00	

Note 1: SSB holds a 45% stake in SSHF and is a substantial shareholder of the subsidiary.

The company is principally engaged in the production and sales of biochemical composite fertilizers. The current sales area is South East Asia and Mainland China, and the main sales market is Malaysia. Sales customers are mainly state-owned enterprises, companies or individuals in oil palm planting and crop planting, including large enterprises, local distributors and grassroots farmers. The changes in sales volume of major customers of the company are affected by global food demand.

SSB is a Sabah state government-invested company, PTPP is an Indonesian company, their main business activity is the operation of oil palm plantations, CV TRI JAYA is an Indonesian distributor whose primary clientele consists of oil palm plantations.

5.3 The number of employees, average service years, average age and academic distribution ratio of employees in the last two years and the year ended

Unit : Headcount

Year		2024	2025	April 30, 2026
Number of Staff	Direct employee	368	343	340
	Indirect employee	170	208	223
	Total	538	551	563
Average age		34.50	33.60	33.73
Average Service Years		5.45	4.75	4.85
Academic Distribution	Master's Degree and above	9	9	9
	College	123	129	132
	High school and below	406	422	431
	Total	538	551	563

5.4. Environmental Expenditure Information

5.4.1. According to the law, the applicant shall apply for a permit or a pollutant discharge permit or a pollution prevention and control fee or a person who should set up an environmental protection special unit. The claim, payment or establishment status: None.

5.4.2. The company's investment in the main facility for the prevention and control of environmental pollution and its use and possible benefits:

December 31, 2025 Unit : RM

Device name	Quantity	Date Of Acquisition	Cost Of Investment	Unreduced Balance	Use and anticipation may result in benefits
Dust collection chamber (14mx3mx2.8m)	1	2011.05.18	40,260.00	-	Collect dust from the production of fertilizer
Dust collection chamber (8mx3mx2.8m)	1	2011.05.18	12,110.00	-	Collect dust from the production of fertilizer
Dust recycling equipment system	1	2017.07.30	474,300.00	58,108	Collect dust from the production of fertilizer
Dust recycling equipment system	1	2022.09.30	156,366.00	103,793	Collect dust from the production of fertilizer

5.4.3. The company has improved the environmental pollution in the last two years as per annual report, and the company has a pollution dispute, and should explain its treatment: None.

5.4.4. The total amount of damages (including compensation), the total amount of the company's losses (including compensation) and the future response measures (including improvement measures) and possible expenses (including possible counter measures may not be taken) due to environmental pollution losses (including compensation) in the last two years and the end of the annual report. The estimated amount of loss, disposition and compensation, if it cannot be reasonably estimated, should state the fact that it cannot be reasonably estimated): None.

5.4.5. The current pollution situation and its impact on the company's earnings, competitive position and capital expenditure and its estimated major environmental capital expenditures in the next two years: None.

5.5. The Relationship of Employers and Employees

5.5.1. The company's various employee welfare measures, training, retirement system and its implementation status, as well as the agreement between labor and management and the maintenance measures of various employee rights and interests

(1) Employee welfare measures

The company is committed to creating a safe, healthy, and vibrant work environment. We value the well-being and career development of every employee, and have established comprehensive social insurance and benefit measures in accordance with regulations. These include fundamental protections such as medical insurance, labor insurance, and pension contributions. Furthermore, we promote a diverse range of welfare initiatives as follows:

1. Give annual salary increases and pay year-end bonuses based on employee performance
2. Promotion and salary increase according to the performance of the administrative staff
3. Flexible working hours, overtime pay, and business travel allowances
4. Employee leave policies: In addition to statutory requirements, the company provides three extra days of paid leave and one additional day of paid health check-up leave
5. Subsidies for hospitalization, surgery, and medical expenses, along with complimentary annual health examinations
6. Cash gifts or presents for major festivals, childbirth, marriage, or bereavement of relatives
7. Comprehensive group insurance coverage for all employees
8. Employee leisure and club activity benefits
9. Complimentary housing arrangements provided for foreign employees and selected non-local staff.
10. Tuition reimbursement for employees pursuing advanced degrees (e.g., Master's degrees).
11. Provision of statutory maternity leave, paternity leave, and childcare leave arrangements.

(2) Employee training and training situation

In line with the company's operating policies, departmental goals, personal work or tasks, and in-house training or external training, sponsor employees to participate in relevant knowledge, technology, attitude and other related courses.

In addition, the company allocates an additional 1% of the salary cost (1% of the statutory requirement) to the Development Human Resources Development Fund (HRDF) for employee training. Training courses such as leadership, project management, intensive technical training, interpersonal communication skills, work attitudes and safety knowledge.

The implementation of the employee training plan in 2025, a total of 40 classes were conducted, 284 people participated, and the total class hours were 3245 hours.

(3) Retirement system and implementation

We have established a comprehensive retirement system and make contributions in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in each region. At Taipei Headquarters, as stipulated by the "Labor Pension Act", for those subject to the Act, 6% of an employee's monthly salary is contributed to their individual pension account each month. Currently, 100% of Headquarters employees applied to the act. As for the Malaysia Subsidiary, in accordance with the local Labor Standards Act and the Employees Provident Fund (EPF) regulations, a certain percentage of the total paid salary is contributed to a government account for future use, operating under a defined contribution system. The contribution base for Malaysian employees is: Employees contribute 11%, and the company contributes 12% to ensure basic retirement security. Starting October 2025, under the new Malaysian government policy, non-Malaysian

employees (except domestic helpers) must contribute 2% monthly to the EPF, with an additional 2% contributed by the company. Currently, 99.67% of the employees at the Malaysian subsidiary are eligible to apply for retirement funds.

(4) Employee Communication and Grievance Channels

We value employees’ rights to express their opinions and communicate, and are committed to fostering an open, trustworthy, and respectful communication culture. We provide multiple communication channels, including email, departmental meetings, and employee gatherings, allowing employees to actively share their opinions, suggestions, or raise questions with their direct supervisors or the HR Department. Through institutionalized communication platforms and regular interactions, we enhance interdepartmental coordination and improve communication efficiency between management and employees, ensuring stable and harmonious labor relations. We have a formal grievance handling mechanism in place. When an employee submits a grievance via email, the HR department will immediately interview them to understand the situation and assess whether it can be resolved at the department level. If a consensus cannot be reached after preliminary processing, the complaint will be submitted to the Personnel Committee for further review and decision to ensure fair, objective, and confidential handling. There were 0 employee grievances in 2025.

Employee grievance email address: employee@allcosmos.com

(5) Protection measures for various employee rights

1. The highest arbitration unit of the company's personnel evaluation committee for employees' problems and disputes.
2. Company personnel regulations, national labor and employment regulations as a model for solving personnel problems.
3. The company's personnel regulations electronic manual is widely distributed to each new employee, and explanation and guidance are given.
4. The company's personnel department gives immediate assistance and corrections to the employees on their problems and rights on daily basis.

(6) Occupational Health and Safety

To ensure workplace safety and employee health, ACBT has established clear occupational safety and health policies as follows:

Occupational Safety and Health Policy	The official "Occupational Safety and Health Policy" has been issued and signed by management with a public commitment, covering compliance, training, equipment safety, information communication, prohibition of unsafe conduct, and the establishment of response mechanisms, with regular review and dissemination.
Responsibilities, division of labor, and organizational structure	The Safety and Health Committee was established by management and comprises a Safety and Health Officer (SHO), safety manager, production department head, and employee representatives. The Committee is responsible for overseeing the effectiveness of the management system’s implementation and driving improvements.
Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Regular workplace risk identification and assessments are conducted, incorporating high-risk operations – such as forklift operation, chemical handling, and noise exposure – into the control scope as defined by the "Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment" procedure. Corresponding protective measures and operating procedures have also been established for these operations.
Education and training and emergency drills	Employees are required to receive occupational health and safety training upon onboarding and participate in various courses periodically, such as "Forklift Operation and Safe Driving Training" and "Emergency Response and Fire Drill," to enhance their operational safety awareness and response capabilities

As of 2025, the company's occupational safety and health management system covered all employees. However, the company had not yet undergone internal or external audits, and outsourcing and contractor workers for off-site operations will gradually be integrated into the system's management and risk control framework.

To safeguard employee health, the company arranges annual medical examinations in accordance with the Malaysian Occupational Safety and Health Act and industry best practices. The implementation details are as follows:

Year	Occupational Health and Safety Education and Training		Health Examinations /no. of participants	Work-related Injuries	Fire Cases
	No. of Training	Total Hours			
2025	3	48 hours	67	5	0
2024	3	102 hours	77	2	0

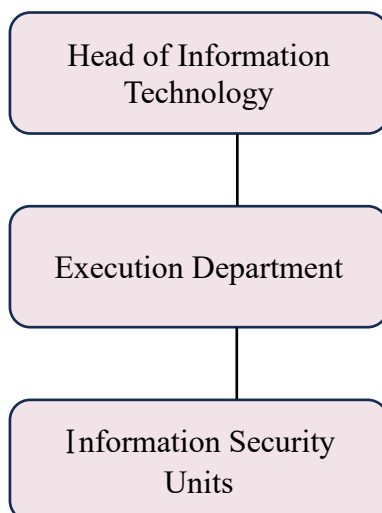
5.5.2. List the losses suffered due to labor disputes in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report (including labor inspection results that violate the Labor Standards Act, the date of punishment, the number of the punishment, the violation of laws and regulations, the content of violations of laws and regulations, and the content of punishment should be listed), and disclose the estimated amount and countermeasures that may occur at present and in the future. If it cannot be reasonably estimated, the fact that it cannot be reasonably estimated should be explained:

In the most recent year and up to the publication date of the annual report, the company has not experienced labor disputes or other incidents.

5.6 Information Security Management

5.6.1. Information security risk management framework:

- (1) The company has established an independent information unit, which is responsible for information security and management, regularly reviews and evaluates information security protection measures, sets up a backup mechanism, and timely reviews processes and improves or upgrades computer hardware and software equipment, etc.
- (2) The company's auditing unit is the reviewing unit of the information cycle. If the audit finds deficiencies, it will require the inspected unit to propose an improvement plan and regularly track the improvement results to reduce information security risks.



5.6.2. Information Security Policy:

1. Colleagues are obligated to protect the company's business information, including patents, processes, formulas and other intellectual property, and prohibit arbitrary use, leakage, tampering or destruction.
2. Employees are not allowed to use private or non-Company owned computers, access equipment, and media (such as flash drives, soft drives, hard drives, recorders, magnetic disks, optical discs, and any other media in the company without approval). storage device or media).
3. All messages received, sent or stored by Company's computers or network equipment are deemed to be the property of the company.
4. It is prohibited to send company business-related information, work files, presentation materials, internal company communication documents and announcements via email to non-related departments and personnel, external personal mailboxes and non-Company business-related email accounts.
5. It is absolutely prohibited to use Company's network and computer resources to invade other people's systems or to engage in entertainment, personal investment and financial management, or to spread pornographic pictures, music files, jokes and other non-business-related activities.
6. Colleagues have the responsibility to proactively protect company computer system data, maintain personal passwords and prevent the spread of computer viruses.
7. Colleagues are not allowed to install or use any illegal or unauthorized programs on company computer equipment.

5.6.3. Information security specific management plan:

1. In order to strengthen overall information security, the company continues to carry out a number of information security enhancement projects and measures, including:
 - A. Network information security control
 - (A) Equipped with firewall and next-generation anti-virus system
 - (B) Equipped with intelligent anti-hacking systems, such as network anti-intrusion IPS, Email anti-phishing, and endpoint device anomaly detection EDR
 - (C) Regularly check the network service system logs to track abnormal situations
 - (D) Use advanced encryption technologies (such as certificates or SSL, etc.) to enhance sensitive data transmission protection
 - (E) Regularly perform system vulnerability scans on the company's information equipment and take corresponding strengthening measures.
 - B. Data protection and control
 - (A) Use multi-factor authentication technology (MFA) to strengthen identity authentication for accessing network resources
 - (B) Computer equipment should be registered and kept by designated personnel, who should be given appropriate access rights based on their duties
 - (C) Completely erase all data before scrapping information equipment
 - (D) Prepare key system data access logs to facilitate audit and tracking
 - (E) Implement USB blocking in key factory areas to prevent data leakage and protect the production line

- C. Strain recovery mechanism
 - (A) Establish a system backup mechanism, implement dual and off-site backup protection
 - (B) Develop emergency response plans and conduct regular system recovery drills
 - D. Promotion and verification
 - (A) All new employees must sign an information security and confidentiality agreement
 - (B) Regularly conduct information security education, training and publicity operations to enhance employee security awareness
 - E. Password policy and account management
 - (A) The password policy for our company's account refers to international standards, adopts an international-level password policy, and changes passwords regularly
 - (B) System accounts must be applied for before they can be activated; accounts will be deactivated and deleted after employees stop working for the company
 - (C) Information security monitoring solution with identity recognition to monitor brute force cracking, login and abnormal usage behavior
2. Investment in information security management
- A. Information security staffing: 1 manager and 1 staff.
 - B. Information security awareness promotions to enhance employees' responsiveness and awareness of information security risks.
 - (A) Promotion Date: October 1, 2025 | Target Audience: All Group employees
 - (B) Promotion Date: November 3, 2025 | Target Audience: All Group employees
 - (C) Promotion Date: December 1, 2025 | Target Audience: All Group employees
 - C. Use cloud-based off-site backup mechanism and conduct annual disaster recovery practice to ensure uninterrupted operation of the information systems.
 - D. Professional trainings for information security team.
 - (A) Training Date: April 7, 2025
 - (B) Training Date: April 10, 2025
 - E. The total expenditure on information security in 2025 amounted to RM97,000, including antivirus software, software and hardware upgrades and warranties, as well as consulting services. No significant information security incident occurred in 2025. The company will continue to allocate appropriate budget to strengthen information technology security and reduce the risk of malware attacks.

5.6.4. List the losses incurred due to major information and communications security incidents in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, the possible impacts, and the response measures. If it is impossible to reasonably estimate, the fact that it is impossible to reasonably estimate should be explained:

In the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, there were no major information and communications security incidents resulting in losses.

5.7 Important Contracts

No	Contract Title	Contract Holder	Contract Validity	Contains and Term & Conditions
1	Joint Venture Agreement	1. Sabah Softwoods Berhad (SSB) 2. All Cosmos Industries	Jan 12, 2011	Established a joint venture company (Sabah Softwoods Hybrid Fertiliser Sdn Bhd) in Sabah to operate a fertilizer manufacturing plant that markets, trades and sells fertilizers.
2	Land Sales & Purchase Agreement (Note 1)	1. Real Strong (M) Sdn Bhd 2. All Cosmos Industries	Dec 31, 2009 (Valid till Jan 29, 2026)	Purchase of leased land from Real Strong (M) Sdn Bhd until January 29, 2026
3	Land Sales & Purchase Agreement-Appendix	1. Johor Corporation 2. All Cosmos Industries	July 18, 2011 (Effective from January 30, 2026, until January 29, 2056)	Johor Corporation (Perbadanan Johor) agreed to extend the lease of land for 30 years till January 29, 2056.
4	Land Sales & Purchase Agreement	1. Johor Aluminum 2. All Cosmos Industries	Oct 30, 2000	Johor Aluminum (Perbadanan Johor) agreed to lease the land.
5	Land Sales & Purchase Agreement Appendix	1. Johor Corporation 2. All Cosmos Industries	July 20, 2011 (Effective from September 24, 2023, until September 23, 2053)	Johor Corporation (Perbadanan Johor) agreed to extend the lease for 30 years till September 23, 2053.
6	Land Sales & Purchase Agreement	1. Johor Corporation 2. All Cosmos Industries	March 28, 2012 (The period of use until December 26, 2072)	Johor Corporation (Perbadanan Johor) agrees to lease the land for 60 years from March 28, 2012 till December 26, 2072.
7	Fertilizer Formulation Licensing Agreement	1. MALAYSIAN PALM OIL BOARD, MPOB 2. All Cosmos Industries	Effective from July 7, 2022, within five years from the date of signing the contract (Note 2)	The licensed product is a compound fertilizer for use in oil palm, and its production is based on the information, expertise or improvement provided by MPOB in accordance with this contract.
8	Land Sales & Purchase Agreement	1. POIC Sabah Sdn Bhd 2. SABAH SOFTWOODS	March 31, 2011 (Validity till Dec 31, 2104)	POIC Sabah Sdn Bhd agreed to lease the land.
9	Joint Venture Agreement	1. Sawit Kinabalu Ecotech Sdn Bhd (SKESB) 2. All Cosmos Industries	Feb 23, 2018	Established a joint venture company in Kinabalu (Kinabalu Life Sciences Sdn Bhd), which is mainly responsible for the research and production of bacterial cells for oil palm waste disposal.
10	Joint Venture Agreement	1. Sawit Kinabalu Ecotech Sdn Bhd (SKESB) 2. All Cosmos Industries	Feb 23, 2018	Established a joint venture company in Sabah (Sawit Ecoshield Sdn Bhd) to provide industrialized services for agricultural waste recycling.
11	Joint Venture Agreement	1. YPJ Plantations Sdn Bhd 2. All Cosmos Bio-Tech Holding Corporation	March 12, 2018	Established a joint venture company (PT All Cosmos Biotek) in Indonesia to operate a fertilizer manufacturing plant, which will market, trade and sell fertilizers
12	Technical Sales Agreement	1. Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI) 2. Arif Efektif Sdn Bhd	Oct 9, 2018	AESB signed a technical sales contract with MARDI to obtain a liquid gun for the use of induced system resistant papaya seedlings to control papaya bacterial wilt, and adjustable capacity.
13	Joint Venture Agreement	1. Grape King Bio. Ltd 2. Chiu, Hsien Chih 3. All Cosmos Bio-Tech Holding Corporation	Jan 9, 2019	Established a joint venture company (GK Bio International Sdn Bhd) in Malaysia to promote and sell healthy foods, food supplements and raw materials in member countries such as Malaysian Association of Southeast Asian Nations.
14	Land Sales & Purchase Agreement	1. PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero) 2. PT All Cosmos Biotek	Sept 17, 2018 (Validity till Sept 16, 2048)	PT Perkebunan Nusantara III agreed to lease the land (40,000 square meters) at Sei Mangkei Village, Bosar Malings Sub-District, Simalungun Regency, North Sumatera Province Plot B-9
15	Land Sales & Purchase Agreement	1. Keck Seng (Malaysia) Berhad 2. All Cosmos Industries Sdn Bhd	Jun 3, 2025	Purchase of freehold land from Keck Seng (Malaysia) Berhad

Note 1: This Agreement has been extended and superseded by Agreement No. 3.

Note 2: The contract can be extended with the written consent of both parties.

6.0 Review and Analysis of Financial Status, Performance and Risk Issues

6.1 Financial Status

6.1.1 Changes in assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity for the past two years

Unit: NT\$ In Thousand

Item	Year	2024	2025	Differences	
				Amount	%
Current assets		2,661,240	3,062,611	401,371	15.08
Real estate, plant and equipment		777,899	743,840	(34,059)	(4.38)
Intangible assets		11,541	11,165	(376)	(3.26)
Other assets		219,894	407,133	187,239	85.15
Total assets		3,670,574	4,224,749	554,175	15.10
Current liabilities		478,749	613,699	134,950	28.19
Long term liabilities		16,525	126,047	109,522	662.77
Other liabilities		44,994	40,082	(4,912)	(10.92)
Total liabilities		540,268	779,828	239,560	44.34
Share capital		640,340	672,357	32,017	5.00
Capital reserve		782,370	782,370	-	-
Retained earnings		1,409,838	1,498,796	88,958	6.31
Other rights		(317,313)	(210,437)	106,876	33.68
Total equity		3,130,306	3,444,921	314,615	10.05

Main reasons and impacts of the increase or decrease between two periods exceeding 20% and the amount of the change exceeding NT\$10,000,000:

1. The increase in other assets was primarily due to the acquisition of investment properties.
2. The increase in current liabilities was mainly attributable to the payment terms provided by raw material suppliers.
3. The increase in long-term liabilities was primarily driven by the increase in long-term borrowings.
4. Changes in other equity resulted from exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements. The consolidated company's primary operations are located in Malaysia, with the Malaysian Ringgit (MYR) as the functional currency, while the reporting currency is New Taiwan Dollar (TWD). Significant fluctuations in the foreign exchange market in 2024 led to substantial changes in these differences.

6.1.2 Explanation of future response for significant impact: No significant impact.

6.2 Financial performance

6.2.1 Financial Performance Analysis

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand

Item \ Year	2024	2025	Difference	
			Amount	%
Operating income	2,458,636	2,949,023	490,387	19.95
Operating cost	1,790,045	2,119,553	329,508	18.41
Operating gross profit	668,591	829,470	160,879	24.06
Operating expenses	512,714	532,883	20,169	3.93
Operating profit	155,877	296,587	140,710	90.27
Non-operating income And expenditure	96,893	783	(96,110)	(99.19)
Net profit before tax	252,770	297,370	44,600	17.64
Income tax	78,280	91,143	12,863	16.43
Net profit after tax	174,490	206,227	31,737	18.19
<p>Main reasons and impacts of the increase or decrease between two periods exceeding 20% and the amount of the change exceeding NT\$10,000,000:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operating income and costs: The revenue in 2025 increased by 19.95% and profit also increased in comparison with 2024, mainly due to the decline in raw material prices and the reduction in average selling prices. The profit increase is mainly due to the reduction in sales of low-profit chemical fertilizers. In addition, the growth of compound fertilizer and probiotics sales business is also conducive to the increase in gross profit margin. 2. Non-operating income and expenses: The decrease in non-operating income was mainly due to the recognition of foreign currency exchange losses. 				

6.2.2 Expected sales volume and its basis, possible impact on the company's future financial operations and response plans

Global ESG trends are driving a transformation toward green agriculture, with plantations increasingly demanding bio-organic compound fertilizers. Leveraging deep customer relationships and strong bidding advantages in the Malaysian market, the company has maintained steady shipping momentum. As the world prioritizes sustainable development and carbon neutrality, we are accelerating the optimization of our product portfolio toward high-value-added compound fertilizers. Furthermore, we will utilize our successful experience in Malaysia as a foundation to actively expand into the Indonesian market, aiming for dual growth in regional production capacity and market share.

6.3 Cash flow

6.3.1 Cash flow analysis

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand

Item \ Year	2024	2025	Difference	
			Amount	%
Cash flow from operating activities	54,186	253,002	198,816	366.91
Cash flow from investing activities	(228,456)	(277,799)	(49,343)	(21.60)
Cash flow from financing activities	(428,493)	82,942	511,435	119.36

Variance analysis:

1. Cash flows from operating activities:

The cash flow ratio in 2025 increased by 366.91% or NT\$198,816 thousands compared with the previous period, mainly due to the following factors:

A. Net change in accounts payable was NT\$85,230 thousands, an increase of NT\$120,494 thousands or 341.69% from the previous period.

B. The net change in inventories was NT\$28,221 thousands, an increase of NT\$57,029 thousands or 197.96% from the previous period.

(1) In 2025, the company's accounts payable improved cash flow, primarily due to the payment terms provided by raw material suppliers.

(2) The average inventory in 2025 is not much different from the average inventory in 2024, mainly because the supply of raw materials has returned to stability and the company's inventory has maintained normal supply and demand.

2. Cash flows from investing activities: Primarily due to the acquisition of investment properties in 2025.

3. Cash flows from financing activities: Primarily due to the increase in long-term borrowings.

6.3.2 Liquidity improvement plan

Although the company will have ongoing working capital requirements over the next year, it is expected that stable revenue and profits will provide a steady influx of funds, resulting in net cash inflows from operating activities. This should be sufficient to cover the cash flows for investing and financing activities. Furthermore, the company maintains long-term, favorable credit terms with banks; therefore, there is no significant concern regarding liquidity shortages.

6.3.3 2026 Cash liquidity analysis

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand

Beginning cash balance	Expected full year cash inflow	Estimated cash surplus (insufficient) amount	Plans for cash insufficiency	
			Investment plan	Finance plan
1,023,128	120,500	1,143,628		-
<p>Analysis of cash flow changes in the coming year:</p> <p>1. Business activities: Continue to expand the company's business and strengthen cost control, and it is expected to achieve cash inflow</p> <p>2. Investment activities: None</p> <p>3. Financing activities: None</p>				

6.4 The impact of significant capital expenditures on financial and operations:

Major capital expenditures in recent years have been directed toward the purchase of investment properties. This is a strategic move to expand our market presence and does not have a significant impact on the company's financial position.

6.5 The most recent annual investment policy, the main reason for its profit or loss, the improvement plan and the investment plan for the following year

6.5.1 The company's investment policy:

The company's main investment target is on the same industry and has not been engaged in non-related industries investment. In addition to the investment cycle regulation of the internal control system, the company's Management enforced a standard of managing transfer investment business, such as “Relationship on Corporate Transaction Management Measures” and “The Measures for the Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries” are regulated for the investment in control. In addition, consider the various investment companies in the local laws and regulations and the actual operating conditions, and assist the transfer companies to establish appropriate internal control systems.

6.5.2 The main reasons for the profit or loss of investment in recent years and the improvement plan:

Unit: NT\$ in Thousand

Re-invested Entities	Principal Business Activities	2025 Gain/(Loss) on Investment	Main Reason for Gain/(Loss)
ACI	Manufacturing and sales of biochemical organic high-performance compound fertilizer	87,304	Mainly derived from sales and profits generated in the West Malaysia market
SSHF	Manufacturing and sales of biochemical organic high-performance compound fertilizer	41,342	Mainly derived from sales and profits generated in the East Malaysia market

Re-invested Entities	Principal Business Activities	2025 Gain/(Loss) on Investment	Main Reason for Gain/(Loss)
PT ACB	Manufacturing and sales of biochemical organic high-performance compound fertilizer	(30,719)	Still in its early stages of operation and has not yet reached the break-even point.
PT ACI	Sales of biochemical compound fertilizer products	37,873	Increase of Indonesia market revenue and profit
AESB	Research and production of microorganisms into biochemical organic high-performance compound fertilizer	2,238	Increased sales of microorganisms
KLSSB	Research and production of microorganisms into oil palm waste treatment	189	Supplying microorganisms to SESB
CNSB	Manufacture and sales of medical and health food, and research of bio-technology	(9,428)	No business income yet
GKB	Probiotics for sale	51,258	Increased sales of probiotics
SESB	Research and production of microorganisms into oil palm waste treatment	4,805	Increase of sales of biological vaccine in East Malaysia.
EEMSB	Sales of health care food and cosmetic care products	(14,690)	Mainly due to decreased selling revenue in Malaysia
GKB SG	Probiotics for sale	-	No business income yet
ACBV	Sales of biochemical compound fertilizer products	(80)	Still in its early stages of operation and has not yet reached the break-even point.

6.5.3 Investment plan for the coming year

The company expects to continuously increase its business in industrial service factories for oil palm waste treatment and agricultural waste recycling in the coming year; and Indonesia factory is expected to commence operations and actively expand into the Indonesian market. The company will also continue to cooperate with the overall operational development, observe the market trends and the direction of the Group's business strategy, and implement investment plans at the appropriate time.

6.6 Analysis and assessment of risk factors in the most recent year and till the publication date of annual report:

6.6.1 The impact of interest rate, exchange rate changes and inflation on the company's profit and loss and future countermeasures

(1) Interest rate changes

The company's interest expenses for 2024 and 2025 were 6,083 thousand and 14,523 thousand respectively, accounting for 0.25% and 0.49% of the net operating income. The interest expense of the company is mainly due to bank loans, and the ratio of operating income is not significant, so the interest rate changes have little impact on the company. However, if there is a large fluctuation in the interest rate trend and the company continues to have the demand for loans, the company will observe the interest rate trend and choose the fixed interest rate in addition to the other capital market financing tools. Loans by means of floating interest rates to reduce the risk of interest rate fluctuations.

(2) Exchange rate changes

Since the company's main sales locations are mainly in Southeast Asia such as Malaysia, basically most of the sales are denominated in Malaysian currency, while the purchases are mainly denominated in US dollars. Therefore, most of the exchange differences are pre-purchased in foreign currency, but there may still be insufficient of pre-purchased foreign exchange will may cause the appreciation of the RM position to the US dollar incurred risk of the foreign currency exchange loss to the company.

The company's foreign currency exchange gains in 2024 and 2025 were 38,377 thousand and (17,667) thousand respectively, accounting for 1.56% and (0.60)% of net operating income, and there was no significant exchange rate fluctuation loss. The company has taken below countermeasures:

- A. Continue to strengthen the concept of financial personnel's hedging, evaluate the pre-purchased foreign currency according to the company's purchase of raw material order amount and the exchange rate set by the sales order, and through the online exchange rate real-time system and strengthen the relationship with financial institutions and monitor international political status, etc. In order to judge the trend of exchange rate changes, it is used as a basis for pre-purchasing foreign currency.
- B. Increasing the proportion of export sales against the expenses of the sales under the same currency of the cost of purchase and related expenses, in order to achieve natural hedging effect.

(3) Inflation

Looking back at 2025, following the U.S. presidential election and President Trump's inauguration, the rise of protectionism triggered a restructuring and realignment of global trade and supply chains. While inflationary risks remained largely contained, cost pressures persisted at elevated levels. In 2026, escalating conflicts in the Middle East have further impacted energy prices, food, and agricultural costs. The resulting volatility in global supply chains has directly affected production and sales costs. To mitigate operational risks,

the company has established strategic partnerships with raw material suppliers, securing supplies below market rates during periods of rising material costs. Additionally, we have expanded production capacity to achieve economies of scale, continuously improved manufacturing processes to reduce production costs, and developed high-value-added products. These initiatives have yielded concrete results in boosting gross margins and mitigating the impact of inflation, benefits that will become even more pronounced as raw material costs decline.

6.6.2 Engagement in high-risk, high-leverage investment, capital loan and others, endorsement guarantee and derivative commodity trading, profit or loss and future countermeasures

The company has always focused on the industry and operated its business on a pragmatic basis. Apart from focusing on the company's business areas, the company has not engaged in high-risk, highly leveraged investments. The company is engaged in the main business of derivative products in response to the risk of exchange rate fluctuations, and the company's fund loan and endorsement guarantees are all inter-group companies or affiliate, and the company has "derivative commodity operating procedures", "finance loan and endorsement guarantee operations". Measures and "Acquisition or Disposition of Asset Processing Procedures" for compliance.

6.6.3 Research and development estimation expenses for future R&D projects

R&D Projects	Projects Contents
4-in-1 phage biofertilizer	Screening of phage that can control R. solanacearum in wastewater, using transgenic E. coli as a host for mass production of phage, production of phage preparations and application to fertilizer products
4-in-1 anti-white root disease control fertilizer	Screening endophytic Trichoderma from roots of healthy plants, optimizing the production of spores through culture, and combining fertilizers to control diseases
Oil palm by-product degradation	A variety of Malaysian native degrading bacteria are mixed and degraded for by-products such as oil slag from palm oil mills to decompose the finished product into organic fertilizer.
Value-added agricultural by-products	The addition of Trichoderma for different agricultural by-products produces a control agent for farmers in a more economical way, and also solves the problem of excess by-products. Different by-products and different Trichoderma products are paired with each other, and the formula is stable, suitable concentration and economical formula
Disease resistant seedling inoculation	Inoculate disease-resistant Trichoderma for different crop seedlings. The use of Trichoderma species is adjusted according to the crop and medium.
Special nitrogen-fixing biological fertilizer for rice and green leafy vegetables	Develop high-efficiency nitrogen-fixing bacteria, optimize the breeding conditions and breed the strain, produce high-concentration bacterial liquid, and apply it to fertilizer products to improve soil nitrogen fixation performance.

The company is expected to consider the actual needs of the future to upgrade the experimental equipment, to expand the development of functional strains and to have a backup microbial production line and increase the production speed, continue to

commercialize the bacterial strain and to invest in research and development resources according to individual product development plans in the future. Currently, target to invest approximately RM5 million into the research and development.

6.6.4 The impact of important policies and legal changes at home and abroad on the company's financial business and the countermeasures

The country of registration of the company is at Cayman Islands. The Cayman Islands is mainly engaged in financial services. The economy is open and there is no exchange control, and the political and economic environment is stable. The main operating country is Malaysia. The main product produced and sold by the company is biochemical compound fertilizer, which required for the growth of oil palm tree, the most important economic crop in Malaysia. The company's biochemical compound fertilizer MPOB F4 is approved and licensed by the Malaysian Oil Palm Board (MPOB) and continues to introduce biochemical compound fertilizers that can treat and prevent diseases, such as Gano EF, which prevents oil palm tree ganoderma disease. The company has been long in cooperating with professional organizations and is always aware of the impact of important domestic and international policies and legal changes on the company's financial operations in order to take appropriate countermeasures. In recent year and till the date of publication of annual report, the company has not had any significant events affecting the company's financial business due to changes in important policies and laws in the above regions.

6.6.5 The impact of technological changes and industrial changes on the company's financial business and the countermeasures

The company's main products are biochemical compound fertilizers necessary for the growth of crops. With the increasing global population, the reduction of arable land and environmental awareness. The ratio of farmers using general chemical fertilizers has been declining year by year, and compound fertilizers mixed with various unit fertilizers have gradually replaced traditional fertilizers. With the advancement of science and technology, the multifunctional biochemical compound fertilizer is the main development trend. Demand in the fertilizer market is affected by crop production and food supply. According to the International Fertilizer Association (IFA), global fertilizer supply pressure will remain from 2025 to 2026, conflict in the Middle East has disrupted global energy supplies, causing fertilizer prices to experience volatile upward trends amid global supply shortages.

The company continues to develop various types of fertilizers, using innovative technology to add biological species, green technology, pest control and other elements to the fertilizer manufacturing, not only can provide soil nutrients can change the soil's pH, viscosity, pest diseases, weeds and other issues. Therefore, technological changes and industrial changes have not had a major impact on the company's financial business.

6.6.6 The impact of corporate image change on corporate crisis management and countermeasures

The company is committed to be sustainable with business integrity, focusing on the development and production of various types of fertilizers, in order to meet the needs of various regions of climate, soil, crops, etc., The company has very good reputation and is well known among the industry in Malaysia. In the recent year, there has been no corporate crisis management due to changes in corporate image.

6.6.7 Expected benefits, possible risks and countermeasures for M&A

There have been no plans to acquire other companies in recent year of the company and till the publication date of the annual report.

6.6.8 Expected benefits, possible risks and countermeasures for the expansion of the plant

The newly constructed plant in Indonesia has commenced operations as of the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of this annual report. This expansion project is designed to shorten delivery lead times for local customers and address the growing demand from increasing annual orders. The company will continue to execute in alignment with our overall operational development to maximize investment returns.

6.6.9 Risks and countermeasures in the concentration of purchase or sales

(1) Purchase

The purchase amount of the top ten Supplier Company in 2024 and 2025 accounted for 58.80% and 69.06% of the total annual net purchases, respectively, with a slight increase or decrease in the proportion. The procurement projects are mainly potassium chloride, urea and phosphate rock powder, of which potassium chloride is the main raw material exceeding 40% of the net purchase. Because FERTISTREAM DMCC、REDSTONE RESROUCES FZCO、EUROCHEM TRADING MIDDLE EAST FZE are the main direct manufacturers of potassium chloride, the company has a higher ratio of potassium chloride purchase from above manufactures. The company's good business relationship with them and their products are substitutable, therefore, the situation of concentrated purchases should not have a material adverse impact on the financial business of the company.

The above-mentioned company's purchase concentration is caused by the industrial characteristics. In addition, the company continues to search for suitable urea, potassium chloride and phosphate rock suppliers around the world based on the diversification of sources to minimise the risk of concentrated purchases. Therefore, the company should not have encounter risk of major concentrated purchases.

(2) Sales

The sales of the top ten customers of the company in 2024 and 2025 accounted for 52.04% and 55.36% of the annual operating income, mainly due to the fact that Malaysia is one of the key global oil palm production countries. The oil palm industry is owned by Malaysia government and large enterprises, which owned more than 80% of the total plantation space in Malaysia. Only approximately 10% of the oil palm plantation is owned by the small owner. As a result, the sales ratio of the top ten customers of the company is relatively high. However, the company continues to strive to develop new customers in each region, and the sales ratio of each period to a single customer has not exceeded 20%. The company's operation has also shown stable profit for many years, so the risk of sales concentration should not be significant.

6.6.10 Directors, supervisors or major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares, the impact of a large number of shares transferred or replaced on the company, risks and countermeasures

The company's recent year and till the annual report published date, there is no operational risk to the company due to the substantial transfer or replacement of the directors or major shareholder equity.

6.6.11 The impact of changes in management rights on the company, risks and countermeasures

There has been no change in the company's management rights in the recent year and till the date of publication of the annual report.

6.6.12 Litigation or non-litigation incidents, the company and the company's directors, supervisors, general managers, substantive personnel, major shareholders holding more

than 10% of the shares and subordinate companies have A major lawsuit that the subordinate company has decided to determine or is still in the system of litigation, non-litigation or administrative litigation, the result may have a significant impact on shareholders' equity or securities prices. The facts of the dispute, the amount of the subject matter, the commencement date of the litigation, the main litigant and the annual report shall be disclosed.

- (1) The company's recent two-year and up-to-date annual report stated cases of the litigation, non-litigation or administrative litigation that has been determined or currently in the system, and the results may have a significant impact on shareholders' equity or securities prices. The fact of the dispute, the amount of the subject matter, the commencement date of the lawsuit, the parties involved in the proceedings and the current situation should be disclosed:

The company itself has not litigated or a non-litigation situation in the last two years and up to the date of publication of the annual report.

- (2) The company's directors, supervisors, general managers, substantive principals, major shareholders and subordinate companies with a shareholding ratio of more than 10% have been determined or currently in the company's last two years and up to the date of publication. In the event of litigation, non-litigation or administrative litigation, the outcome may have a significant impact on the company's shareholders' equity or securities price: None.
- (3) The company's directors, supervisors, managers and major shareholders with a shareholding ratio of more than 10% have stipulated in Article 157 of the Securities Exchange Law in the last two years and up to the date of publication of the annual report and the company's current handling Situation: None.

6.6.13 Other important risks and countermeasures:

- (1) Risk of research and development of new products

The company continues to improve its research and development capabilities to maintain its market competitiveness. However, biotechnology and technology are rapidly developing, and new products still need to be certified by government agencies and field experiments. Therefore, can the company timely research results? There is still a risk of uncertainty in commercial production and acceptance in the market.

- (2) Main chemical fertilizer raw materials depend on import risks

Because Malaysia produces only a small amount of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, which are the main raw materials for chemical fertilizers, the raw materials are subject to imports. The import prices fluctuate due to the global economy. However, most of the orders of the company are obtained through competitive bidding. Therefore, before bidding, the company will refer to the quotation of the raw materials provided by the supplier to determine the bid price, in order to minimize the impact of the change of raw material price on the profit margin, also to control the import of raw material cost fluctuation risk effectively.

- (3) Risk of horizontal competition

Due to the high technical threshold for the production of biochemical compound fertilizer, the microbial extraction, culture, quantification and compounding technology required for biochemical compounding are not easy to obtain. The company aimed to be ahead of the same industry competitors, thus, continuously invests in research and development of microbial related technologies, simultaneously apply for related patent rights to prevent peers from entering biochemistry compound fertilizer market. On the

other hand, the company continues to develop new products to maintain competitive advantage and market share.

(4) Ten-year tax exemption does not meet the risk of recourse and maturity

Subsidiary ACI obtained the ten-year tax exemption for Malaysian Biotechnology Corporation Sdn. Bhd. (hereinafter referred to as BNX) in March 2008. However, due to insufficient number of knowledge workers in 2008, it was inconsistent with the regulations of the competent authorities. Nevertheless, after the company applied to BNX in 2009 and obtained the consent to adjust the conditions of the knowledge workers, the company has been reviewed by the competent authorities every year so far, except for the case of non-conformity in 2008.

After consulting the lawyers and taking the relevant authorities' correspondence, BNX has issued an evaluation letter to the company in 2009 to inform that despite the company is not eligible due to case of non-conformity in 2008, however, considering the business model of the company, it agreed to reduce the proportion, and the company has been awarded with 10 years tax exemption. Since 2009 to 2013, the company has passed the BNX tax exemption qualification evaluation. In addition, due to the company's good compliance record, BNX advised that the company only required to report online in 2014 and 2015. The tax exemption is expected to expire in March 2018, and the preferential income tax rate of 20% will be applied to the company's business-related net profits in the next 10 years after the expiration of the original credit period. However, since it has not been approved by the Ministry of Finance of Malaysia, the subsidiary ACI needs to declare income tax at the original tax rate, and the company applies a tax rate of 24%.

In summary, despite the company was disqualified from the 10-year tax exemption previously. The risk of recourse to unqualified taxes is still low and should not have a material adverse effect on the company.

(5) Information security risk

In order to implement information security management, the company's IT department draws up a work plan and strictly implements it; then the auditors.

regularly audit and review information security inspection operations. The company has built a firewall, spam filtering, anti-virus software and external storage device insertion control to prevent Intranet security such as hosts and databases can be protected to reduce the risk of malware infection and attacks. In addition, for important operations system, make regular automatic backups to ensure data integrity and security, and reduce system damage caused by natural disasters and human errors without warning risk of interruption and data loss. For network security, for virus programs such as phishing, espionage, and extortion, through regularly update the virus pattern and the version of the house wall system to prevent hackers and virus intrusions and ensure the normal operation of the information system.

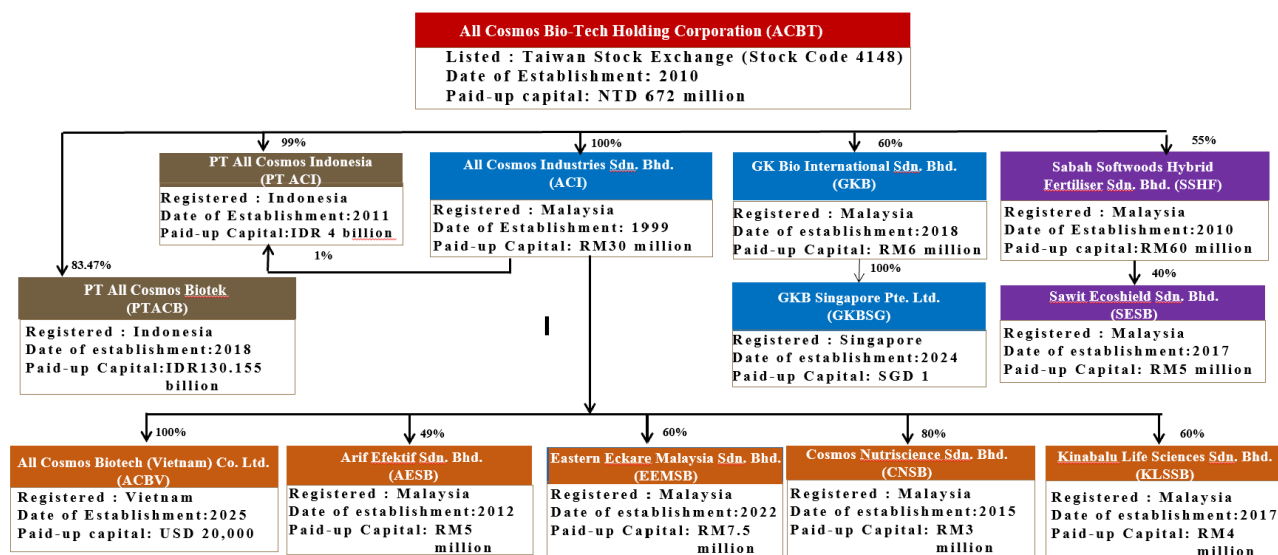
6.7 Other important matters : None

7.0 Special Records

7.1 Information about the affiliate companies :

7.1.1 Overview of affiliate companies

(1) Organization chart



(2) Name of each company, date of establishment, address, amount of paid-in capital, main business items

Unit: in Thousand

Company Name	Date of establishment	Address	Paid-up capital	Main business activities or Production items
All Cosmos Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Jul, 1999	PLO 650, Jalan Keluli 7, Pasir Gudang Industrial Estate, 81700 Pasir Gudang, Johor, Malaysia.	RM 30,000	manufacturing and sales of biochemical compound fertilizer products
Sabah Softwoods Hybrid Fertiliser Sdn Bhd	Nov, 2010	Lot 50 & 51, Phase 2, Jalan Tengah Nipah, 5.5Km, 91100 Lahad Datu, Sabah.	RM 60,000	Manufacturing and sales of biochemical compound fertilizer products
PT All Cosmos Indonesia	Aug, 2011	Ira Building Jl. Cactus Raya Blok J No.1 Komp. Perumahan Taman Setia Budi Indah Medan - 20131, Sumatera Utara - Indonesia	RP 4,000,000	Sales of biochemical compound fertilizer products
Arif Efektif Sdn. Bhd	Apr, 2012	PLO 539, Jalan Keluli, Pasir Gudang Industrial Estate, 81700 Pasir Gudang, Johor, Malaysia.	RM 5,000	Research and production of microorganisms into biochemical organic high-performance compound fertilizer
Cosmos Nutriscience Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Cosmos Biowood Sdn. Bhd.)	Oct, 2015	12A, Jalan Dedap 17, Taman Johor Jaya, 81100 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia.	RM 3,000	Manufacture and sales of medical and health food, and research of bio-technology

Company Name	Date of establishment	Address	Paid-up capital	Main business activities or Production items
Kinabalu Life Sciences Sdn. Bhd.	Dec, 2017	Lot B12, Phase 1C, Portcity@POIC, KM5, Jalan Tengah Nipah, 91100 Lahad Daty, Sabah	RM 4,000	Research and production of microorganisms into oil palm waste treatment
Sawit Ecoshield Sdn. Bhd.	Nov, 2017	Jalan Kelapa Sawit, Off KM 4, Jalan Tuaran, 88300 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia.	RM 5,000	Manufacturing and sales of biological vaccines
PT All Cosmos Biotek	Aug, 2018	Jl. Biodiesel Kav., B-9, KEK Sei Mangkei, Bosar Maligas, Simalungun, Sumatera Utara, 21183 Indonesia.	RP 130,155,000	Manufacturing and sales of biochemical compound fertilizer products
GK Bio International Sdn. Bhd.	Oct, 2018	43-G, Jalan PJU 5/21, THE STRAND, Kota Damansara, 47810 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia.	RM 6,000	Wholesale of Probiotics
Eastern Eckare Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Aug, 2022	BO1-B-13, Boutique Offices 1, Menara 2, KL Eco City, No. 3, Jalan Bangsar, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, W.P., Malaysia.	RM 7,500	Sales of health care food and cosmetic care products
GKB Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Nov, 2024	18 Ah Hood Road, #11-51, Singapore 329983	SGD1 (Note)	Wholesale of Probiotics
All Cosmos Biotech (Vietnam) Co. Ltd.	Mar, 2025	No. 2, Phung Khac Khoan Street, Da Kao Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.	USD20	Sales of biochemical compound fertilizer products

Note: The paid-in capital is SGD 1, and the capital has not yet been invested.

(3) Presumed to be the same shareholder information for those with control and affiliation : None

(4) Relationship between the company and the related company, mutual shareholding ratio, share and actual investment amount :

The business operations of the company's overall affiliated companies mainly include the production and sales of various types of biochemical organic high-efficiency compound fertilizers, bacterial research, cultivation and mass production, biological vaccine manufacturing and sales, oil palm waste recycling, and health food, cosmetics and skin care products. The affiliated companies are divided into different regions and countries according to their markets. For details of the main business contents of each affiliated company within the Group, please refer to Item 2 of this chapter.

(5) Names of directors, supervisors and general managers of each affiliated enterprise and their shareholding or investment in the enterprise :

Unit: share; %

Company Name	Title (Note1)	Name/Representative	Hold shares (Note 2/Note 3)	
			Shares	Hold share
All Cosmos Industries Sdn. Bhd. ("ACI")	Director CEO	Peng Shih Hao, Peng Yi Fen, Janice Cheow Peng Shih Hao	- - - The company holds 30,000,000 shares	100%
Sabah Softwoods Hybrid Fertiliser Sdn. Bhd. ("SSHF")	Director	Peng Shih Hao, Lim Tau Boon, Janice Cheow	- - The company holds 33,000,000 shares	55%
PT All Cosmos Indonesia ("PTACI")	Director	Rina Binti Ismail	- The company holds 79,200shares and ACI holds 800 shares	100%
PT All Cosmos Biotek ("PTACB")	Director	Peng Shih Hao, Janice Cheow	- The company holds 108,640 shares	83%
Arif Efektif Sdn. Bhd. ("AESB")	Director	Datuk Dr Abd Shukor B. Abd Rahman · Wan Azha Bin Wan Mustapha	- - - ACI holds 2,450,000 shares	49%
Kinabalu Life Sciences Sdn. Bhd. ("KLSSB")	Director	Lim Tau Boon, Janice Cheow	- ACI holds 2,400,000 shares	60%
Cosmos Nutriscience Sdn. Bhd. (Formerly known as Cosmos Biowood Sdn. Bhd.) ("CNSB")	Director	Peng Shih Hao, Peng Yi Fen, Janice Cheow	- - ACI holds 2,400,000 shares	80%
GK Bio International Sdn. Bhd. ("GKB")	Director	Peng Shih Hao, Peng Chia Lin, Janice Cheow	- - The company holds 3,600,000 shares	60%
Eastern Eckare Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. ("EEMSB")	Director	Peng Shih Hao, Peng Chia Lin	- ACI holds 4,500,000 shares	60%
GKB Singapore Pte. Ltd. ("GKBSG")	Director	Lim Tau Boon	- GKB holds 1share	100%
Sawit Ecoshield Sdn. Bhd. ("SESB")	Director	Victor Ationg, Peng Shih Hao	- SSHF holds 2,000,000 shares	40%
All Cosmos Biotech (Vietnam) Co. Ltd. ("ACBV")	Director	Nguyen Phi Long	- ACI invested USD 20,000	100%

Note 1: If the affiliated enterprise is a foreign company, the equivalent position will be listed.

Note 2: If the invested company is a joint venture, please fill in the number of shares and shareholding ratio; if it is otherwise, please fill in the investment amount and investment ratio and indicate them.

Note 3: If the directors or supervisors are legal persons, relevant information of the representatives shall also be disclosed.

7.1.2 Operation overview

Overview of the operations of various related companies

As of December 31, 2025 Unit: in Thousand

Company Name	Paid-up capital	Total assets	Total debt	Net worth	Current operating income	Current business profit	Current profit and loss (after tax)	Earnings per share (yuan) (after tax)
All Cosmos Industries Sdn. Bhd.	RM 30,000	RM 308,267	RM 63,394	RM 244,873	RM 238,774	RM 16,248	RM 11,913	RM 0.40
Sabah Softwoods Hybrid Fertilizer Sdn. Bhd.	RM 60,000	RM 149,819	RM 14,834	RM 134,985	RM 117,789	RM 10,324	RM 10,354	RM 0.17
PT All Cosmos Biotek	RP 130,155,000	RP 140,556,356	RP 40,451,167	RP 100,105,189	RP 9,267,975	RP (16,110,674)	RP (19,454,14)	RP (149,469)
PT All Cosmos Indonesia	RP 4,000,000	RP 111,491,206	RP 30,359,262	RP 81,131,944	RP 259,811,404	RP 26,558,131	RP 20,012,541	RP 250,157
Arif Efektif Sdn. Bhd.	RM 5,000	RM 14,397	RM 1,461	RM 12,936	RM 13,040	RM 1,051	RM 879	RM 0.18
Kinabalu Life Sciences Sdn. Bhd.	RM 4,000	RM 5,454	RM 530	RM 4,924	RM 1,470	RM (67)	RM 43	RM 0.01
Cosmos Nutriscience Sdn. Bhd. (Formerly known as Cosmos Biowood Sdn. Bhd.)	RM 3,000	RM1,293	RM 2,481	RM (1,188)	RM -	RM (1,575)	RM (1,620)	RM (0.54)
GK Bio International Sdn. Bhd.	RM 6,000	RM 50,917	RM 6,543	RM 44,374	RM 40,983	RM 14,974	RM 11,741	RM 1.96
Sawit Ecoshield Sdn. Bhd.	RM 5,000	RM 13,968	RM 2,977	RM 10,991	RM 7,363	RM 1,297	RM 1,714	RM 0.34
Eastern Eckare Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	RM 7,500	RM 1,180	RM 11,818	RM (638)	RM 1,691	RM (2,953)	RM (3,365)	RM (0.45)
GKB Singapore Pte. Ltd.	SGD 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Cosmos Biotech (Vietnam) Co. Ltd.	VND 503,820	VND 1,385,112	VND 928,769	VND (456,343)	VND 726,592	VND (59,921)	VND (66,657)	-

Note: Exchange rate:

Balance Sheet : (1)USD/NTD=32.396088 , (2)RM/NTD : 7.745257 , (3)RP/NTD : 0.001885

Income Statement : (1)USD/NTD=31.148212 , (2)RM/NTD : 7.276115 , (3)RP/NTD : 0.001892

7.2 Private placements of securities in the most recent year and as of the publish date of the annual report : None.

7.3 Other necessary descriptions : None.

7.4 Significant impact on shareholders' equity or securities prices matter incurred as per Article 36-3-2 of the Securities Exchange Law : None.

7.5 A statement of significant differences with the provisions of the shareholders' rights and interests of the Republic of China :

Due to the slight inconsistency between the British Cayman Islands Act and the Republic of China Act, the Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd. announced the “Registration Form for the Protection of Shareholders’ Rights of Foreign Issuer Registration Countries” (hereinafter referred to as “Shareholders’ Rights Protection Matters”).) The following list shows the differences between the company's current Articles of Association (the “Articles of Association”) and the protection of shareholders' interests due to the provisions of the British Cayman Islands Act, and the Articles of Association of the company provisions.

Differences with the provisions on matters of protection of shareholders' rights and interests	British Cayman Islands Act and Description	Articles of Association and Description
If a company buys its own shares and transfers it to employees, it may limit the employees from transferring within a certain period of time. However, the period may not exceed two years.	The treasury shares are subject to the terms and conditions of the company directors; the Cayman Company Law does not have provisions for employee reward programs.	According to Article 1 of the Articles of Association, Treasury Shares are shares issued in accordance with the Articles of Association, the Cayman Companies Act and the Listing Rules Act, which are bought back, redeemed or otherwise obtained by the company and have not been cancelled; This provision is set out in section 40D of the company's articles of association; however, according to Cayman's lawyers, the restrictions on the transfer are between the company and the employee’s contractual relationship (the restrictions agreed between the company and the employee is a contractual matter between themselves.)
5. The following matters shall be listed and explained in the convening of the shareholders' meeting, and shall not be proposed by a provisional motion: (1) Appointing or dismissing directors or supervisors; (2) Change the charter; (3) Dissolution, merger, share conversion, and division of the company; (4) conclude, change or terminate a contract for the lease of all business, entrusted operations or joint	Regarding 5. The Cayman Company Law has no special provisions for the provisional motion. According to Cayman's lawyers, regarding the provisional motion, the notice of the shareholders' meeting must clearly state the content of the meeting and provide relevant information for the shareholders; however, in the notice of the shareholders' meeting, the "any other subject" agenda is usually added. Usually have an informal or insignificant nature, the chairman should not add any important events into	The Cayman Company Law has no special provisions for the provisional motion; therefore, the item 5 is stipulated in Article 50 of the Articles of Association. According to Cayman's lawyers, regarding the provisional motion, the notice of the shareholders' meeting must clearly state the agenda of the meeting and provide relevant information for the shareholders; however, in the notice of the shareholders' meeting, the "any other subject" agenda is usually added. Usually have an informal or insignificant nature, the chairman should not add any important events into this agenda; if there are any important matters, the meeting should be convened to discuss the resolution according to the procedure; if the matter is urgent, it

Differences with the provisions on matters of protection of shareholders' rights and interests	British Cayman Islands Act and Description	Articles of Association and Description
<p>operations with others;</p> <p>(5) to transfer all or a major part of the business or property;</p> <p>(6) Transferring all business or property to others, which has a significant impact on the operation of the company;</p> <p>(7) Private placement of securities of an equity nature;</p> <p>(8) The director is engaged in the licensing of non-competition activities;</p> <p>(9) Distribution of one or all dividends by way of issuing new shares;</p> <p>(10) The statutory surplus reserve and the capital reserve due to the issuance of shares or the incentive of the shares, and the distribution of new shares to the original shareholder.</p>	<p>this agenda; if there are any important matters, the meeting should be convened to discuss the resolution according to the procedure; if the matter is urgent, it must be discussed in the next shareholders meeting, which agenda will be proposed and ratified in the next meeting. Although Cayman's law does not expressly prohibit an interim motion, Cayman's lawyers advise that it is not appropriate to have a provisional motion at the shareholders' meeting.</p>	<p>must be discussed in the next shareholders meeting, which agenda will be proposed and ratified in the next meeting.</p>
<p>3. When the company exercises its voting rights in writing or electronically, its method of exercise shall be stated in the notice convened by the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to be present in person at the shareholders' meeting. However, the provisional motion of the shareholders meeting and the amendment of the original motion are deemed to be waived.</p>	<p>According to the opinion of the British Cayman Islands lawyers, the chairman of the shareholders' meeting will be entrusted to vote on behalf of the shareholders whom voted in the form of writing.</p>	<p>The Cayman Company Law does not specifically stipulate the content of the preceding paragraph of Article 3. Therefore, the first paragraph of Article 3 is stipulated in Article 68 of the Articles of Association. According to the opinion of Cayman Lawyers, Shareholders who exercise their voting rights are deemed to have entrusted the chairman of the shareholders' meeting to vote on behalf on the basis of the instructions in the written or electronic. In consideration of Cayman's lawyer's opinion, the third paragraph shall be stipulated in Article 68 of the Articles of Association (that is, the shareholders who exercise the voting rights in writing or electronically shall be deemed to have entrusted the chairman of the shareholders' meeting to act on behalf in the</p>

Differences with the provisions on matters of protection of shareholders' rights and interests	British Cayman Islands Act and Description	Articles of Association and Description
		shareholders' meeting in accordance with the instructions in the written or electronic documents. Its voting rights, but the temporary motion of the shareholders meeting and the amendment of the original motion are deemed to be waived, but the above-mentioned entrustment shall be deemed not to constitute the principal of the listing cabinet law).
5. After the shareholder has exercised the voting right in writing or electronically, if he wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, he shall revoke the initial exercise of voting rights in the preceding paragraph two days before the shareholders' meeting; the overdue revocation shall be in writing or electronically. The voting right of the mode of exercise shall prevail.	According to the opinion of the British Cayman Islands lawyers, the chairman of the shareholders' meeting will be entrusted to vote on behalf of the shareholders whom voted in the form of writing.	The Cayman Company Law does not specifically stipulate the content of item 5; therefore, the item 5 is stipulated in Article 70 of the Articles of Association. According to Cayman's lawyer, under the Common Law, a person may revoke its proxy by attending the meeting in person, due to written or electronic Shareholders who exercise their voting rights are deemed to have entrusted the chairman of the shareholders' meeting to vote on behalf on the basis of the instructions in the written or electronic documents. Therefore, the item 5 may not be enforceable (not enforceable).
4. After the power of attorney has been served on the company, the shareholder who wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or wishes to exercise his or her voting rights in writing or electronically; shall notify the company in writing of the cancellation of the entrustment two days before the shareholders' meeting; Any delay in cancellation of entrustment is subject to Proxy voting rights.	The Cayman Company Law has no special provisions for the power of attorney or collection of powers.	The Cayman Company Law has no special provisions for the power of attorney or the collection of powers of attorney; therefore, the fourth item is specified in Article 62B of the Articles of Association. According to Cayman's lawyer, under the Common Law, a person may revoke its proxy by attending the meeting in person, thus, the item 4 may not be enforceable.
The following resolutions relating to the interests of shareholders shall be attended by more than two-	Regarding 1., 4., and 5. (Segmentation), there are no special requirements or prohibitions in the Cayman	(1) The Cayman Company Law does not specifically require or prohibit the division of paragraphs 1, 4 and 5; therefore,

Differences with the provisions on matters of protection of shareholders' rights and interests	British Cayman Islands Act and Description	Articles of Association and Description
<p>thirds of the total number of shareholders who have issued shares, and more than half of them shall agree to the voting rights of the shareholders. If the total number of shares of the attending shareholders is less than the above-mentioned quota, it is allowed to attend by proxy as long as the attendance are more than half of the total number of shareholders who have issued shares and to attend more than two-thirds of the voting rights of the shareholders:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The company concludes, alters or terminates the contract for the lease of all business, entrusted operations or co-operation with others, the transfer of all or a major part of the business or property, the transfer of all business or property of others, which has a significant impact on the company's operations. 2. Change charter. 3. If the change of the articles of association will caused damage to the special shareholders, a special shareholder resolution meeting is required. 4. Distribution of one or all dividends by way of issuing new shares. 5. Resolution of dissolution, merger or division. 	<p>Company Law. With regard to 2. and 3., Article 24 of the Cayman Companies Act stipulates that any changes to the Bylaws shall be subject to a special resolution. Regarding 5 (dissolved part). Article 116 of the Cayman Company Law stipulates that the company shall voluntarily dissolve by special resolution, and if it is unable to pay off the debt and voluntarily dissolve it, it shall be passed by the shareholders' meeting (the company In general meeting resolves...), Cayman's lawyers believe that the aforementioned resolutions of the shareholders' meeting can be resolved by ordinary resolutions, special resolutions or higher resolutions as stipulated in the company's articles of association. Ordinary Resolution can be passed. In addition, regarding 5 (merger), according to Cayman's lawyer, Section 233(6) of the Cayman Company Law is subject to special resolution. If there are other resolutions in the company's articles of association, it shall be handled in accordance with the company's articles of association.</p>	<p>the divisions of paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 are separately specified in the company. Article 32(a)(b)(c)(d)(g) of the Bylaws must be adopted by a special resolution of the shareholders' meeting (i.e., "Supermajority Resolution Type A" or "Type B Special Resolution" (Supermajority Resolution Type B) (as defined above).</p> <p>(2) According to Article 24 of the Cayman Company Law, any change in the company's articles of association must be subject to a special resolution of the shareholders' meeting; therefore, paragraph 2 is stipulated in Article 157 of the Articles of Association, that is, the company may have a special resolution at any time (Special Resolution) Change Memorandum and/or Bylaws. The shareholders' meeting will be in accordance with Article 51 of the Articles of Association (that is, the voting shareholders who represent more than half of the total number of issued shares will be present in person or by proxy).</p> <p>(3) According to Article 24 of the Cayman Company Law, any change in the company's articles of association must be subject to a special resolution of the shareholders' meeting approval; therefore, paragraph 3 shall be stipulated in Article 18 of the Articles of Association, that is, if the company's articles of association are changed. The matters of the rights of the special shareholders shall be subject to the Special Resolution by the Special Shareholders' Meeting, in addition to the Special Resolution. The shareholders' meeting will be in accordance with Article 51 of the Articles of Association (that is,</p>

Differences with the provisions on matters of protection of shareholders' rights and interests	British Cayman Islands Act and Description	Articles of Association and Description
		<p>the voting shareholders who represent more than half of the total number of issued shares will be present in person or by proxy).</p> <p>(4) Regarding the dissolution of paragraph 5, according to Article 116 of the Cayman Company Law, the company shall voluntarily dissolve by special resolution, and if it is unsolvable, it should be passed through resolution of the shareholders' meeting (the company in general meeting resolves...), Cayman's lawyers believe that the aforementioned resolution of the shareholders' meeting can be resolved by an Ordinary Resolution, a Special Resolution or a higher resolution as stipulated in the company's articles of association; Partially stipulated in Article 33 of the Articles of Association, in which if the company voluntarily disbands due to the inability to pay off the debts as scheduled, it should be approved by the shareholders meeting with a special resolution (i.e. "Supermajority Resolution Type A" or "Type B Special Resolution". (Supermajority Resolution Type B) (as defined above) (Article 33(a)), if the company voluntarily disbands for other reasons, it shall be subject to a Special Resolution approval (Article 33(b) article). The shareholders' meeting will be in accordance with Article 51 of the Articles of Association (that is, the voting shareholders who represent more than half of the total number of issued shares will be present in person or by proxy).</p> <p>(5) Regarding the merger of paragraph 5, Cayman's lawyer stated that the merger part is</p>

Differences with the provisions on matters of protection of shareholders' rights and interests	British Cayman Islands Act and Description	Articles of Association and Description
		<p>subject to the special resolution approval (Special Resolution) in accordance with the provisions of Article 233(6) of the Cayman Company Law. If the company's articles of association have other resolutions, it is handled in accordance with the provisions of the company's articles of association; therefore, the merger of the fifth paragraph is stipulated in Article 31(c) of the Articles of Association. The shareholders' meeting will be in accordance with Article 51 of the Articles of Association (that is, the voting shareholders who represent more than half of the total number of issued shares will be present in person or by proxy).</p>
Supervisor regulations	The Cayman Company Act has no special rules for supervisors.	As the company did not set up a supervisor, the charter was not amended.
<p>1. Shareholders who hold more than three percent of the total number of issued shares of the company for more than one year may request the supervisor to file a lawsuit against the company through the Taipei District Court of Taiwan as first administer court.</p> <p>2. Within 30 days after the shareholder made the request, when the supervisor did not file a lawsuit, the shareholder may file a lawsuit against the company and the Taipei District Court of Taiwan shall be the first administer court.</p>	<p>There are no special requirements or prohibitions in the charter of the Cayman company.</p> <p>According to Cayman law, in the event of a shareholder filed a lawsuit on behalf of a company is: (A) the act is illegal or exceeds the scope of the company's jurisdiction and cannot be ratified by the shareholders; or (B) the act constitutes a fraud against the minority shareholder (i.e., The personnel of seeking relief in the lawsuit is the major shareholder, and the major shareholder will not allow the company to let the plaintiff seek relief in the lawsuit. If the lawsuit is filed on the grounds of this paragraph, it is necessary to prove the case of fraud and the person engaged in the wrongful act. The company</p>	<p>There are no special requirements or prohibitions in the charter of the Cayman company, and the company does not set up the supervisor, but the audit committees are set up; refer to the letter of the Board of Directors on July 27, 101, Taiwan letter No. 1011702189 The independent directors replaced the supervisors, so the contents of items 1 and 2 regarding the supervisors were replaced by independent board members of the audit committee, which was stipulated in Article 123 under the Articles of Association, that is, courts with jurisdiction (including Taipei, Taiwan) The District Court, if applicable, is the court of jurisdiction; another Cayman lawyer stated that Article 123 under the Articles of Association must comply with Cayman law. According to Cayman law, if the director believes that the lawsuit is not of interest to the company, the director is not liable for those shareholders who hold more than 3%</p>

Differences with the provisions on matters of protection of shareholders' rights and interests	British Cayman Islands Act and Description	Articles of Association and Description
	has authority). Cayman's courts tend to not interfere with the company's internal behavior when the conduct within the company's jurisdiction, or beyond the scope of authority, which can be ratified by shareholders and in accordance with the will of the majority shareholder.	of the shares to file a lawsuit against other directors.
<p>1. The directors of the company shall manage the business with honesty and integrity. If there is any violation of the company interest, who should be liable for the damage. If the act is committed by itself or by others, the shareholder reserved the rights to decide on the proceeds of the act as the company's income.</p> <p>2. The director of the company acts on the execution of the company's operation, if there is any violation of the law and causes damage to others, the company shall be liable for compensation.</p> <p>3. The manager and supervisor of the company shall be responsible for the same liability as the directors of the company within the scope of their duties.</p>	<p>According to the Cayman Company Law, directors have fiduciary duties on the company. If there is any breach of such obligations, the court shall hold the director's liability for compensation; if it is a breach of trust obligations for him or others on self-beneficial, the court shall decide to return such benefits.</p> <p>According to Cayman law, the director causes damage to a third party during the company's execution of the business operation. The third party may claim damages from the company, despite the company may request the director for the same liability of compensation to the third party under the joint and several liability terms. From the perspective of Cayman law, the third party is unable to make direct claim to the director.</p>	<p>As per Cayman's lawyers' opinion (see the left column), the contents of items 1., 2. and 3. are stated in Article 97B of the Articles of Association; However, Cayman's lawyers stated that although the company's articles of association stipulate directors and companies Joint and several liability, from the Cayman legal point of view, the third party still unable to claim directly from the director.</p>