



Annual Report 2025

Publication Date: March 31, 2026

TWSE MOPS: <http://mops.twse.com.tw>

CMT Website: <http://www.cmt.tw>

TWSE Stock Code: 2612

Spokesperson

James Tarng
Vice President of Shipping (Commercial)
+886-2-2396-3282 *670
tarnjames@agcmt.com.tw

Deputy Spokesperson

Derry Sun
Vice President of Finance
+886-2-2396-3282 *842
sunderry@agcmt.com.tw

Head Office

9F, 15 Jinan Road Section 1, Taipei, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
+886-2-2396-3282

Stock Transfer Agent

KGI Securities
5F, 2 Chongqing South Road Section 1, Taipei, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
+886-2-2314-8800
www.kgi.com.tw

Auditor

KPMG
Au, Yiu-Kwan and Chien, Szu Chuan
68F, 7 Xinyi Road Section 5, Taipei, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
+886-2-8101-6666
www.kpmg.com.tw

Overseas Securities Exchange: None

CMT Website: <https://www.cmt.tw>

Contents

1. Letter to Shareholders	4	5. Operations	58
2. Corporate Information	8	5.1 Our Businesses	58
2.1 Date of Establishment	8	5.2 Market, Production and Sales	61
2.2 Corporate Milestones	9	5.3 Employee Information	64
3. Corporate Governance	10	5.4 Environmental Expenditures	65
3.1 Organization	10	5.5 Labor Relations	65
3.2 Board of Directors and Management Team	12	5.6 Cybersecurity Management	67
3.3 Remuneration to Directors and Executive Officers in the Last Fiscal Year	20	5.7 Major Contracts	68
3.4 Corporate Governance Operations	25	6. Financial Position	70
3.5 CPA Fees	47	6.1 Five-Year Financial Overview	70
3.6 Change of CPA	47	6.2 Five-Year Financial Analysis	72
3.7 The Company's Chair, President, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Accounting Officer were employed by the Company's CPA Firm or Any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates in the Last Year	47	6.3 Consolidated Financial Statement for the Last Fiscal Year	75
3.8 Changes in Shareholding of Board Directors, Executive Officers and Major Shareholders of more than 10% between Year-end and the Publication of the Annual Report	48	6.4 Parent-company Only Financial Statement for the Last Fiscal Year	144
3.9 Top Ten Shareholders Shares and Percentage and Disclosure of Familial Relationships	49	7. Financial Performance and Risk Management	156
3.10 Ownership in Investee Enterprises by the Company, Its Directors, and Its Executive Officers	50	7.1 Financial Status	156
4. Capital Overview	52	7.2 Financial Performance	157
4.1 Equity and Shares	52	7.3 Cash Flow	158
4.2 Corporate Bonds	56	7.4 Financial Impact of Major Capital Expenditures in the Last Fiscal Year	158
4.3 Preferred Shares	57	7.5 Reinvestment Policies in the Last Fiscal Year and Investment Plans in the Upcoming Year	158
4.4 Global Depository Receipts	57	7.6 Risk Management	158
4.5 Employee Share Subscription Warrants	57	7.7 Other Material Information	161
4.6 New Restricted Employee Shares	57	8. Special Disclosures	162
4.7 New Share Issuance from Mergers, Acquisitions or Transfer of Shares	57	8.1 Affiliate Overview	162
4.8 Capital Utilization Plan and Implementation	57	8.2 Private Placements	171
		8.3 Other Required Supplementary Information	171
		8.4 Events with a Material Impact on Equity or Share Price	171

1. Letter to Shareholders

1.1 Market Overview

Shipping: Despite the impact of U.S. tariff policies and escalating geopolitical risk in 2025, the dry bulk shipping market demonstrated resilience with overall seaborne raw material volume rising 1.3% on the year. The Baltic Capesize Index (BCI) remained largely aligned with 2024 levels, posting a modest decline of 5.7% year-on-year.

The first half of the year was characterized by growing uncertainty from U.S. tariffs, which constrained spot market activity to an average daily time-charter equivalent (TCE) of US\$15,793 during the period. Market conditions improved in H2 with tariff tensions easing, China launching major infrastructure projects, and Guinea's Simandou mines commencing operations at the end of the year. As a result of these positive catalysts, spot and futures rates climbed in tandem. Average TCE surged to US\$26,713 in the period, exceeding US\$40,000 in early December. For the year, BCI and TCE averaged 2,568 points and US\$21,197, respectively, compared to 2,724 points and US\$22,592 in 2024.

In 2025, China's imports of iron ore, bauxite and other primary commodities continued growing. While domestic steel production declined, steel exports rose, driving iron ore imports up 1.8% to 1.26 billion tons. Bauxite imports, meanwhile, grew 26% year-on-year to 200 million tons as new energy vehicle production set new records. Coal imports fell 10% on the year, but still reached almost 500 million tons.

Simandou officially commenced operations and exports of high-quality iron ore in mid-November 2025. The market is optimistic the area's annual exports could reach 120 million tons, which would substantially increase long-haul shipping demand. Thirty-six Capesize ships were delivered and eight scrapped in 2025, representing annual net tonnage growth of 1.47%. Clarksons is forecasting global dry bulk shipping trade volume and ton-mile demand growth of, respectively, 0.9% and 2.0% in 2026, with Capesize newbuild deliveries of around 55 in the year. Implementation of stricter maximum age limits for arriving carriers at major raw material loading ports will also accelerate older-vessel scrapping. This structural shift in fleet composition should intensify the imbalance of supply and demand, and hopefully boost the market and freight rates in coming years.

Although China's property sector remains suppressed, the PRC government is expected to launch various stimulus policies to invigorate domestic demand. On balance, elevated geopolitical risk warrants continued vigilance in 2026, but China's robust demand for raw materials and evolving import policies remain the primary drivers of Capesize market dynamics. At present, the market looks poised to achieve moderate growth within a relatively stable operating environment.

Trucking and Terminals: Due to both internal and external challenges, the traditional manufacturing sector has not moved beyond the early stages of recovery, and growth in the logistics sector remains limited. The industry faces compounding cost pressure from environmental compliance mandates and a tight labor market. With freight rate competition intensifying across the industry, rigorous cost management and optimized operational efficiency are major challenges the industry must overcome.

1.2 Operations Performance, Budget Execution, and Profitability

Despite challenges from both the emerging market and shifting geopolitical and economic conditions, we achieved profit growth in 2025. Utilizing a combination of operational resilience, rigorous risk management, and cost discipline, we recorded NT\$4.89 billion in consolidated revenues from our shipping, trucking and terminal businesses. This marked growth of 5.36% from 2024's NT\$4.64 billion. Consolidated operating cost and expenses was NT\$3.79 billion, a year-on-year decline of 3.92%. Consolidated net operating income rose 58.18% year-on-year to NT\$1.10 billion, while consolidated net non-operating income totaled NT\$45.40 million. Net income attributable to the owners of the parent company totaled NT\$1.08 billion, a 6.43% increase from NT\$1.01 billion in 2024. Earnings per share was NT\$5.46.

1.3 Corporate Overview and Strategy

We are committed to balancing shareholder interests with sustainable long-term operations. We strengthened our risk management capabilities and operational resilience; consolidated resources across business units; and improved overall operational efficiency and service quality in concrete ways. Under the supervision of our board and board-level functional committees, we continued advancing environmental, social and governance (ESG) initiatives at a steady and structured pace.

1.3.1 Shipping

We continue to strengthen our competitive position through strategic fleet expansion, energy efficiency improvements, and digital transformation of our fleet management systems. In the two years since Q3 2024, when we entered a new phase of our long-term fleet renewal plan, we have commissioned six high-spec, eco-efficient ships. We are currently awaiting delivery of four 210,000-DWT bulk carriers from CSBC Corp., Taiwan, and commissioned two additional bulk carriers of the same specs from CSSC Qingdao Beihai Shipbuilding Co. in September 2025. We expect to start taking delivery of our newbuilds in H2 2026. We also continue to optimize fleet performance through the divestment of older vessels. We sold our two oldest vessels, M.V. China Peace and M.V. China Progress, in, respectively, October 2024 and June 2025, which further reduced the average age of our fleet. Our focus remains on our three core priorities: environmental protection, navigational safety and cybersecurity management.

1.3.2 Trucking

2025 was an extremely challenging year for Taiwan's inland haulage industry due to high operating costs, low container trucking revenues and cargo volume, and an ongoing labor shortage. In the face of these challenges, we pushed ahead with digital transformation initiatives and systemic adjustments to foster a worker-friendly environment. We also invested in competitive, eco-efficient tractors and equipment. U.S. tariff policies, strategic shifts by global shipping companies, and other formidable challenges continue to impact Taiwan's trade volume, but we remain committed to sustainable operations and ESG initiatives. Digital optimization, energy efficiency improvements, and a safe and supportive workplace environment help us protect our competitive advantages, maintain existing customer relationships, and create sustainable business opportunities.

1.3.3 Terminals

In 2025, our terminal subsidiary CMT Logistics successfully passed Keelung Customs' (under the Customs Administration of the Ministry of Finance) rigorous annual evaluation. Receiving "Outstanding Autonomous Warehouse and Container Yard Operator" honors for the second consecutive year demonstrated our success in establishing stable and sustainable management systems incorporating autonomous management implementation, internal controls, operational safety protocols and regulatory compliance. This type of validation from regulatory authorities propels us to further build upon our solid foundation to deepen both customer relationships and the trust they have in us.

The global supply chain and trade flow were heavily disrupted by economic uncertainty in 2025. Apart from U.S. tariff policies, escalating geopolitical risk affected the traditional manufacturing and raw material sectors. These developments constrained import-export volume and container terminal demand. In the face of such market volatility, we weathered the storm by strengthening customer portfolio management, optimizing operational agility, refining operational efficiency, and enhancing risk control mechanisms.

1.3.4 Environmental, Social and Governance Initiatives

Our sustainability transformation continued in 2025 under the three foundational principles of environmental stewardship, social responsibility and exceptional governance. We proactively enhanced the quality and transparency of our sustainability disclosures and obtained CPA assurance reports for the preceding year's sustainability report and greenhouse gas inventory in consecutive years. We also engaged an external consultancy firm to complete an independent Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment and analysis report to further strengthen our climate-related risk management resilience and scenario planning capabilities.

Moving forward, we will utilize digitalized management to strike a balance between our sustainability goals and operational performance, and uphold our corporate citizen responsibilities to safeguard the shared prosperity and interests of stakeholders.

(1) Environmental Protection

All of our business divisions have implemented measures to conserve environmental resources, reduce energy use, and minimize emissions.

Shipping: We closely monitor emissions data from our fleet and work closely with classification societies on energy efficiency and emission reduction research. Our vessels are powered by low-sulfur fuel and employ weather-optimized navigation to reduce fuel consumption. Our newbuilds have comprehensive energy efficiency and emission reduction features, including dual-fuel ready (liquefied natural gas-ready; LNG) systems with high-efficiency engines, and shore-power (alternative maritime power-ready; AMP) systems with compatible electrical connections. In addition, our ships have been retrofitted and upgraded to comply with international conventions and International Maritime Organization (IMO) efficiency targets.

Trucking: We are committed to green transportation. Even as our fleet of 100-plus eco-friendly sixth-generation emission standard-compliant tractors continues expanding, we promote the adoption of electric tractors and ecodriving. In addition, we provide carbon calculation services on our website to meet the sustainable supply chain management requirements of customers.

Terminals: We continue to modernize our terminals through the replacement of equipment and introduction of electric stackers. All of our primary operating equipment are certified "Gold Standard" under the Ministry of Environment's emission inspection program. In 2025, we completed work on a new wastewater treatment facility and received "Water Pollution Prevention Plan" approvals and permits from the government. Our efforts demonstrate our commitment to environmental stewardship.

(2) Social Responsibility

From inception, we have been committed to a "people-centric, employees first" approach. Therefore, operating a safe and healthy workplace is of critical importance to us. Apart from being a Health Promotion Administration-accredited "Healthy Workplace," our sustainability report received recognition from the Ministry of Labor Affairs in 2025 for excellence in occupational health and safety performance disclosures.

Offshore, we strictly adhere to maritime labor conventions and provide crews with telemedicine services, physical and mental health monitoring, and occupational safety workshops. We utilize stringent management systems including ISO 9001 certification and navigation audits to protect seafarer rights and welfare.

On shore, we have a comprehensive occupational health and safety management system, grievance channels, and a new Employee Assistance Program (EAP) that provides professional resources to help employees achieve physical and mental wellness, and a healthy work-life balance. Our transportation and terminal facilities are equipped with automated external defibrillators (AEDs), and we provide certification training to extend safety protection to employees and the broader community.

We continue to invest resources in talent development, providing various continuing education programs ranging from professional skills advancement to sustainable governance and legal knowledge. In addition, we offer education and daycare subsidies. Through our Weici Foundation, Chinese Maritime Scholarships, and internship program, we cultivate public welfare initiatives and develop talent pipelines. In 2025, our Taoyuan-based terminal subsidiary partnered with the local Yongping Community Outreach Association and Hsinchu Blood Center to promote a blood drive. All of these initiatives deepen our roots in the community and demonstrate our commitment to public health and social stewardship.

(3) Corporate Governance

We are committed to strengthening our core competitiveness through the advancement of corporate governance quality and a management framework that combines integrity with resilience. At our annual shareholders' meeting in 2025, we achieved one of our board diversity objectives with the election of our first female independent director. Our new board is composed of directors with a wide array of professional backgrounds that enrich our decision-making perspective. We also engage third-party service providers to perform information security assessments and risk evaluations to strengthen and refine protective mechanisms. On the intellectual property and stakeholder management fronts, we facilitate effective communication with stakeholders through multiple engagement channels. As part of our commitment to building a sustainable value chain, we require supplier compliance with ethical operations and environmental protection standards, and we have a long-term supplier management system that tracks sustainability performance.

1.4 Future Development, Challenges and Outlook

In February 2026, the U.S. and Israel launched a joint military campaign against Iran, resulting in significant casualties in Iran and regionwide instability. The conflict effectively closed the Strait of Hormuz, disrupting the global energy and financial markets. In 2026, the global economy faces a critical juncture characterized by security architecture imbalances and geopolitical turbulence, which has far-reaching implications for the global supply chain and trade flow. Beyond the unprecedented impact of what is happening in the Middle East, regional challenges of varying degrees continue in Russia and Ukraine, South America, and northern Europe. While the impact of Trump tariffs may be abating, the market is closely watching how upcoming trade negotiations and Federal Reserve interest rate policies develop. Meanwhile, China's overall economic trajectory, steel market, and raw material import demand will continue to be the key drivers of the Capesize market.

In the face of these challenges, CMT will continue to strengthen risk management while adhering to our core business philosophy of "remaining nimble to take advantage of great opportunities." We will maintain operational liquidity and a solid financial foundation as we respond to external environmental changes and proceed with fleet renewal and low-carbon transformation. In addition, we will continue to fulfill our commitment to sustainability and corporate social responsibility as we optimize operational performance and maximize long-term value and welfare for our shareholders, employees, and society.

William Peng
Chairman

2. Corporate Information

2.1 Date of Establishment

Date of Incorporation:	Jan. 31, 1978
Business License Issued:	March 6, 1978
First Day of Operations:	June 1, 1978

Head Office

9F, 15 Jinan Road Section 1, Zhongzheng District, Taipei City
02-2396-3282

Taipei Office

9F, 15 Jinan Road Section 1, Zhongzheng District, Taipei City
02-2396-3780

Taichung Office

472 Ziqiang Road, Taichung Harbor-Related Industrial Park, Wuqi District, Taichung City
04-2639-3055

Trucking

Keelung Office

Keelung P.O. Box 23 Guogang Road, Keelung City
02-2451-1439

Taoyuan Office

21, Lane 999, Kuaisu Road Section 3, Pingzhen District, Taoyuan City
03-369-8132

Taichung Office

472 Ziqiang Road, Wuqi District, Taichung City
04-2639-3055

Kaohsiung Office

2-1 Dongya Road, Siaogang District, Kaohsiung City
07-811-5106

Terminal

Taoyuan Container Depot

470 Yongmei Road, Yangmei District, Taoyuan City
03-482-4926

Taichung Empty Container Depot

63 Lingang Road Section 2, Longjing District, Taichung City
04-2638-0075

2.2 Corporate Milestones

January	1978	Company incorporated as Associated Transport Ltd., Inc.
June		Commencement of operations
December	1989	Capital increase by cash and merger of Associated Transport Ltd. with Mao Lian Transport Ltd.
October	1994	IPO on the Taiwan Stock Exchange
March	1995	Commission of four 1,500 TEU container ships from CSBC Corp.
May	1998	Delivery of 151,013-DWT Capesize bulk carrier China Prosperity
August	2001	Sale of four 1,500 TEU container ships to Yang Ming Marine Transport Corp.
November	2001	Delivery of 152,011-DWT Capesize bulk carrier China Fortune and 151,688-DWT Capesize bulk carrier China Ace
August	2002	Company name changed from Associated Transport Ltd. to Chinese Maritime Transport Ltd.
July	2004	Company name changed to Chinese Maritime Transport Ltd.
September	2004	Acquisition of United Terminals Ltd. (later renamed CMT Logistics Co., Ltd. in April 2006)
June	2010	Partnership formed with CPC Corp. and U-Ming Marine Transport Corp. on oil tanker venture Taiwan Global Energy Maritime Co., Ltd.
April	2021	Acquisition of 40% stake in Associated Group Motors Corp. from AGCMT Group Ltd., increasing AGM shareholding to 70%

CMT commenced operations on June 1, 1978. In the 48 years since, capital increases and a cash reduction in 2016 raised paid-in capital from NT\$11.38 million to NT\$1.97 billion. Our primary businesses, operated through wholly owned offshore subsidiaries, include bulk shipping, container trucking (inland haulage), and container terminals. We are also Saudi Arabian Airlines Corp.'s general agent in Taiwan. In every arena, our service quality has won praise from international shipping and trade customers.

3. Corporate Governance

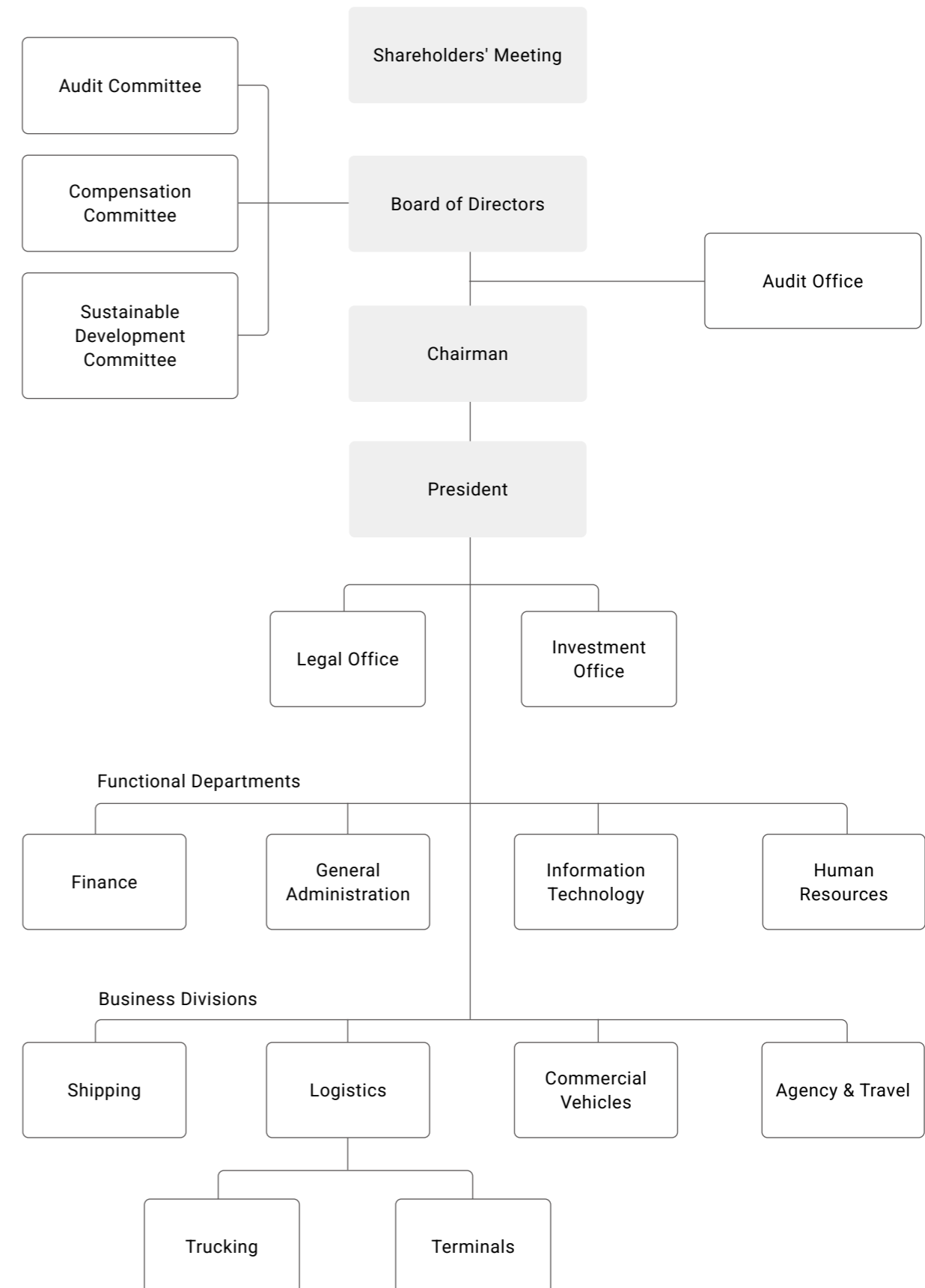
3.1 Organization

3.1.1 Corporate Structure: Please refer to the organization chart on the following page.

3.1.2 Primary Departments and Functions

Shipping	Capesize carrier operations, including sales and purchases; time chartercharters; supervision of new ship construction; component and material supply; crew management; and safety inspections
Logistics - Trucking	Long- and short-distance inland haulage; shipside operations; door-to-door service
Logistics - Terminal	Cargo terminal and storage operations; container repair and maintenance
Agency & Travel	General sales agent for Saudi Arabian Airlines Corp. in Taiwan; travel agency; ticketing services for major domestic and foreign airlines
Commercial Vehicles	Sales and correspondent services for Dongfeng Trucks; import and distribution of Foton Motor and Dongfeng Motor electric tractors; promotion and expansion of electric commercial vehicle market
Finance	Accounting system setup; account management; provision of transparent and credible financial information; operations analysis; tax planning; long- and short-term financial planning; fund procurement and payment
Information Technology	Information system setup; information facility maintenance; information security management; timely provision of operational information to management
Human Resources	Human resource management; recruiting and hiring; labor insurance; wage and benefit planning; labor relations management
General Administration	General administration; sanitation; maintenance of a safe and healthy workplace
Audit Office	Planning and execution of annual audit according to the Company's "Internal Control Systems"; legal compliance. Reports directly to the Board of Directors
Legal Office	Contract drafting and review; litigation and non-litigation settlements; legal support for operational decisions; provision of legal advice to all departments; legal compliance of operations; protection of legal rights
Investment Office	Supervision and management of investment planning, assessment and execution

CMT Organization Chart



3.2 Board of Directors and Management Team

3.2.1 Board of Directors

3.2.1.1 Information on Directors

March 31, 2026

Position	Nationality or Country of Registration	Name (Note 1)	Gender and Age	Date of Appointment	Term	First Date of Appointment (Note 2)	Shares Held on Date of Appointment		Shares Held Currently		Shares Held by Spouse and/or Minor Children		Shares Held Through Nominees		Education	Other Positions	Executive Officers and Directors That Are Spouses or First-/Second-Degree Relatives		
							Shares	Shareholding (%)	Shares	Shareholding (%)	Shares	Shareholding (%)	Shares	Shareholding (%)			Position	Name	Relationship
Chair	ROC	AGCMT Group Representative	M 51~60	May 28, 2025	Three Years	July 1, 1998	54,604,522	27.65	55,299,522	28	0	0	0	0	MBA, Columbia University (USA)	Chair of Hope Investment, Mo Hsin Investment, and AGM Investment; board director of offshore subsidiaries; chair of AGCMT	N/A	N/A	N/A
		William Peng		May 28, 2025		July 1, 1998	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Director	ROC	AGCMT Group Representative	M 71~80	May 28, 2025	Three Years	July 1, 1998	54,604,522	27.65	55,299,522	28	0	0	0	0	MSc in Naval Architecture, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow (UK)	President of CMT; board director of offshore subsidiaries	N/A	N/A	N/A
		James S.C. Tai		May 28, 2025		July 1, 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Director	ROC	AGCMT Group Representative	M 51~60	May 28, 2025	Three Years	July 1, 1998	54,604,522	27.65	55,299,522	28	0	0	0	0	PhD in Chemistry, University of Miami (USA)	Senior vice president of CMT; chair of CMT Logistics	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Telvin Ju		May 28, 2025		April 1, 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Director	ROC	AGCMT Group Representative	M 51~60	May 28, 2025	Three Years	July 1, 1998	54,604,522	27.65	55,299,522	28	0	0	0	0	MS in Transportation Engineering and Planning, University of Maryland (USA)	Vice president of CMT; chair of Associated Transport and Associated Group Motors; board director of China Container Terminal Corp.	N/A	N/A	N/A
		David Hsu		May 28, 2025		April 1, 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Director	ROC	AGCMT Group Representative	M 41-50	May 28, 2025	Three Years	July 1, 1998	54,604,522	27.65	55,299,522	28	0	0	0	0	MBA, McMaster University (Canada)	Vice president and spokesperson of CMT; board supervisor of Global Energy Maritime Co.	N/A	N/A	N/A
		James Tarnng		May 28, 2025		Dec. 31, 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Director	ROC	AGCMT Group Representative	M 71-80	May 28, 2025	Three Years	July 1, 1998	54,604,522	27.65	55,299,522	28	0	0	0	0	BS in Accounting, Soochow University (Taiwan)	Board supervisor of AGCMT, Associated International, and Associated Group Motors	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Da-Fong Chang				Jan. 1, 2009	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Independent Director	ROC	Donald Kuo-Liang Chao	M 71~80	May 28, 2025	Three Years	July 1, 2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	MS in Shipping and Shipbuilding Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (USA)	Board supervisor of Ji Xiao Zhuang Co.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Independent Director	ROC	Angela Jen-Yin Moh	F 51-60	May 28, 2025	Three Years	May 28, 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	BS in Economics, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania (USA) MBA, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (USA)	Independent non-executive director and member of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee at Regina International Miracle (Holdings)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Independent Director	Malaysia	Keat-Loon Koay	M 51~60	May 28, 2025	Three Years	May 28, 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	BA in Business Economics, UCLA (USA) MBA, Pepperdine University (USA)	Partner at Broadvision Asset Management	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note 1: Corporate shareholders, their representatives, and their major shareholder(s) are listed in 3.2.1.2 and 3.2.1.3 below.

Note 2: Information on corporate shareholders and their representatives can be found, respectively, above and below in the "Date of Appointment," "First Date of Appointment," "Shares Held on Date of Appointment," and "Shares Held Currently" columns. "First Date of Appointment" refers to the date a board member first joined the Company's board as a board director, independent director, or supervisor.

Note 3: The Company's chair and president are not the same person, spouses or first-degree relatives.

3.2.1.2 Major Corporate Shareholder(s)

March 31, 2026

Name	Major Shareholder(s) of Corporate Shareholder
AGCMT Group Ltd.	Giant International Holdings Pte. Ltd. (Singapore)
Associated International Inc.	AGCMT Group Ltd.

3.2.1.3 Major Shareholder(s) of Main Corporate Shareholder

March 31, 2026

Name	Major Shareholder(s) of Corporate Shareholder
AGCMT Group Ltd.	Giant International Holdings Pte. Ltd. (Singapore)

3.2.1.4 Professional Qualifications of Directors and Independence of Independent Directors

Criteria Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience	Independence status	Number of Independent Director Seats on the Boards of Other Publicly Traded Companies
William Peng	Company chair; holds MBA from Columbia University. Previously served as vice chair and executive vice president of the Company. Areas of expertise include financial and investment analysis, operations management, and shipping.	Board director of offshore subsidiaries; chair of three investment companies including Hope Investment; board director of investee enterprise Dimerco Express Group; holds no shares in the Company.	0
James S.C. Tai	Board director and president of the Company; holds Master's in naval architecture from the University of Strathclyde, Glasgow. Previously served as chief technical officer and general manager of Orient Overseas Container Line's Fleet Management Department. Areas of expertise include naval engineering and fleet management.	Board director of Company subsidiaries; board director of investee enterprise Global Energy Maritime Co.; holds no shares in the Company.	0
Telvin Ju	Board director and senior vice president of the Company; holds PhD in chemistry from the University of Miami. Previously served as chair of trucking subsidiary company; currently serves as chair of terminal subsidiary company. Area of expertise is transportation, logistics and industrial chain integration.	Chair and board director of Company subsidiaries; holds no shares in the Company.	0
David Hsu	Board director and vice president of the Company; holds Master's in transportation engineering and planning from the University of Maryland. Serves as chair of trucking and commercial vehicle subsidiary companies. Areas of expertise include transportation operation and management.	Chair of Company subsidiaries; board director of investee enterprise China Container Terminal Corp.; holds no shares in the Company.	0
James Tarn	Board director, spokesperson and vice president of shipping (commercial) of the Company; holds MBA from McMaster University. Areas of expertise include shipping operations and market trends.	Board supervisor of investee enterprise Global Energy Maritime Co.; holds no shares in the Company.	0
Da-Fong Chang	Board director of the Company; holds Bachelor's in accounting from Soochow University. Currently serves as board supervisor of AGCMT, Associated International, and commercial vehicle subsidiary. Areas of expertise include finance and accounting.	Board supervisor of Company subsidiaries, AGCMT, and Associated International; holds no shares in the Company.	0
Donald Kuo-Liang Chao	Independent board director of the Company; holds Master's in shipping and shipbuilding management from MIT. Previously served as chair of the CR Classification Society; chair and president of China Steel Express Corp.; and president of SCIT Trading Ltd. (Hong Kong). Areas of expertise include bulk carrier trade, shipping, and naval engineering.	Not a board member or employee of the Company or any of its affiliates, nor is spouse or any first- or second-degree relative; holds no shares in the Company; has not provided commercial, legal, or financial services to the Company. Meets criteria for independence.	0

Criteria Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience	Independence status	Number of Independent Director Seats on the Boards of Other Publicly Traded Companies
Angela Jen-Yin Moh	Independent board director of the Company; holds MBA from MIT. Previously served as managing director, director of Taiwan Equity Research, and associate director of Greater China Equity Research of Morgan Stanley Asia. Areas of expertise include finance and business management.	Not a board member or employee of the Company or any of its affiliates, nor is spouse or any first- or second-degree relative; holds no shares in the Company; has not provided commercial, legal, or financial services to the Company. Meets criteria for independence.	0
Keat-Loon Koay	Independent board director of the Company; holds MBA from Pepperdine University. Previously served as board director of International Commercial Bank of China (now Mega International Commercial Bank); vice president of equity investment of Nan Shan Life Insurance; and managing director of PineBridge Investments (Hong Kong). Areas of expertise include finance and business management.	Not a board member or employee of the Company or any of its affiliates, nor is spouse or any first- or second-degree relative; holds no shares in the Company; has not provided commercial, legal, or financial services to the Company. Meets criteria for independence.	0

3.2.1.5 Board Diversity and Independence in 2025

3.2.1.5.1 Board Diversity

3.2.1.5.1.1 To strengthen board function and ensure the sound development of board composition and structure, the Company's board of directors has approved relevant changes to ensure compliance with Article 11 of "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles," which provides general standards for board diversity including professional background, professional skills, and gender in addition to the following: "All members of the board shall have the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary to perform their duties. To achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the board of directors shall possess the following qualifications: 1. Ability to make operational judgments. 2. Ability to perform accounting and financial analysis. 3. Ability to conduct management administration. 4. Ability to conduct crisis management. 5. Knowledge of the industry. 6. International market perspective. 7. Ability to lead. 8. Ability to make policy decisions."

3.2.1.5.1.2 Board Diversity Management Objectives and Implementation

Objective	Implementation status
At least three board members under the age of 60	Achieved (six seats)
Over 50% of independent board directors have served fewer than three terms	Achieved (two of three seats)
At least one board member with financial management expertise and experience	Achieved (five seats)
Board members with professional expertise in at least three distinct fields	Achieved
At least one board member of an underrepresented gender	Achieved (one seat)

3.2.1.5.1.3 As of the publication date of this report, the Company's 18th board of directors fulfills board of director diversity requirements. Our nine directors (three independent) hold different nationalities, were educated in different countries, earned degrees in different fields, and have professional experience in various industries. Collectively, our board members possess the knowledge, skills and expertise required to perform their duties.

3.2.1.5.1.3.1 The corporate representatives and independent directors making up our current board enhance board diversity with their professional experience and expertise in fields including shipping, chemistry, transportation management, business management and finance. Apart from a high degree of familiarity with Company operations and the industries we operate in, our newly elected independent directors have a wealth of experience in finance and investment. They will help shape the Company's long-term capital usage and investment strategy policies, which will in turn diversify board policymaking.

3.2.1.5.1.3.2 In addition, having a succession plan in place is of critical importance to us and we are gradually incorporating the next generation into our board. Six of our nine board members are under 60 years of age. They provide a different generational perspective while balancing professional knowledge and experience.

3.2.1.5.1.4 As our board composition shows, we value diversity, gender equality and international perspective. While the shipping and trucking/logistics industries are uniquely male-dominated fields, we are working towards at least one-third different-gender representation. To realize gender equality and other sustainability targets, our board and management undergo at least one gender equality training session every year. In addition, we are proactively recruiting professionals of underrepresented genders and offer incentives and benefits aimed at retaining key employees. Gender is a factor that will be taken into consideration in future board elections as we move towards an even more diverse board with complementary strengths.

3.2.1.5.1.5 Board Diversity in 2025

Name	Nationality	Main Area of Expertise	Composition				Company Employee	Years as Independent Director		Operational Analysis	Accounting and Financial Analysis	3	4	5				6	7	8		
			Age			Operational Management		Crisis Management	Industry Experience					Global Market Perspective	Leadership	Policymaking						
			60 and under	61-70	71+				0-3								6-9				Shipping Management	Trucking and Warehousing
William Peng	ROC	Business Management	V				-	-	V	V	V	V	V	V			V	V	V			
James S.C. Tai	ROC	Shipbuilding			V	V	-	-	V	V	V	V		V			V	V	V			
Telvin Ju	ROC	Chemistry	V			V	-	-	V	-	V	V	V	V			V	V	V			
David Hsu	ROC	Transportation Management	V			V	-	-	V	-	V	V	V				V	V	V			
James Tarnng	ROC	Business Management	V			V			V	V	V		V				V	V	V			
Da-Fong Chang	ROC	Accounting			V									V		V	V	V	V			
Donald Kuo-Liang Chao	ROC	Shipping			V			V	V	V	V	V		V			V	V	V			
Angela Jen-Yin Moh	ROC	Business Management	V				V		V	V	V		V				V	V	V			
Keat-Loon Koay	Malaysia	Business Management	V				V		V	V	V		V		V		V	V	V			

Note: Further information on the Company's general and independent directors (age, nationality, education, etc.) can be found on Page 12-13.

3.2.1.5.2 Board Independence

As of the publication date of this report, the Company's 18th board of directors has nine members, including three independent directors. Independent directors make up 33% of the board. Article 30 of "Company Act" does not apply to the Company's board of directors. None of the Company's directors are spouses or first- or second-degree relatives. The board is compliant with Article 26-3 of "Securities and Exchange Act."

The Company's independent directors are also compliant with Financial Supervisory Commission regulations governing the two years before directors are elected and the duration of their terms. In accordance with Article 14-3 of "Securities and Exchange Act," the Company's independent directors are fully authorized to carry out their duties through participation in policymaking and freedom to express dissenting opinions. Further information can be found on Page 14-15.

3.2.2 Executive Officers

March 31, 2026

Position	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date of Appointment	Shares Held		Shares Held by Spouse and Minor Children		Shares Held Through Nominees		Education	Other Current Positions	Executive Officers and Directors That Are Spouses or First-/Second-Degree Relatives		
					Shares	Shareholding (%)	Shares	Shareholding (%)	Shares	Shareholding (%)			Position	Name	Relationship
President	ROC	James S.C. Tai	M	July 1, 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	MSc in Naval Architecture, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow (UK)	Board director of offshore subsidiaries; board director of Global Energy Maritime Co., Associated Transport, CMT Logistics, Hope Investment, and other domestic subsidiaries	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Vice President	ROC	Telvin Ju	M	March 1, 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	PhD in Chemistry, University of Miami (USA)	Chair of CMT Logistics; board director of Hope Investment and other subsidiaries	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	ROC	David Hsu	M	April 1, 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	MS in Transportation Engineering and Planning, University of Maryland (USA)	Chair of Associated Transport and Associated Group Motors; board director of CMT Logistics, offshore subsidiaries, and China Container Terminal Corp.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President of Finance	ROC	Derry Sun	M	Oct. 1, 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	MSc in Finance and Economics, University of Southampton (UK)	Board supervisor of Associated Transport, CMT Logistics and other subsidiaries	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President of Shipping (Commercial)	ROC	James Tarng	M	July 1, 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	MBA, McMaster University (Canada)	Board supervisor of Global Energy Maritime Co.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President of Shipping (Technical)	ROC	Raymond Moy	M	Aug. 14, 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	BS in Mechanical Engineering, National Taiwan University	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President of IT	ROC	Philip Peng (Note)	M	April 1, 2019	8,426	0.004	0	0	0	0	MS in Industrial Engineering, Texas Tech University (USA); MS in Information Management, Texas A&M University (USA)	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate Governance Officer	ROC	Daniel Hsieh	M	July 1, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	MBA, University of Illinois (USA)	None	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Vice President Philip Peng retired in December 2025.

3.2.3 The Company's Chair and President are Not the Same Person, Spouses or First-Degree Relatives.

3.3 Remuneration to Directors and Executive Officers in the Last Fiscal Year

3.3.1 Remuneration to Directors and Independent Directors by Name and Remuneration Amount

Unit: NT\$1,000

Position	Name (Note 1)	Remuneration to Directors										Remuneration to Concurrent Employees								(A+B+C+D+E+F+G) and Sum as Percentage of Net Income		Remuneration from Non- subsidiary Investee Enterprises or Parent Company (Note 10)					
		Base Compensation (A) (Note 2)		Severance and Pension (B)		Director Profit-sharing Compensation (C) (Note 3)		Expenses and Perquisites (D) (Note 4)		(A+B+C+D) and Sum as Percentage of Net Income		Salary, Bonuses and Special Allowances (E) (Note 5)		Severance and Pension (F)		Employee Profit-sharing Compensation (G) (Note 6)											
		The Company	All Consolidated Entity (Note 7)	The Company	All Consolidated Entity (Note 7)	The Company	All Consolidated Entity (Note 7)	The Company	All Consolidated Entity (Note 7)	The Company	All Consolidated Entity (Note 7)	The Company	All Consolidated Entity (Note 7)	The Company	All Consolidated Entity (Note 7)	The Company		All Consolidated Entity (Note 8)		The Company	All Consolidated Entity (Note 7)						
																	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock							
Corporate Shareholder	AGCMT Group Ltd.	0	0	0	0	11,163	11,163	0	0	11,163	11,163	1.04%	1.04%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,163	11,163	1.04%	1.04%	None	
Chair	Representative: William Peng																										
Director	Representative: James S.C. Tai																										
Director	Representative: Telvin Ju																										
Director	Representative: David Hsu	11,924	16,503	0	0	0	0	252	252	12,176	16,755	1.13%	1.55%	15,364	25,910	261	503	1,827	0	1,827	0	29,628	44,995	2.75%	4.17%	13,913	
Director	Representative: James Tarng																										
Director	Representative: Da-Fong Chang																										
Director	Representative: Charlie Mei (Note 11)																										
Independent Director	Donald Kuo-Liang Chao																										
Independent Director	Angela Jen-Yin Moh																										
Independent Director	Keat-Loon Koay	2,722	2,722	0	0	0	0	828	828	3,550	3,550	0.33%	0.33%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,550	3,550	0.33%	0.33%	None	
Independent Director	Paul Shih-Sheng Lai (Note 11)																										

1. The Company's independent directors perform actions in accordance with the scope of their duties. Remuneration is determined by time contribution, responsibility level, risk exposure, and industry standards. Independent directors receive a fixed monthly payment regardless of profitability and a transportation stipend for every board meeting and Audit Committee meeting attended, but are not eligible for annual profit-sharing compensation and do not receive severance pay or fringe benefits.

2. No directors received remuneration for other services (e.g. an independent consultant position at the Company's parent company, a consolidated entity, an investee enterprise, etc.) in the last fiscal year.

Board Director Remuneration Range	Directors			
	A+B+C+D		A+B+C+D+E+F+G	
	The Company (Note 8)	All Consolidated Entities (H) (Note 9)	The Company (Note 8)	All Consolidated Entities (I) (Note 10)
Under NT\$1,000,000	James S.C. Tai, Charlie Mei, Telvin Ju, David Hsu, James Tarng, Da-Fong Chang, Angela Jen-Yin Moh, Keat-Loon Koay, Paul Shih-Sheng Lai	Charlie Mei, Da-Fong Chang, Paul Shih-Sheng Lai, Angela Jen-Yin Moh, Keat-Loon Koay	Telvin Ju, Charlie Mei, Da-Fong Chang, Paul Shih-Sheng Lai, Angela Jen-Yin Moh, Keat-Loon Koay	Charlie Mei, Paul Shih-Sheng Lai, Angela Jen-Yin Moh, Keat-Loon Koay
NT\$1,000,000 to NT\$1,999,999	Donald Kuo-Liang Chao	Telvin Ju, David Hsu, James Tarng, Donald Kuo-Liang Chao	Donald Kuo-Liang Chao	Da-Fong Chang, Donald Kuo-Liang Chao
NT\$2,000,000 to NT\$3,499,999	None	None	None	None
NT\$3,500,000 to NT\$4,999,999	None	James S.C. Tai	David Hsu	David Hsu
NT\$5,000,000 to NT\$9,999,999	William Peng	William Peng	William Peng, James Tarng	Telvin Ju, James Tarng
NT\$10,000,000 to NT\$14,999,999	AGCMT Group	AGCMT Group	AGCMT Group, James S.C. Tai	AGCMT Group, James S.C. Tai
NT\$15,000,000 to NT\$29,999,999	None	None	None	William Peng
NT\$30,000,000 to NT\$49,999,999	None	None	None	None
NT\$50,000,000 to NT\$99,999,999	None	None	None	None
Over NT\$100,000,000	None	None	None	None
Number of Directors	12	12	12	12

Note 1: Board directors listed individually, with corporate shareholders listed by corporate name and representative. A distinction is made between general directors and independent directors, with total remuneration presented in aggregate. The director that also serves as the Company's president is included in this form and Table 3.3.2 ("Remuneration to Executive Officers by Name and Remuneration Amount") below.

Note 2: Remuneration to directors in the last fiscal year, including base compensation, profit-sharing compensation, pension, and expenses and perquisites.

Note 3: Board-approved remuneration to directors in the last fiscal year.

Note 4: Benefits provided to directors, including transportation, special expenses, subsidies, housing, and car service in the last fiscal year. Further information including nature and cost of asset along with actual or fair market value for all benefits provided exclusively to one director, e.g. housing/rent and car/transportation/gas, is disclosed. If a director was provided with a driver, the driver's remuneration is disclosed but not included in the director's remuneration.

Note 5: Base compensation, profit-sharing compensation, pension, expenses and perquisites, and stipends (including transportation, housing, etc.) provided to directors that were concurrent employees of the Company in the last fiscal year. Further information including nature and cost of asset along with actual or fair market value for all benefits provided exclusively to one director, e.g. housing/rent and car/transportation/gas, is disclosed. If a director was provided with a driver, the driver's remuneration is disclosed but not included in the director's remuneration. Salary recognized as share-based payments under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 2, including employee share subscription warrants, new restricted employee shares, and share subscription under a rights offering, is included in remuneration.

Note 6: Amount directors that were concurrent employees of the Company (e.g. president, vice president, other executive officer or other employee) received in the last fiscal year from board-approved employee profit-sharing.

Note 7: Payments from the consolidated entity (including the Company itself) to a director.

Note 8: All forms of remuneration from the Company to directors are disclosed with director's names in the appropriate range.

Note 9: All forms of remuneration from the consolidated entity (including the Company itself) to a director are disclosed with the director's name in the appropriate range.

Note 10: a. Any remuneration to a director from a non-subsiary investee enterprise or the parent company is disclosed here.

b. If a director received remuneration from a non-subsiary investee enterprise or the parent company during the fiscal year, it is included in column "I" and the column heading changes to "Parent Company and All Investee Enterprises."

c. "Remuneration" refers to compensation paid to directors for serving as director, supervisor or manager at a non-subsiary investee enterprise or the parent company, and includes administrative expenses and other compensation.

Note 11: Charlie Mei and Paul Shih-Sheng Lai were members of the Company's 17th board and vacated their seats following the Company's annual shareholders' meeting and 18th board elections on May 28, 2025.

Note 12: None of the following applied to the Company in the last fiscal year:

- The company reported a net loss in the last three fiscal years in either its parent company-only or individual financial report. This does not apply if a net gain large enough to offset accumulated losses was reported in the parent company-only or individual financial report in the last fiscal year.
- The company had an insufficient director shareholding percentage for three or more consecutive months in the last fiscal year.
- The company had an average director share pledge ratio of over 50% in any three months in the last fiscal year.
- Total remuneration paid to the company's directors by the company and consolidated entity exceeded 2% of net income, with one or more director individually receiving over NT\$15 million.
- The company ranked in the lowest corporate governance evaluation tier in the last fiscal year or as of the publication date of this report, or the company has been subjected to changes in trading method, suspended from trading, delisted, or excluded from evaluation by the Corporate Governance Evaluation Committee.
- The average annual salary of full-time, non-executive employees was less than NT\$500,000 in the last fiscal year.
- The company saw an increase of 10% or more in net profit after tax in the last fiscal year, but the average annual salary of its full-time, non-executive employees did not increase relative to the preceding fiscal year.
- The company's after-tax net income declined more than 10% and NT\$5 million in amount in the last fiscal year, but average remuneration of directors (not including directors that are concurrent employees) increased more than 10% and NT\$100,000 in amount.

*Due to differences between remuneration disclosure regulations and tax laws, the information provided here is for reference only and is not to be used for tax purposes.

3.3.2 Remuneration to Executive Officers by Name and Remuneration Amount

Unit: NT\$1,000

Position	Name	Salary (A) (Note 2)		Severance and Pension (B)		Rewards and Special Disbursements (C) (Note 3)		Employee Profit-sharing Compensation (D) (Note 4)				(A+B+C+D) and Sum as Percentage of Net Income (Note 8)		Remuneration from Non-subsiary Investee Enterprises or Parent Company (Note 9)		
		The Company		All Consolidated Entities		The Company		All Consolidated Entities		The Company		All Consolidated Entities				
		Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The Company	All Consolidated Entity			
President	James S.C. Tai															
Senior Vice President	Telvin Ju	6,791	8,736	153	153	4,139	4,446	1,316	0	1,316	0	12,399	14,651	1.15%	1.36%	7,926
Vice President	David Hsu															

Remuneration

Executive Officer Remuneration Range	Executive Officers	
	The Company (Note 6)	All Consolidated Entities (Notes 7 and 9) (E)
Under NT\$1,000,000	Telvin Ju	None
NT\$1,000,000 to NT\$1,999,999	None	None
NT\$2,000,000 to NT\$3,499,999	David Hsu	None
NT\$3,500,000 to NT\$4,999,999	None	None
NT\$5,000,000 to NT\$9,999,999	James S.C. Tai	James S.C. Tai, Telvin Ju, David Hsu
NT\$10,000,000 to NT\$14,999,999	None	None
NT\$15,000,000 to NT\$29,999,999	None	None
NT\$30,000,000 to NT\$49,999,999	None	None
NT\$50,000,000 to NT\$99,999,999	None	None
Over NT\$100,000,000	None	None
Number of Executive Officers	3	3

Note 1: Executive officers including the Company's president and vice presidents, individually listed with total remuneration presented in aggregate. The director that also serves as the Company's president is included in this form and Table 3.3.1 ("Remuneration to Directors and Independent Directors by Name and Remuneration Amount") above.

Note 2: Salary, duty allowances, and severance paid to executive officers in the last fiscal year.

Note 3: Special disbursements, rewards, stipends (including transportation, housing, etc.), and other remuneration provided to executive officers in the last fiscal year. Further information including nature and cost of asset along with actual or fair market value for all benefits provided exclusively to one executive officer, e.g. housing/rent and car/transportation/gas, is disclosed. If an executive officer was provided with a driver, the driver's remuneration is disclosed but not included in the executive officer's remuneration. Salary recognized as share-based payments under IFRS 2, including employee share subscription warrants, new restricted employee shares and share subscription under a rights offering, is included in remuneration.

Note 4: Board-approved employee profit-sharing to executive officers in the last fiscal year, including stock and cash.

Note 5: Payments from the consolidated entity (including the Company itself) to an executive officer.

Note 6: All forms of remuneration from the Company to executive officers are disclosed with their name listed in the appropriate range.

Note 7: All forms of remuneration from the consolidated entity (including the Company itself) to an executive officer are disclosed with their name in the appropriate range.

Note 8: "Net income" refers to the net income reported on the parent company-only or individual financial report in the last fiscal year.

Note 9: a. Any remuneration to an executive officer from a non-subsiary investee enterprise or the parent company is disclosed here.

b. If an executive officer received remuneration from a non-subsiary investee enterprise or the parent company during the fiscal year, it is included in column "E" and the column heading changes to "Parent Company and All Investee Enterprises."

c. "Remuneration" refers to compensation paid to executive officers for serving as director, supervisor or manager at a non-subsiary investee enterprise or the parent company, and includes business expenses and other compensation.

*Due to differences between remuneration disclosure regulations and tax laws, the information provided here is for reference only and is not to be used for tax purposes.

Aggregate Employee Profit-sharing Compensation to Senior Executive Officers

Unit: NT\$1,000
Dec. 31, 2025

Position	Position (Note 1)	Name (Note 1)	Stock	Cash (Estimate)	Total	Total / Net Income (%)
	President	James S.C. Tai				
	Senior Vice President	Telvin Ju				
	Vice President	David Hsu				
Officer	Vice President of Finance	Derry Sun	0	2,308	2,308	0.21%
	Vice President of Shipping (Commercial)	James Tarng				
	Vice President of Shipping (Technical)	Raymond Moy				
	Vice President of IT	Philip Peng (Note 2)				

Note 1: Names and positions of executive officers, with profit distribution presented in aggregate.

Note 2: Vice President Philip Peng retired in December 2025.

Note 3: Board-approved executive officer profit-sharing compensation in the last fiscal year, including stock and cash.

Note 4: Per FSC Order No. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Trading-1120384295 (issued Oct. 4, 2023), "senior (executive) officer" refers to:

- (1) General manager(s) and equivalent level positions
- (2) Assistant general manager(s) and equivalent level positions
- (3) Deputy assistant general manager(s) and equivalent level positions
- (4) Chief officer of the finance division
- (5) Chief officer of the accounting division
- (6) Other persons who have the power to manage affairs and sign for the company

Note 5: Board directors or executive officers that also received profit-sharing compensation (including stock and cash) are included in this table and the table above.

3.3.3 Percentage of Net Income, As Reported in the Parent Company-Only or Individual Financial Statement, That Was Paid as Remuneration by the Company and Consolidated Entity to Directors, Supervisors, and Executive Officers in the Last Two Fiscal Years; The Company's Remuneration Policies, Standards, and Composition; How Remuneration is Determined; and How These Affect Operating Performance and Future Risk Exposure:

3.3.3.1 Remuneration to Net Income After Tax Ratio

Position	Percentage of Net Income Paid as Remuneration by the Company and Consolidated Entity to Directors and Executive Officers	
	2025	2024
Directors	3.92%	4.31%
Executive Officers	1.36%	1.99%

3.3.3.2 Remuneration includes salary, annual bonuses, performance bonuses, severance and pension, car/gas/transportation stipends, and profit-sharing compensation. Per Article 26 of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation," the Company distributes 0.5-2% of any surplus at the end of a fiscal year to employees (including no less than 0.2% of pretax profit-sharing compensation for non-executive employees) and up to 2% to board directors. If the Company has accumulated losses, any year-end surplus is used to offset the losses. The contribution rate of board-approved remuneration to employees and directors in 2025 was 1% of pretax income, excluding employee and director profit-sharing compensation. Remuneration to executive officers, including salary and bonuses, is determined by internal wage standards and responsibility scope, and adjusted using general wage standards. Bonus distributions are determined by the Company's business performance achievement rate and individual performance evaluations. Bonuses and profit-sharing compensation are determined by company performance, and other stipends such as car/gas/transportation are provided based on position and business need.

3.3.3.3 In accordance with Article 16 of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation," the board of directors sets base compensation using industry standards and participation in company operations, and remuneration is based on performance evaluations. Company directors receive a fixed monthly payment along with subsidies for board meetings attended. Executive officers receive a fixed monthly payment based on professional ability, responsibilities and industry standards. The Company may also distribute variable performance bonuses to executive officers based on annual targets, profit, and collective and individual performance. Performance evaluation criteria for remuneration include operational management abilities; risk management and control abilities; sales performance; and implementation of and achievements in sustainable development.

*Evaluation of sustainability-related achievements is based on the Company's board-approved "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles" and other guidelines, which provide practical and concrete sustainability strategies for climate change response, protection of social welfare, implementation of corporate governance, reinforcement of corporate sustainable development informational disclosures, other special contributions, moral hazard or negative publicity, etc.

3.3.3.4 Last two fiscal years:

Remuneration to board directors and senior management decreased, respectively, 2.91% and 27.1% from 2024 to 2025. This was primarily due to net income increasing 6.7% in 2025 in conjunction with board and senior management personnel changes. As a percentage of net income, remuneration to board directors and senior management was lower in 2025 than 2024.

3.4 Corporate Governance Operations

3.4.1 Board Meeting Attendance

The board met seven (A) times in 2025. Attendance record of individual directors:

Position	Name (Note 1)	Meetings Attended in Person (B)	Meetings Attended by Proxy	In-person Attendance Rate (%) (B/A) (Note 2)	Remarks
Chair	AGCMT Group Ltd. Representative: William Peng	7	0	100	Reelected to the board
Director	AGCMT Group Ltd. Representative: James S.C. Tai	7	0	100	Reelected to the board
Director	AGCMT Group Ltd. Representative: Charlie Mei	3	0	100	Member of outgoing board; attended all meetings during term
Director	AGCMT Group Ltd. Representative: Telvin Ju	7	0	100	Reelected to the board
Director	AGCMT Group Ltd. Representative: David Hsu	7	0	100	Reelected to the board
Director	AGCMT Group Ltd. Representative: James Tarng	7	0	100	Reelected to the board
Director	AGCMT Group Ltd. Representative: Da-Fong Chang	4	0	100	Newly elected to the board; attended all meetings following election
Independent Director	Donald Kuo-Liang Chao	7	0	100	Reelected to the board
Independent Director	Paul Shih-Sheng Lai	3	0	100	Member of outgoing board; attended all meetings during term
Independent Director	Angela Jen-Yin Moh	4	0	100	Newly elected to the board; attended all meetings following election
Independent Director	Keat-Loon Koay	4	0	100	Newly elected to the board; attended all meetings following election

Note 1: Corporate shareholders with representatives on the board are listed by company name and representative.

Note 2: (1) If a director departs from the board before the end of the year, their date of departure is listed under "Remarks." In-person attendance rate (%) is calculated by dividing the number of meetings attended in person by the number of meetings held.

(2) If a director by-election was held before the end of the year, the names of both the outgoing and incoming directors are listed along with the date of the by-election. In-person attendance rate (%) is calculated by dividing the number of meetings attended in person by the number of meetings held.

Note 3: The Company elected a new board of directors at its annual shareholders' meeting on May 28, 2025.

Other Disclosures:

1. The dates, sessions, motions, opinions of independent directors, and the company's response to said opinions of every board meeting in which the following conditions applied:

(1) Matters specified in Article 14-3 of "Securities and Exchange Act": Not applicable as the Company has an audit committee. Further information can be found on Page 27-28.

(2) Board resolutions that independent directors gave a dissenting or qualified opinion on, either on record or in writing:
None

2. Director recusals due to a conflict of interest (specify the name of the director, motion in question, reason for recusal, and whether the director voted):

In accordance with regulations, one recusal took place in 2025.

Date: March 13, 2025 at the 13th session of the 17th board of directors

Motion in question: Remuneration to independent directors of the Company's 18th board of directors

Reason for recusal: Conflict of interest, as Donald Kuo-Liang Chao had already been nominated for an independent director seat on the Company's 18th board

Did the director vote: In accordance with regulations, Donald Kuo-Liang Chao recused himself and did not participate in the discussion or vote. The motion was approved by the rest of the board.

3. Board of Directors Performance Evaluation

Evaluation Cycle: Annual

Evaluation Period: Jan. 1, 2025 to Dec. 31, 2025

Evaluation Scope: The collective performance of the board as well as the performance of individual board members and individual functional committees

Evaluation Method: Group evaluation questionnaire completed by the board, individual self-evaluation questionnaires completed by board members, and group evaluation questionnaires completed by functional committees

Evaluation Criteria:

(1) Board of directors (collective): level of participation in company operations; quality of decisions; composition and structure of the board; continuing education and training of directors; legal compliance and internal controls

(2) Individual directors: level of familiarity with the company's goals and missions; level of participation in company operations; management of internal relationships and communication; professional expertise and continuing education; internal controls

(3) Functional committees: composition of the board and awareness of duties; level of participation in company operations; quality of functional committee decisions; internal controls

2025 Evaluation Results (full score of 5): The board of directors collectively gave itself a score of 4.8. The Audit Committee gave itself a score of 4.93; the Compensation Committee gave itself a score of 4.93; and the Sustainability Development Committee gave itself a score of 4.86. Individual board members gave themselves an average score of 4.93. These results, which reflect effective operations, were submitted to the board on March 12, 2026.

4. Evaluation of initiatives implemented to strengthen board function in the current year and last fiscal year (e.g. greater information transparency): Risk management and control policies passed by the board strengthen information security, protection, and oversight; enhance corporate governance; and generate profit and create value for the Company. A new board of directors was elected at the Company's annual shareholders' meeting in 2025, bringing on board new independent directors with strong backgrounds in finance and investment, as well as the board's first-ever female director. The new board possesses a diverse perspective that enhances policymaking. The Company has also published board-approved sustainability reports for the past two years and obtained CPA-certified assurance reports. The Company is deeply committed to sustainable operations and will continue pursuing sustainable development.

3.4.2 Audit Committee Meetings

3.4.2.1 Audit Committee Meeting Attendance

The Audit Committee met six (A) times in 2025. Attendance record of committee members:

Position	Name	Meetings Attended in Person (B)	Meetings Attended by Proxy	In-person Attendance Rate (%) (B/A) (Note)	Remarks
Independent Director	Donald Kuo-Liang Chao	6	0	100	Reelected to the board
Independent Director	Paul Shih-Sheng Lai	3	0	100	Member of outgoing board; attended all meetings during term
Independent Director	Angela Jen-Yin Moh	3	0	100	Newly elected to the board; attended all meetings following election
Independent Director	Keat-Loon Koay	3	0	100	Newly elected to the board; attended all meetings following election

Other Disclosures:

1. The dates, sessions, motions, opinions of independent directors, and Company's response to said opinions of every Audit Committee meeting in which one of the following conditions are met:

(1) Matters specified in Article 14-5 of "Securities and Exchange Act"

Date and Session	Motions	Audit Committee Resolution	Company's Response to Opinion of Independent Directors
Feb. 24, 2025 13th Session of the 1st Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorization of 210,000-DWT Capesize bulk carrier shipbuilding contracts between two subsidiaries and CSBC Corp., Taiwan Issuance of secured corporate bonds Revisions to "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees" 	Approved	Approved by all board members at the 12th session of the 17th board on Feb. 26, 2025
March 11, 2025 14th Session of the 1st Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of 2024 individual and consolidated financial statements Review of 2024 internal control effectiveness assessment and issuance of "Statement on Internal Controls" Engagement of CPA for 2025; review of CPA fees and non-assurance services required 	Approved	Approved by all board members at the 13th session of the 17th board on March 13, 2025
May 13, 2025 15th Session of the 1st Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Q1 2025 financial statements 	Approved	Approved by all board members at the 14th session of the 17th board on May 15, 2025
Aug. 12, 2025 1st Session of the 2nd Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Q2 2025 financial statements Revisions to "Statement on Internal Controls" 	Approved	Approved by all board members at the 2nd session of the 18th board on Aug. 13, 2025
Sept. 10, 2025 2nd Session of the 2nd Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorization of shipbuilding contracts for two subsidiaries, with subsidiary CMTUK providing performance bond guarantees 	Approved	Approved by all board members at the 3rd session of the 18th board on Sept. 10, 2025
Nov. 10, 2025 3rd Session of the 2nd Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Q3 2025 financial statements 	Approved	Approved by all board members at the 4th session of the 18th board on Nov. 11, 2025

(2) Motions that were rejected by the Audit Committee but passed by the board with at least a two-thirds vote: None

2. Instances in which an independent director recused himself due to a conflict of interest (specify the name of the director, the motion in question, the reason for recusal, and whether the director voted): None
3. Communication record between the Company's independent directors, chief internal audit officer, and external auditor (CPA) on financial, operational and other major issues; communication method; and outcome:

Date	Agenda	Recommendation of Independent Directors	Communication Method
March 11, 2025	1. Review and audit of operations reports for October to December 2024 2. Review of 2024 financial report, recent legal and regulatory changes, and other items of note	None	Meeting
May 13, 2025	1. Review and audit of operations reports for January to March 2025 2. Review of Q1 2025 financial report and other items of note	None	Meeting
Aug. 12, 2025	1. Review and audit of operations reports for April to June 2025 2. Review of Q2 2025 financial report, recent legal and regulatory changes, and other items of note	None	Meeting
Nov. 10, 2025	1. Review and audit of operations reports for July to September 2025 2. Annual training for audit personnel 3. Review of 2026 audit plan 4. Review of Q3 2025 financial report, recent legal and regulatory changes, and other items of note	None	Meeting

Note: In-person attendance rate (%) is calculated by dividing the number of meetings attended in person by the number of meetings held.

3.4.3 Corporate Governance Implementation; Deviations from "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies"; and Reason(s) for Deviation

Evaluation Criteria	Implementation Status (Note)		Deviation and Reason	
	Y	N		
1. Has the company issued and disclosed its corporate governance principles in accordance with "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies"?	V		The Company's "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" is disclosed on the Market Observation Post System website.	No Deviation
2. Shareholder Structure and Rights (1) Does the company have an internal SOP for handling shareholder feedback, concerns, disputes, and litigation, and is it followed?	V		In accordance with the Company's "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles," our company spokesperson or acting spokesperson is responsible for responding to shareholder feedback via email, phone, or in person.	No Deviation
(2) Does the company maintain a current list of its major shareholders and the entities that control said shareholders?	V		The Company maintains a current shareholder list that includes top shareholders. Equity transfers by shareholders with a shareholding ratio over the legally required reporting and disclosure threshold are reported monthly. Information on our top ten shareholders, including the number and percentage of shares they hold, can be found on our website and in this report.	No Deviation
(3) Does the company have and does it maintain risk management controls and firewalls between itself and its affiliates?	V		The management rights and responsibilities of the Company, including finances, accounting, and operations, are completely independent from affiliates. Our internal controls include risk management mechanisms.	No Deviation
(4) Does the company have and has it implemented internal controls to prevent the dissemination of non-public information and insider trading?	V		The Company's "Code of Conduct" prohibits personnel from disseminating non-public information and insider trading. Our internal controls also include a management SOP for preventing accidental or negligent insider trading. In 2025, 29 board directors, executives, and other corporate insiders from the consolidated company attended 29 hours of online training on ethical management and insider trading prevention.	No Deviation
3. Board Composition and Responsibilities				
(1) Have a diversity policy and specific management objectives been established and implemented for the board?	V		The Company's board diversity policy is found in Article 11 of our "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles," which is publicly disclosed. Board directors are nominated and elected in accordance with our "Articles of Incorporation" and "Procedures for Election of Directors." The current board fulfills diversity requirements, including education and industry experience. Further information on the implementation of our board diversity policy can be found on Page 15-17.	No Deviation
(2) Apart from a compensation committee and audit committee, which are legally required, does the company have other functional committees?	V		The Company currently has three functional committees: compensation committee, audit committee, and sustainable development committee. Our board approved the establishment of the sustainable development committee on March 20, 2023.	See Summary Description
(3) Does the company have a specific evaluation format and guidelines for how board performance evaluations are conducted? Are performance evaluations conducted annually and/or regularly? Are the results of performance evaluations submitted to the board, and are they referenced in remuneration and reelection decisions?	V		The Company's "Board of Director Performance Evaluation Guidelines" can be found on our website. Performance evaluations are conducted annually. Results are published in each year's Q1 board of directors' report and are referenced when setting the remuneration of individual directors. The results of our 2025 performance evaluation, which can be found on Page 26, were submitted to the board on March 12, 2026.	No Deviation

Evaluation Criteria	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviation and Reason
	Y	N	Summary Description	
(4) Does the company regularly evaluate the independence of its external auditor?	V		The Company reevaluates the independence and suitability of our external auditor every year. The evaluation considers various criteria, which are listed below. Our auditor also submits independence and suitability reports for review. If approved by our Audit Committee, the reports are then submitted to the board for review. Independence and suitability criteria include: * whether the auditor has a business or interested party relationship with the Company * whether it has represented the Company in legal proceedings against a third party * whether it has accepted high-value gifts from an employee or affiliate of the Company * whether it has ever been coerced into making inappropriate disclosures by the Company * the level of familiarity between the audit team and Company employees * whether it has a "potential employment" relationship with the Company * whether the Company has ever exerted pressure on the auditor to limit the normal scope of its audit * audit quality indicators (AQIs) including professionalism, quality control, independence, external supervision, and ability to innovate Our auditor has already submitted its independence and suitability report for 2026, along with an AQIs report and statement of independence. On March 12, 2026, our Audit Committee found the auditor compliant with the criteria listed above. The reports and statement were approved by the board later that day.	No Deviation
4. Does the company have a corporate governance team and has it appointed a chief corporate governance officer to handle all corporate governance-related matters (including but not limited to providing board members with information needed to perform their duties; assisting board members with legal compliance; ensuring the legal compliance of board and shareholder meetings; and publishing board and shareholder meeting minutes)?	V		On Aug. 14, 2019, the Company's board approved the appointment of a corporate governance officer. The officer is supported by senior managers from our business departments. Our current corporate governance officer has over three years of experience overseeing legal affairs at a publicly listed company. Our corporate governance officer's responsibilities are outlined in Article 2 of our "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles." Their responsibilities include, at a minimum, providing board directors with information needed to conduct company affairs; assisting board directors with legal compliance; ensuring the legal compliance of board and shareholder meetings; and planning corporate governance training programs for our board directors and executive officers. Corporate governance in action in 2025: (1) Distributed materials for upcoming board meetings to board members and committees at least seven days prior to the meeting. Board directors were also notified of potential conflicts of interest with agenda items, and received a copy of meeting minutes within 20 days of meetings. (2) Held annual board training. (3) Completed the board's annual performance evaluation. (4) Revised internal policies in response to regulatory changes, and submitted the revisions to the board for review. (5) Organized the Company's annual shareholders' meeting and published board affairs reports, meeting agendas, shareholder meeting minutes and annual report. (6) Reviewed material disclosures for accuracy and legal compliance. (7) Held annual corporate governance briefing for the board, including updates and information on risk management, cybersecurity management, stakeholder communication, ethical corporate management, and intellectual property management. (8) Conducted briefing on Corporate Governance Evaluation criteria, evaluation results, and ESG-related areas needing improvement. (9) Processed change of director(s).	No Deviation
5. Does the company have communication channels for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, clients and suppliers), and does it have a stakeholder's section on its website? Does the company respond to stakeholders' questions and concerns on corporate social responsibility issues?	V		The Company takes stakeholder rights very seriously. Stakeholder communication channels are specified in our "Code of Conduct" and "Code of Conduct Implementation Guidelines." Our "Whistleblowing Procedure" is published on our website, which also has a dedicated contact section and email address for stakeholders. The board is briefed on stakeholder relations once a year. In 2025, the briefing took place on Nov. 11. Topics covered included labor-management meetings, occupational safety and health meetings, and investor conferences. There were no stakeholder disputes or complaints in the year. Types of stakeholders and the issues that concern them include: * Employees: occupational safety and health, labor relations, ethical management, benefits, and education and training * Shareholders: operations and performance, legal compliance, and investment environment * Clients: product and service quality, market presence, and supplementary business-side measures * Suppliers: supplier evaluations, anti-corruption measures, and legal compliance * Community groups: environmental protection and legal compliance	No Deviation
6. Does the company retain a professional shareholder services agent to organize annual shareholders' meetings?	V		The Company retains KGI Securities to organize annual shareholders' meetings.	No Deviation

Evaluation Criteria	Implementation Status (Note)			Deviation and Reason
	Y	N	Summary Description	
7. Transparency (1) Does the company have a website and does it disclose financial and corporate governance information on said website? (2) How or where else does the company disclose information (e.g. English website, designated personnel that collate information for disclosure, spokesperson statements, livestreamed investors conferences)? (3) Does the company publish and file its annual financial report within two months of the end of the fiscal year, and does it publish and file quarterly financial reports and monthly operating reports before reporting deadlines?	V		The Company's financial reports; corporate governance policies; "Articles of Incorporation"; ESG policies; and institutional investors' presentations (in both Chinese and English) are published on our website, http://www.cmt.tw . Our website has Chinese and English versions that are maintained by dedicated personnel.	No Deviation
8. Does the company provide any other material information to help stakeholders better understand its corporate governance policies (including but not limited to employee rights, employee welfare, investor relations, supplier relations, stakeholder rights, continuing education of board directors and supervisors, implementation of risk management policies and risk assessment standards, implementation of client policies, and liability insurance coverage for the board)?	V		The Company provides numerous continuing education and training opportunities to help employees strengthen their professional abilities. We also provide on-site medical services and health education programs for health and prevention awareness. Our employee welfare committee oversees many employee outreach programs every year. Our website has a dedicated contact section for stakeholders and we have a dedicated stakeholder relations team. Information on the continuing education of our board directors can be found on Page 44 in the "Corporate Governance" section of this report. Details on the implementation of our board-approved risk management and control policy can be found on Page 158-161 in the "Risk Management" section of this report. The Company's board has been covered by liability insurance since 2008. The policy covers legal liability for damages incurred within the normal scope of doing business. Our current US\$6 million policy was underwritten by Fubon Insurance in 2025.	No Deviation
9. What changes have been made in response to last year's Corporate Governance Evaluation by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Center? If none were made, what changes are the company prioritizing in the future?			The Company has taken the following actions in response to its most recent Corporate Governance Evaluation: * Drafted "Personal Data Protection Policy" and promoted said policy internally. The full text of the policy along with implementation status can be found on our website. * Completed our inaugural employee engagement survey. Survey results can be found on our website. * Elected a member of an underrepresented gender to the board as an independent director. Future plans: * Reviewing ESG evaluation items we may not receive points for, for possible future action * Ensuring compliance with IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards to guarantee the transparency and accuracy of our sustainability-related information.	See Summary Description

Note: The "Summary Description" column is filled out regardless of whether "Y" or "N" is checked.

3.4.4 Compensation Committee

3.4.4.1 Compensation Committee Members

Position	Criteria		Number of Independent Director Seats on the Boards of Other Publicly Listed Companies	Remarks
	Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience		
Independent Director (Convener)	Donald Kuo-Liang Chao	See "Professional Qualifications of Directors and Independence of Independent Directors" on Page 14-15.	0	None
Independent Director	Angela Jen-Yin Moh	See "Professional Qualifications of Directors and Independence of Independent Directors" on Page 14-15.	1	None
Other	Chen-Cheng Chang	Holds economics degree from Chinese Culture University. Previously served as assistant finance manager of OOCL (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. Area of expertise is financial management.	0	None

Note: Independence criteria include but are not limited to if a committee member, their spouse, or any first- or second-degree relative is employed by or holds a seat on the board of the company or any of its affiliates; if they, their spouse, any first- or second-degree relatives, or anyone using their name is a shareholder in the company (if so, the number and percentage of shares held should be disclosed); if they are employed by or hold a seat on the board of any entity the company has a special or material relationship with; and if they have received payment from the company or any of its affiliates for commercial, legal, or accounting services in the last two years.

3.4.4.2 Attendance at Compensation Committee Meetings

3.4.4.2.1 The Company's Compensation Committee has three members.

3.4.4.2.2 The current committee's term runs from May 28, 2025 to May 27, 2028. Two (A) committee meetings were held in the last fiscal year.

Position	Name	Meetings Attended in Person (B)	Meetings Attended by Proxy	In-person Attendance Rate (%) (B/A) (Note)	Remarks
Convener	Donald Kuo-Liang Chao	2	0	100	Reappointed to the committee
Committee Member	Paul Shih-Sheng Lai	1	0	100	Outgoing member; attended all meetings during term
Committee Member	Angela Jen-Yin Moh	1	0	100	New member; attended all meetings following appointment
Committee Member	Chen-Cheng Chang	2	0	100	Reappointed to the committee

Other Material Disclosures

1. The date, session, motion, outcome, and Company's response to opinions given by the Compensation Committee that were rejected or amended by the board: None

2. The date, session, motion, outcome, and Company's response to board resolutions that one or more committee member gave a dissenting or qualified opinion on, either on record or in writing: None

3. Committee motions and the Company's response in 2025:

Meeting Date	Motion	Outcome	Company's Response
March 11, 2025	Bonus distribution for employees and board directors Remuneration proposal for the 18th board's independent directors* *Convener Donald Kuo-Liang Chao recused himself in accordance with regulations	Approved by the committee	Submitted to and approved by the board
Nov. 10, 2025	Review of director and executive officer salaries	Approved by the committee	Submitted to and approved by the board

4. Scope of the Compensation Committee's responsibilities:

- (1) Defining and periodically reviewing the Company's remuneration policies, system, standards and structure against the performance evaluations of directors and executive officers
- (2) Periodically reviewing the remuneration of directors and executive officers

Note: If a member of the Compensation Committee was replaced before the end of the year, the names of both the outgoing and incoming members (specifying which is which) and the date of replacement are disclosed. In-person attendance rate (%) is calculated by dividing the number of meetings attended in person by the number of meetings held.

3.4.5 Sustainable Development Implementation

3.4.5.1 Sustainable Development Implementation; Deviations from "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies"; and Reason(s) for Deviation

Evaluation Criteria	Implementation Status (Note 1)		Deviation and Reason	
	Y	N		Summary Description
1. Has the company established a sustainable development governance framework and designated personnel to oversee implementation? Has the company's board authorized senior management to implement the plan under board supervision?	V		The Company's "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles" (originally "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles") was approved by the board on May 11, 2016. On March 20, 2023, the board of directors approved the establishment of a sustainable development committee to promote, implement and supervise relevant work. The committee reports directly to the board. Our sustainable development team is headed by our chair, with our president serving as management representative. The team's executive secretary coordinates between committee members from different departments. With maximum flexibility and responsiveness in mind, the team is responsible for implementing corporate governance, creating a sustainable environment, protecting social welfare, providing material disclosures, and monitoring domestic and international guidelines. Every year, the Company compiles a list of potential employee concerns arising from operations. It then references international sustainability policies and guidelines to set relevant goals and implementation plans for these economic, environmental, social, and labor issues. Our corporate governance team reports to the board once a year. In 2025, the report took place on Nov. 11. We commissioned a consulting firm to assist with our 2025 sustainability report. We are tracking greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with regulatory policies and completed our greenhouse gas inventory for the consolidated company before the regulatory deadline. Our Sustainable Development Committee and board received their most recent greenhouse gas briefing on Aug. 12, 2025 at a quarterly board meeting.	No Deviation
2. Does the company assess operational risk from environmental, social, and governance issues in accordance with the materiality principle, and does it have relevant risk management policies in place? (Note 2)	V		The Company's most recent risk assessment scope and boundaries cover the sustainable development performance of the consolidated company from January to December 2025. Our "Risk Management Policy" was approved by the board on Dec. 8, 2020. The board is our highest risk management and control authority. Our president oversees our interdepartmental risk management and control team, which regularly evaluates risk orientation based on our existing capital structure, business model, corporate strategies and revenue targets. In accordance with relevant procedures, the team formulates risk response strategies by analyzing outcomes of specific risks taken. The team reports to the board once a year. The board was last briefed on risk management and control measures in occupational safety and health, legal affairs, cybersecurity, etc. on Nov. 11, 2025. Our Audit Committee shares responsibility for managing and controlling both existing and potential risk. The committee has a dedicated team that analyzes risk based on the materiality principle; communicates with internal and external stakeholders; and evaluates major ESG issues through data review and analysis. Our 2025 annual evaluation focuses on major themes from the previous edition, including environmental sustainability, employee sustainability, occupational health and safety, ship safety, and service and product quality management. Details can be found in our 2025 sustainability report.	No Deviation
3. Environmental Issues (1) Does the company have industry-appropriate environmental management policies?	V		The Company closely monitors how its fleet impacts the environment and climate change. Per the "International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ship" (MARPOL) and European Union regulations, we: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continuously track our fleet emissions in accordance with the International Maritime Organization (IMO)'s Fuel Oil Data Collection System and EU/UK Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System. • maintain an inventory of hazardous materials (IHM). Our source management guidelines ban the supply of asbestos-containing materials and limit use of heavy metals and other hazardous materials. We are compliant with the "EU Ship Recycling Regulation" (EU-SRR) and changes to "Hong Kong Convention" (HKC) that went into effect in 2025. We are also classification society-certified. • have ballast water treatment systems on our ships in accordance with the "International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments." The convention prevents ships from carrying harmful and invasive aquatic organisms across regions. • strictly prohibit overboard disposal of plastic waste in accordance with international marine environment protection laws. Our ships have modern water filtration systems and use eco-friendly trash bags. We also ask our crews to minimize consumption of bottled water, other plastic products and plastic packaging. Since these measures were implemented, average plastic waste volume per ship has fallen dramatically, decreasing over 50% from 2023 to 2024. In 2025, we were able to restrict waste volume to 2024 levels. • completed work on wastewater treatment facilities in our subsidiary terminals in 2025. The facilities, which are now fully operational, remove contaminants from wastewater to meet industrial effluent standards. This protects natural bodies of water while further minimizing our environmental footprint. Generated waste from the facilities is periodically processed in accordance with regulations. 	No Deviation

Evaluation Criteria	Implementation Status (Note 1)		Deviation and Reason
	Y	N	
(2) What does the company do to improve energy efficiency, and does it use renewable materials to minimize its environmental footprint?	V		No Deviation
(3) Has the company assessed potential present and future climate change-related risk and opportunities, and has it adopted climate-related countermeasures?	V		No Deviation
(4) Did the company track its greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and waste volume in the last two years, and does it have management policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and waste generation?	V		No Deviation

Evaluation Criteria	Implementation Status (Note 1)		Deviation and Reason
	Y	N	
4. Social Issues			
(1) Does the company have management policies and procedures in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and international human rights conventions?	V		No Deviation
(2) Does the company provide reasonable employee welfare measures (including salary, paid time off, and other benefits), and do employee salaries reasonably reflect performance and achievements?	V		No Deviation
(3) Does the company provide employees with a safe and healthy work environment, and regular health and safety training?	V		No Deviation
(4) Does the company provide employee career development and training programs?	V		No Deviation

Evaluation Criteria	Implementation Status (Note 1)		Deviation and Reason
	Y	N	
(5) Is the company compliant with laws, regulations and international standards on customer health and safety, privacy, marketing preferences and labeling? Does the company have consumer protection policies and SOPs for handling consumer and customer complaints?	V	<p>The Company's shipping, trucking, and terminal operations are compliant with, respectively, "International Safety Management Code," "Regulations for Automobile Transportation Operators," and "Regulations Governing the Customs Management of Container Terminals."</p> <p>Customer rights are protected by corporate policies including our "Ethical Management Guidelines and Code of Conduct." Stakeholders can file grievances via a dedicated contact section on our website. All grievances receive a timely and proper response. Consumer policies do not apply as we are not engaged in design, production, manufacturing or sales of products. Consumer policies do not apply as we are not engaged in design, production, manufacturing or sales of products.</p>	No Deviation
(6) Does the company have supplier management policies requiring supplier compliance with environmental and occupational safety regulations, and labor and human rights standards? How have these policies been implemented?	V	<p>Information on environmental and labor requirements we have for suppliers, along with management and implementation, can be found on our website. We ask our suppliers to complete self-evaluations on product quality, delivery, operations and sustainability every year. The evaluations provide valuable insight on suppliers' ESG performance, allowing us to make informed decisions.</p> <p>In 2025, our procurement and use units conducted a supplier quality system evaluation covering 2024 and 2025. Based on their operational characteristics, major suppliers were asked to complete either a self-evaluation questionnaire or organizational evaluation. We then evaluated them on quality, price, delivery time, organizational structure, management, sustainability, etc. Sampling rate was 80%, with no supplier contracts subsequently terminated. All respondents received a score of satisfactory or above.</p>	See Summary Description
5. Does the company follow international reporting standards and guidelines in the preparation of its sustainability report and other non-financial disclosures? Has the veracity of the information in said report(s) been verified by third-party certification bodies?	V	<p>The Company's 2025 sustainability report was drafted in accordance with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and other relevant universal reporting guidelines, and submitted to the Market Observation Post System website on Aug. 29, 2025. We also obtained our CPA-certified assurance report in the same month. These reports, along with other relevant information, can be found on our website.</p>	See Summary Description
6. Deviation(s) from "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies" due to the company having its own sustainable development best practice principles: None			
7. Other material information that would help the public better understand the company's implementation of sustainable development practices:		<p>Information on the implementation of the Company's corporate social responsibility and community outreach programs can be found on our website. We are deeply committed to sustainable business practices and have operated with integrity since our inception. By fulfilling our social responsibility, we provide employees and their families with a stable and healthy environment for personal growth while maximizing shareholder value.</p> <p>We are active in philanthropy, particularly in the areas of youth development and welfare for the disadvantaged. We hope our programs raise awareness on the importance of community outreach, thereby encouraging more businesses to contribute to the creation of a virtuous cycle in society.</p> <p>We have long supported social causes and community outreach, demonstrating our commitment through social participation and using our resources to bring well-being to the community. Our head office in Taipei works closely with Weici Charity Foundation, a Taipei-based social outreach and welfare organization that funds and assists public welfare programs for underprivileged families and individuals. In 2025, the consolidated company donated NT\$1.685 million to charitable causes, including the Taipei City Department of Social Welfare's meal program. Our contribution provided 1,600 free meals to those in need along with 2,000-plus Chinese New Year holiday meals to disadvantaged households and seniors living alone. We also raised public awareness of the critical lack of medical resources in remote areas and on Taiwan's offshore islands, and work with volunteers from Taipei Medical University to bring free clinics to these areas. Our medical mission in Lienchiang County in particular provided 620 local residents with professional medical services and health education, and just as importantly demonstrated the value of social stewardship transcending geographical boundaries.</p> <p>In December 2025, our Taoyuan-based warehouse subsidiary CMT Logistics demonstrated our commitment to public health and social responsibility by joining forces with Taoyuan City's Yongping Community Outreach Association and Hsinchu Blood Center to promote a blood drive.</p> <p>Our Chinese Maritime Transport Scholarships, launched in 2021, shares the "people-centric, employees first" management philosophy that has helped our company thrive. Scholarships decrease the economic burden on families, and allow students to focus on their studies without worrying about their living expenses or having to work while attending school. The program plays a crucial role in cultivating talent in the shipping industry. Our scholarships to 16 students (four students per term) totaled NT\$320,000 during the 2024-2025 academic year.</p>	

Note 1: The Company's corporate governance and sustainable development supervisory frameworks are disclosed in Items 1 and 2 and include, at a minimum, management policy; strategy and goal formation; and evaluation measures. Also disclosed are the Company's risk management policy; operations-related ESG strategies; and assessment status.

Note 2: "Materiality principle" refers to ESG issues that have a significant impact on the Company's investors and stakeholders.

3.4.5.2 Climate-Related Information of TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies

Item	Implementation Status			
1. How do the company's board and management oversee and manage climate-related risk and opportunity?	The board of directors is the Company's highest authority on climate-related risk management. The board supervises the drafting, execution, and results of relevant policies. To strengthen relevant mechanisms, we have our "Risk Management Policy" in place. Our chair helms our interdepartmental risk management team, and our president serves as the team's chief executive. The team meets regularly to discuss, identify, and evaluate the risks and opportunities that climate change brings, and to formulate countermeasures. Our Audit Committee is responsible for risk management oversight, and our board is briefed at least once a year to ensure it has the ability to manage and respond to climate-related risk management and opportunities in a timely manner and to minimize the impact that climate-related risk may potentially have on company operations and finances.			
2. How do the climate risks and opportunities identified by the company affect its operations, strategies, and finances in the short, medium and long term?	The Company systematically identifies and analyzes climate-related risks and opportunities using TCFD guidelines and third-party expert opinion. We look at the probability of various risks and opportunities occurring; the level of impact; how long the impact could last; and the financial impact on the company's core shipping, trucking, and terminal businesses.			
3. What are the financial impacts of extreme weather events and transitional measures?	Major Risk or Opportunity Type	Potential Duration of Impact	Potential Impact and Outcome(s)	Management Strategy and Plan
	Physical risk Tropical cyclones	Short (1-3 years)	Typhoons and torrential rain caused by tropical cyclones can force route changes, interrupt inland logistics chains, and damage equipment and cargo. These in turn result in lost revenue and higher costs.	We have established climate damage early warning and operational response mechanisms. We also utilize dynamic risk management tools, including professional meteorological navigation systems and trucking fleet and terminal dispatching, to strengthen our overall climate resilience and decision-making capabilities.
	Physical risk Extreme rainfall and drought	Short (1-3 years)	Extreme rainfall can cause raw material extraction and loading disruptions in mining areas; land transport interruptions; work site flooding; and damage goods and cargo. Extreme weather is a significant adverse risk for inland transportation and terminal operators due to potential lost revenue.	We continue to strengthen our risk response optimization measures, which include utilizing weather forecasts to prepare for disasters in advance and maintaining work schedule flexibility to ensure operational resiliency.
	Transition risk Changing consumer preferences	Medium (3-10 years)	With the acceleration of sustainability trends, growing customer demand for low-carbon transport solutions will make traditional shipping, trucking and terminal services comparatively less attractive. Companies that aren't able to provide carbon footprint information or low-emission solutions risk losing key customers or suffering the effects of pricing pressure, which could result in lost revenue.	We are actively eco-transitioning to take advantage of business opportunities arising from shifting sustainability trends. Shipping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our fleet undergoes regular hull maintenance to boost energy efficiency. We are in the process of renewing our fleet to take advantage of the energy- and carbon-reduction capabilities of newer models. Our renewal plan will transition us into an era of eco-friendly, green transport. In Phase 1, we took delivery of and launched four high-spec, eco-efficient bulk carriers in H1 2024. Under Phase 2, we have commissioned four even higher-spec eco-efficient bulk carriers from CSBC Corp., Taiwan. We expect to launch these ships in 2026 or 2027. In September 2025, we commissioned two same-spec bulk carriers from, respectively, China Shipbuilding Trading Co. and CSSC Qingdao Beihai Shipbuilding Co. We expect to launch these ships in 2028.

Item	Implementation Status		
	Major Risk or Opportunity Type	Potential Duration of Impact	Potential Impact and Outcome(s)
			<p>Management Strategy and Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are assessing the feasibility of installing scrubbers on our ships to potentially reduce greenhouse gas emissions and contain operating risk to permissible levels in the future. We sold our two oldest ships in, respectively, 2024 and 2025. <p>Trucking and Terminals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We continue to replace older, energy-intensive vehicles with Phase 6 eco-friendly tractors and container handlers. We now operate an eco-efficient fleet of the latest Phase 6-compliant vehicles. We provide carbon calculation services on our website to meet the information disclosure needs of both the government and our customers. We also offer low-carbon service options that enhance our overall competitiveness. We collate data on carbon emissions generated by different operating activities. This can serve as a reference point for terminal-related carbon emissions within the overall carbon footprint of a shipping supply chain.
Transition risk Carbon fees and taxes	Short (1-3 years)	Carbon fee and tax mechanisms have gone or are going into effect around the world, and the IMO recently approved its new Net-Zero Framework for the shipping industry at the 83rd Session of the Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 83). High-emission sectors like the transport industry are facing increased financial pressure and elevated operating costs from carbon fees and taxes.	Our business units have formed a task force that is actively taking part in conferences and seminars organized by classification societies and relevant organizations. We are also collecting information, monitoring global carbon fees and taxes, monitoring regulatory developments, and conducting industry best practice exchanges. In addition, we run carbon pricing scenarios to evaluate cost changes and have implemented various countermeasures. We are also scrapping older ships and equipment and upgrading to improve energy efficiency, reduce emissions, and lower operating costs from carbon fees and taxes.
Opportunity Transportation models	Short (1-3 years)	New technologies can upgrade and enhance the operating efficiency of shipping/trucking fleets and terminals while reducing carbon emissions. This helps to optimize operating cost structures.	As part of our effort to introduce low-emission density services including energy-efficient transport, we will continue promoting sustainability and energy efficiency, and focusing on new environmental technologies and alternative energy sources. This will not only enhance our market image and competitiveness, but also allow us to work with our customers to create a supply chain that is both climate-resilient and sustainable.
Opportunity Green products and services	Medium (3-10 years)	International sustainability trends could one day result in the creation of a sustainable supply chain, with customers prioritizing environmental performance when evaluating suppliers. Therefore, companies that provide low-carbon services will have a competitive edge that could boost revenues and create access to green financing, which would reduce capital costs.	
Opportunity Green energy	Medium (3-10 years)	The adoption of low-carbon fuels or transport equipment can effectively reduce carbon tax and emission-related costs while making companies eligible for relevant government subsidies.	

Further information can be found in our sustainability report and climate-related financial disclosures.

Item	Implementation Status
4. How are climate risk identification, assessment, and management integrated into the company's overall risk management system?	Climate-related risk is an integral part of our overall risk management framework. Our president convenes regular risk management meetings of department heads and designated personnel to systematically identify and assess potential climate change risks and opportunities based on evaluations conducted by our sustainability task force, and to formulate feasible response strategies. Our overall risk matrix prioritizes different types of risk, including climate risk, to formulate appropriate risk mitigation and response strategies. The results achieved from the assessment of specific risks in accordance with risk management procedures are used to formulate said strategies.
5. Does the company use scenario analysis to assess climate resilience? If so, what are the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors and major financial impacts used?	The Company conducts assessments of physical climate risks, transition risks, and transition opportunities. In addition, climate scenario analysis is incorporated into our medium- and long-term operational risk management planning. These analyses evaluate the potential financial impacts that climate change may have on our operations and financial performance. Further details can be found in 2. and 3. above.
6. Does the company have a transition plan for managing climate-related risk? If so, what is the plan and what are the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical and transition risk?	Following the government's "2050 Net Zero" transition roadmap, the Company has actively implemented greenhouse gas reduction measures. We have identified potential physical and transition risks that may arise from energy transition and policy changes in the shipping, trucking, and terminal sectors. Further details on our targets and the concrete measures we have undertaken can be found in 2. and 3. above.
7. Does the company use internal carbon pricing as a planning tool? If so, what is the basis for price-setting?	The Company has not yet established an internal carbon pricing mechanism, but we are closely monitoring regulatory developments under Taiwan's "Climate Change Response Act" as well as new Ministry of Environment regulations. In addition, we continue to assess the potential impact that the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) and IMO carbon pricing mechanisms may have on the international shipping market. To strengthen our carbon risk management capabilities, we are planning a feasibility study on the implementation of an internal carbon pricing system. Preliminary numbers, which will be used as a basis for capital expenditure planning and operational strategy adjustments, will be based on Taiwan's domestic carbon fee price of NT\$300 per metric ton. We are also running simulations with current EU carbon market prices.
8. Has the company set climate-related targets? If so, what are the activities covered, scope of greenhouse gas emissions, planning horizon, and progress achieved each year? If carbon credits or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve relevant targets, what are the sources and quantities of carbon credits or RECs to be offset?	See Sections 3.4.5.2.1.1, 3.4.5.2.1.2 and 3.4.5.2.2.
9. What are the results of the company's greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status? What are its reduction targets, reduction strategy, and concrete action plan?	

3.4.5.2.1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Assurance Status

3.4.5.2.1.1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory

An overview of the company's greenhouse gas emission volume (metric tons CO₂e), emission intensity (metric tons CO₂e/NT\$1 million), and data coverage in the last two fiscal years:

We use ISO 14064-1 as the basis for our greenhouse gas inventory. The inventory covers the consolidated entity's Capesize fleet, container transport tractor fleet, and warehouse logistics equipment; and measures direct emissions (Scope 1), indirect energy emissions (Scope 2), and other indirect emissions (Scope 3; Note 1 and 2).

	2024	2025
Scope 1 – Direct Emissions (Category 1)	28,887.15 MTCO ₂ e	28,486.96 MTCO ₂ e
Scope 2 - Indirect Energy Emissions (Category 2)	1,361.64 MTCO ₂ e	1,430.36 MTCO ₂ e
Scope 3 – Other Indirect Emissions (Category 3-6)	435,050.59 MTCO ₂ e	409,648.43 MTCO ₂ e
Category 4:		
Purchased Goods and Services	0.00 MTCO ₂ e	4.28 MTCO ₂ e
Solid and Liquid Waste Disposal	59.42 MTCO ₂ e	50.69 MTCO ₂ e
Fuel- and Energy-related Activities (Excluding Category 1 and 2)	7,223.92 MTCO ₂ e	6,950.15 MTCO ₂ e
Category 5:		
Downstream Leased Assets	427,757.25 MTCO ₂ e	402,643.31 MTCO ₂ e
Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity (Scope 1 and 2; Note 3)	6.52 MTCO ₂ e / NT\$1M	6.12 MTCO ₂ e/NT\$1M

Note 1: Direct emissions (Scope 1) are produced by sources owned or controlled by the company. Indirect energy emissions (Scope 2) are produced by electricity, heat, or steam. Other indirect emissions (Scope 3) are produced by company activities originating from non-company owned or controlled sources (e.g. emissions produced by the fleet during a customer's lease period).

Note 2: Data coverage for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions complies with Article 10-2 of "Regulations Governing Information to be Published in Annual Reports of Public Companies." Information on other indirect emissions is voluntarily disclosed.

Note 3: Emission intensity is the ratio of emission volume to every NT\$1 million of revenue.

3.4.5.2.1.2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Status

The company's assurance status (including assurance scope, assurance firm, assurance standards, and assurance opinion) in the last two fiscal years and as of the publication date of this report:

The assurance report for 2024 emission figures listed in Section 3.4.5.2.1.1 was certified by KPMG. Figures for 2025 will be verified before mid-2026.

Scope 3 emissions: In accordance with MARPOL, carbon dioxide equivalent data from our bulk carrier fleet is verified by the U.K.'s Lloyd's Register (LR), and we have received our Statement of Compliance (SoC). Carbon dioxide equivalent data for our European routes is also verified by LR, with Documents of Compliance (DoC) obtained as well.

3.4.5.2.2 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets, Strategy, and Action Plan

The company's greenhouse gas reduction base year and base year figures; reduction targets; strategy; action plan; and implementation status:

The consolidated entity's greenhouse gas inventory is currently ongoing. Once emissions data from our business activities become available, we will set reduction targets based on opportunity and efficiency. The inventory will ensure we remain compliant with relevant laws and regulations; help us reduce our emission intensity; and mitigate the impact of extreme weather-related risk over the long term.

Shipping: In accordance with IMO requirements for annual reduction, our emissions target decreases every year. Our baseline year is 2019, and our short- and long-term emissions targets are:

1. 2023 to 2026: An average Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII) reduction of 2% year-on-year from 2019 levels;
2. 2026 on: Targets will be set based on new IMO requirements.

We closely monitor fleet emissions and conduct regular ship maintenance to ensure mechanical efficiency and prevent energy waste from hull fouling. Apart from installing energy-saving devices on our existing ships, we are phasing out older vessels and building new eco-efficient ships for our fleet. We also employ an external air conduction company to optimize our routes, and use smart ship monitoring systems for precise energy control. We closely monitor new energy-saving and emission-reducing technologies, and are assessing the feasibility of scrubber retrofitting for improved energy efficiency and carbon reduction down the line.

Trucking and Terminals: We closely monitor the green energy industry and newly available equipment and machinery. In trucking, we are replacing older tractors with Phase 6 eco-friendly tractors and electric tractors. We have also implemented ecodriving to reduce energy consumption, along with waste sorting, recycling and reuse. In terminals, we have introduced electric container handlers and other energy-saving machinery and equipment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and maintenance costs.

Offices: With safety and efficiency in mind, we continue to make energy and carbon reduction improvements in our offices. Our plans include installing elevators with variable-frequency regenerative drives; upgrading to variable-frequency air conditioning systems with magnetic bearing and centrifugal chillers; and phasing out obsolete electrical equipment.

Emission Reduction Status:

Despite the continued expansion of our bulk carrier fleet, we have effectively controlled and reduced greenhouse gas emissions through various measures including fleet renewal and the installation of energy-saving facilities. Total greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3) decreased approximately 5.5% from 2024 to 2025, while emission intensity decreased approximately 6.1%.

Shipping: Between 2019 and 2025, we achieved CII reduction of over 12%. During this period, we reduced our CII by an average of 2% per year. Emissions from our shipping operations decreased 5.9% from 2024 to 2025.

Trucking: As of 2025, we have purchased 23 Phase 6-compliant tractors and one electric tractor while scrapping 37 older models. Emissions from our trucking operations decreased 5.1% from 2024 to 2025.

Terminals: We launched a voluntary inspection of terminal equipment in 2023 after the Ministry of Environment issued autonomous verification guidelines for machine tool emissions. Of the 22 pieces of equipment inspected, 99% met "Gold Standard Certification" requirements (validity period of three years, equivalent to Japan Tier 4 emission standards) and one met "Silver Standard Certification" requirements (validity period of two years, equivalent to Japan Tier 3 emission standards). The latter was reinspected by Ministry of Environment personnel in 2025 before the expiration of the two-year period. At present, all of our primary operating equipment rate Gold Standard.

3.4.6 Ethical Corporate Management Implementation; Deviations from “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”; and Reason(s) for Deviation

Evaluation Criteria	Implementation Status			Deviation and Reason
	Y	N	Additional Information	
1. Establishment of Ethical Management Policies and Programs				
(1) Does the company have a board-approved ethical corporate management policy? Is this policy included in the company's articles of incorporation and other publicly available documents, and has the board of directors and senior management demonstrated an active commitment to implementation?	V		Ethical corporate management policies are included in the Company's board-approved "Ethical Management Guidelines," "Code of Conduct," and "Code of Conduct Implementation Guidelines," which are available on our website. We proactively implement ethical management policies and emphasize the importance of ethical management at internal meetings. We closely monitor customer, supplier and stakeholder relationships for improprieties and strengthen our internal audit system with immediate disclosure of all material information. Employee education and training are routinely held.	No Deviation
(2) Does the company have risk assessment mechanisms for unethical conduct? Does it regularly assess business activities at higher risk for unethical conduct? Does it have preventive measures that, at a minimum, include the measures listed in Article 7-2 of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX-Listed Companies"?	V		The Company has policies and guidelines for preventing unethical conduct, including the measures listed in Article 7-2 of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX-Listed Companies." Further information can be found on our website. Employees are expected to follow our conduct guidelines, which specify penalties for violations.	No Deviation
(3) Does the company have an SOP for prevention of unethical conduct; a code of conduct; a penalty system for breach of conduct; and grievance response procedures? Have these been implemented, and are they regularly reviewed and revised?	V		The Company complies with ethical corporate management guidelines and strictly prohibits employees from offering or accepting bribes. Political contributions are also prohibited. Our operating procedures are defined in our "Code of Conduct Implementation Guidelines," which is regularly reviewed for appropriateness and efficacy.	No Deviation
2. Implementation of Ethical Management				
(1) Does the company evaluate the ethical management records of companies it does business with, and are explicit ethical conduct clauses included in contracts?	V		The Company evaluates potential suppliers and customers and requires a guarantee of operational integrity before entering into major transactions. Contracts with suppliers or customers that are found to have engaged in unethical or dishonest conduct are terminated immediately and the supplier or customer blacklisted.	No Deviation
(2) Does the company have a dedicated ethical management office under the board, and does the office report to the board on implementation, prevention of unethical conduct, and supervision at least once a year?	V		The Company's ethical management team, which has other responsibilities, operates from our head office. The team is responsible for drafting legally compliant anti-corruption measures; designing a reporting system; organizing training courses; implementing a clear, defined, and effective penalty-reward system; and briefing the board on implementation of the above once a year. In 2025, the briefing took place on Nov. 11.	No Deviation
(3) Does the company have a conflict-of-interest prevention policy, and does it provide appropriate channels for reporting such conflicts?	V		The Company has conflict of interest avoidance clauses in our "Code of Conduct" and a conflict-of-interest reporting channel on our website. Our employees are prohibited from transferring company resources or benefits to themselves or associates (friends or family) in the course of doing business. They are also prohibited from abusing their position for personal gain.	No Deviation
(4) Does the company have an effective accounting system and internal control system as part of its ethical management implementation? Are the results of unethical conduct risk assessments reflected in the company's internal audit plans, or does the company retain a CPA to perform these checks?	V		The Company has an outstanding accounting and internal control system, and our audit plans are based on internal self-evaluation and risk assessment results. Our annual audit includes spot checks of areas or items deemed at higher risk for unethical conduct.	No Deviation
(5) Does the company provide internal and external ethical management training on a regular basis?	V		Company employees regularly attend external ethical management training, and receive updates on internal ethical management policies. In 2025, 77 employees of the consolidated company attended 53 person-hours of ethical management and social responsibility training.	No Deviation

Evaluation Criteria	Implementation Status			Deviation and Reason
	Y	N	Additional Information	
3. Implementation of Corporate Whistleblowing System				
(1) Does the company have an explicit whistleblowing policy and reward system, along with expedient reporting channels? Does it assign and authorize appropriate personnel to oversee internal investigations?	V		The Company's whistleblowing investigation procedures are found in our board-approved "Code of Conduct Implementation Guidelines." Investigations are handled by an audit officer. Our reporting email address, stakeholder@agcmt.com.tw, and "Whistleblowing Procedures" can be found on our website. If necessary, cases may be resolved through the judicial system.	No Deviation
(2) Does the company have an SOP for investigating tips or complaints, and does it have confidentiality mechanisms in place?	V		The Company's board-approved SOP for handling complaints is as follows: * If the complaint involves a director or executive officer, the investigation will be handled by an audit officer. If required, the Legal Office will lend support. * If the complaint is substantiated, the employee will be punished immediately. The Company reserves the right to request damages. * The name, position, and violation of the employee, along with the resolution, will be immediately disclosed internally. * If evidence of misconduct is found, we will review our internal controls and operating procedures, and draft new preventive measures.	No Deviation
(3) Does the company have measures in place to protect whistleblowers from retaliation?	V		The Company keeps the identities of whistleblowers confidential and guarantees protection from retaliation.	No Deviation
4. Strengthening Information Disclosure				
Does the company disclose its ethical management policies and the implementation of said policies on its website and Market Observation Post System?	V		The Company's ethical management policies are disclosed on our website and Market Observation Post System.	No Deviation
5. Deviation(s) from "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies" due to the company having its own ethical management best practice principles:			The Company has its own ethical corporate management guidelines and everyday operations comply with these guidelines.	
6. Other material information that would help the public better understand the company's implementation of ethical corporate management practices (e.g. company reviews of its ethical management principles):			The Company is compliant with "Company Act," "Securities and Exchange Act," and regulations governing the management of public companies. These laws and regulations provide the foundation for our ethical corporate management practices. We closely monitor regulatory changes and periodically review our "Articles of Incorporation."	

3.4.7 The Company's board-approved "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" can be found on our website, <http://www.cmt.tw>, and on the Market Observation Post System website, <http://mops.twse.com.tw>.

3.4.8 Disclosure of Other Material Corporate Governance Information

3.4.8.1 Board Director Corporate Governance Training in 2025

Position/Name	Date	Organizer	Course	Hours
Chair William Peng	Nov. 12, 2025	Greater China Financial Development Association	Corporate Sustainability Through the Board: Talent Discovery and Development	3
	Dec. 9, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Sustainable Operations Through Talent Development	3
	Dec. 9, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Interpreting IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and Corporate Implementation Strategies	3
Director James S.C. Tai	Oct. 22, 2025	Greater China Financial Development Association	Generative AI: Industry Development and Opportunities	3
	Dec. 4, 2025	Greater China Financial Development Association	2026 Outlook: Economic, Financial, and Investment Trends for Taiwan and the World	3
Director Telvin Ju	April 11, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Practical Discussion on the Latest Development Trends of Artificial Intelligence and Risk Management Framework	3
	April 18, 2025	Greater China Financial Development Association	Trump's Tariff War: A Global Storm	3
	April 25, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Senior Managers' Compensation and ESG Performance System Design	3
Director David Hsu	April 24, 2025	Greater China Financial Development Association	Trump 2.0 and the Upheaval of the Global Economic Order – Impact and Countermeasures	3
	Sept. 1, 2025	Taipei Foundation of Finance	Corporate Governance – Sustainable Finance	3
Director James Tarng	Oct. 16, 2025	Securities and Futures Institute	15th Taipei Corporate Governance Forum	6
Director Da-Fong Chang	June 20, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Analysis of Directors' Stewardship and the Effectiveness of Internal Control Systems	3
	Nov. 14, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Digital Financial Revolution: Principles of Stablecoin and Development Trends of Blockchain Virtual Assets	3
Independent Director Donald Kuo-Liang Chao	July 11, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Miracle of Nvidia's \$3 Trillion Empire: The Semiconductor Industry Revolution Behind Artificial Intelligence and Trends in Applications and Governance of Generative AI	3
	Aug. 29, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Sustainable Development Conference	3
Independent Director Angela Jen-Yin Moh	July 11, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The Miracle of Nvidia's \$3 Trillion Empire: The Semiconductor Industry Revolution Behind Artificial Intelligence and Trends in Applications and Governance of Generative AI	3
	Sept. 16, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance Officer and Board Member	3
	Dec. 4, 2025	Greater China Financial Development Association	2026 Outlook: Economic, Financial, and Investment Trends for Taiwan and the World	3
	Dec. 16, 2025	Greater China Financial Development Association	The "Legalization" of Stablecoin: Global Currency Competition	3
Independent Director Keat-Loon Koay	Aug. 20, 2025	Securities and Futures Institute	Taiwan PMI Manufacturers' Operating Strategies and Outlook for H2 Under Trump's Reciprocal Tariff Storm	3
	Sept. 23, 2025	Taiwan Institute of Directors	150+ Years of Wisdom from an International Food Leader – Creating Shared Value by Nestle	3

3.4.8.2 Executive Officer Corporate Governance Training in 2025

Position/Name	Date	Organizer	Course	Hours
President James S.C. Tai	Oct. 22, 2025	Greater China Financial Development Association	Generative AI: Industry Development and Opportunities	3
	Dec. 4, 2025	Greater China Financial Development Association	2026 Outlook: Economic, Financial, and Investment Trends for Taiwan and the World	3
Senior Vice President Telvin Ju	April 11, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Practical Discussion on the Latest Development Trends of Artificial Intelligence and Risk Management Framework	3
	April 18, 2025	Greater China Financial Development Association	Trump's Tariff War: A Global Storm	3
	April 25, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Senior Managers' Compensation and ESG Performance System Design	3

Position/Name	Date	Organizer	Course	Hours
Vice President David Hsu	April 24, 2025	Greater China Financial Development Association	Trump 2.0 and the Upheaval of the Global Economic Order – Impacts and Countermeasures	3
	Sept. 1, 2025	Taipei Foundation of Finance	Corporate Governance – Sustainable Finance	3
Vice President James Tarng	Oct. 16, 2025	Securities and Futures Institute	15th Taipei Corporate Governance Forum	6
Corporate Governance Officer Daniel Hsieh	June 20, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Analysis of Directors' Stewardship and the Effectiveness of Internal Control Systems	3
	July 4, 2025	Securities and Futures Institute	Global and Domestic Trends in Carbon Pricing	3
	July 8, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	2025 Trump "Reciprocal Tariff" Impact on Contract Risk Management	3
	July 25, 2025	Securities and Futures Institute	2025 Legal Compliance for Insider Equity Transactions	3

3.4.8.3 The Company discloses all material information in accordance with "Verification and Public Disclosure of Material Information by Public Companies"; "Regulations Governing the Scope of Material Information and the Means of its Public Disclosure under the Securities and Exchange Act"; and our internal "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information" and "Insider Trading Prevention Management Operations."

3.4.8.4 CMT's "Human Rights Policy"

Mission

To safeguard the fundamental human rights of employees and stakeholders and fulfill our corporate responsibilities, the Company has referenced the international human rights covenants and principles listed below, along with relevant domestic laws including "Labor Standards Act," "Act of Gender Equality in Employment," and "Employment Service Act." We pledge to treat and respect all employees equally; to implement policies protecting diversity and tolerance; and to eliminate any and all violations of human rights.

Referenced covenants and principles: United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, Maritime Labour Convention, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, Convention on the Rights of the Child

1. Labor Rights

The Company respects labor and human rights and prohibits all forms of child labor, human trafficking, and forced labor. We ensure that working hours, overtime, and compensation comply with domestic regulations. We support our employees' rights to freedom of assembly, freedom of association, and freedom to participate in all types of organizations. We prohibit forced or coerced labor through deception, restriction of movement, violence, intimidation, threats, withholding of identity documents, wage deduction, debt bondage, or other means.

2. Diversity and Anti-Discrimination

The Company does not discriminate based on ethnicity, race, class, language, ideology, religion, political affiliation, ancestral origin, birthplace, gender, sexual orientation, age, marital status, physical appearance, facial features, health condition, physical or mental disabilities, zodiac sign, blood type or union membership when recruiting, selecting, or hiring candidates; or when assigning, evaluating, promoting or transferring, training, or providing benefits to employees. We foster an inclusive and diverse workplace, encourage open dialogue, value personnel, and ensure everyone feels respected and held in esteem. We have a zero-tolerance policy towards discrimination, harassment, and violence.

3. Sexual Harassment Prevention

Companies have a fundamental responsibility to protect workplace safety and foster a pleasant and harmonious working environment. The Company strictly prohibits sexual harassment and takes appropriate measures in accordance with our "Measures of Prevention, Correction, Complaint and Punishment of Sexual Harassment at Workplace."

4. Labor-Management Relations

To coordinate labor-management relations, promote labor-management cooperation, improve work efficiency, and prevent labor disputes, the Company regularly holds labor-management meetings with equal representation on both sides of the table. These meetings facilitate productive discussions benefiting company operations.

5. Occupational Health and Safety

The Company is committed to the principle of "Safety for All Benefits All" and creating a safe and healthy work environment. We are continuously improving our occupational health and safety management system to reduce occupational hazard risks and protect the physical and mental health of employees. In addition, we respect the right of employees to refuse unsafe work. Under the precondition of not endangering other workers, an employee that identifies a critical safety risk while performing their duties has the right to stop work and withdraw to a safe location to report the hazard to their direct supervisor, without facing any sanctions from the Company.

6. Personal Data Protection

The Company complies with personal data protection laws and has a comprehensive information security system in place to properly manage the collection, processing, and use of employee and stakeholder data and prevent the theft, tampering, damage, loss, or leakage of data.

7. Education and Training

The Company's education and training programs for human rights a) promote human rights awareness and concepts including respect, inclusion, freedom, equality, and justice; b) prevent and eliminate discrimination; c) put social responsibility into practice.

8. Grievance Channels

The Company has established clear and accessible grievance channels to ensure a fair and effective grievance resolution process.

3.4.9 Disclosures on the Implementation of Internal Controls

3.4.9.1 The Chinese version of the Company's 2025 Statement on Internal Controls is available on the Market Observation Post System Website (<https://mops.twse.com.tw>→單一公司→公司治理→公司規章/內部控制→內控聲明書公告).

3.4.9.2 If the company commissioned a CPA firm to conduct its internal control evaluation, disclose the report here: None.

3.4.10 Major Shareholder and Board Resolutions in the Last Fiscal Year and as of the Publication Date of This Report

3.4.10.1 Major Shareholder Resolutions and Implementation in the Last Fiscal Year

Date	Resolution	Implementation Status
May 28, 2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approved 2024 financial statements Approved 2024 profit distribution plan Revised Company's "Articles of Incorporation" Revised Company's "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees" Elected 18th board of directors (including three independent directors) Removed non-compete restrictions for new board directors and their representatives 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Company announced cash dividends of NT\$2.1 per share for 2024, with a record date of June 3, 2025 and stock dividend payment date of June 27, 2025. All resolutions passed at the annual shareholders' meeting have been duly implemented.

3.4.10.2 Major Board Resolutions in the Last Fiscal Year and as of the Publication Date of This Report

Date	Resolution
Feb. 26, 2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approved new commissions by two subsidiaries for total of two 210,000-DWT Capesize bulk carriers from CSBC Corp., Taiwan Approved issuance of secured corporate bonds Approved organization of 2025 annual shareholders' meeting Approved board of directors (including independent directors) election Approved revisions to "Articles of Incorporation" Approved revisions to "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees" Approved management personnel change(s)

Date	Resolution
March 13, 2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approved 2024 parent company-only and consolidated financial statements Approved 2024 operating report Approved 2024 profit distribution plan Approved 2024 employee and board bonus distribution plan Approved board of directors (including independent directors) nominee list Approved list of new directors (including independent directors) to release from non-compete restrictions Approved remuneration plan for independent directors of the 18th board (in accordance with regulations, Donald Kuo-Liang Chao recused himself due to a conflict of interest) Approved 2024 internal control effectiveness assessment and issued 2024 Statement on Internal Controls Approved engagement of and remuneration to CPA and list of non-assurance services required in 2025
May 15, 2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approved Q1 2025 financial statements
May 28, 2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approved election of 18th board of directors Approved appointments to the 6th Compensation Committee Approved appointments to the 2nd Sustainable Development Committee
Aug. 13, 2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approved Q2 2025 financial statements Approved revisions to "Procedures for the Preparation and Assurance of Sustainability Reports" Approved 2024 sustainability report Approved revisions to "Procedures for Board of Directors Meeting" Approved draft classification of non-executive employees Approved revisions to internal control system
Sept. 10, 2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approved new shipbuilding for two subsidiaries, with subsidiary CMTUK providing performance bond guarantees
Nov. 11, 2025	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Approved Q3 2025 financial statements Approved 2026 operating plan and budget Approved 2026 audit plan Approved management personnel change(s) Approved management personnel change(s) at Taipei branch office

3.4.11 Objections by board directors to major board resolutions in the last fiscal year and as of the publication date of this report for which there is a written or video record: None.

3.5 CPA Fees

Unit: NT\$1,000

Firm	Auditor(s)	Audit Period	Audit Fees	Non-Audit Fees	Total	Remarks
KPMG Taiwan	Au, Yiu-Kwan	Jan. 1, 2025 to Dec. 31, 2025	4,940	2,395	7,335	None
	Chien, Szu-Chuan	Jan. 1, 2025 to Dec. 31, 2025				

Non-audit fees are for services including tax certification and transfer pricing.

3.6 Change of CPA

3.6.1 Outgoing CPA: Not applicable.

3.6.2 Incoming CPA: Not applicable.

3.6.3 Response of outgoing CPA: Not applicable.

3.7 Were the Company's chair, president, chief financial officer, and chief accounting officer employed by the company's CPA firm or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates in the last year? No.

3.8 Changes in the Shareholding of Board Directors, Executive Officers and Major Shareholders between the End of the Last Fiscal Year and the Publication Date of This Report (Note 1)

3.8.1 Changes in Shareholding

Position	Name	2025		As of March 31, 2026	
		Change in Shareholding	Change in Pledged Shareholding	Change in Shareholding	Change in Pledged Shareholding
Director (Major Shareholder)	AGCMT Group Ltd.	162,000	0	533,000	0
Major Shareholder	Associated International Inc.	0	0	0	0
Director	Representative: William Peng	0	0	0	0
Director	Representative: James S.C. Tai	0	0	0	0
Director	Representative: Telvin Ju	0	0	0	0
Director	Representative: David Hsu	0	0	0	0
Director	Representative: James Tarng	0	0	0	0
Director	Representative: Da-Fong Chang	0	0	0	0
Director	Charlie Mei (Note 2)	0	0	0	0
President	James S.C. Tai	0	0	0	0
Senior Vice President	Telvin Ju	0	0	0	0
Vice President	David Hsu	0	0	0	0
Vice President	James Tarng	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Derry Sun	0	0	0	0
Vice President (Note 3)	Philip Peng	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Raymond Moy	0	0	0	0
Corporate Governance Officer	Daniel Hsieh	0	0	0	0

Note 1: "Major shareholders" are shareholders that hold over 10% of the Company's shares, and are listed individually.

Note 2: Director Charlie Mei departed from the board in May 2025.

Note 3: Vice President Philip Peng retired in December 2025.

3.8.2 Share transfers to a related party recipient: Not applicable.

3.8.3 Pledge of shares to a related party recipient: Not applicable.

3.9 Top Ten Shareholders and Disclosure of Familial Relationships

March 31, 2026

Name	Shareholding		Shareholding of Spouse and Minor Children		Shareholding of Nominees		Top Ten Shareholders That Are Spouses or First-/Second-Degree Relatives		Remarks
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	Name	Relationship	
Associated International Inc.	79,685,475	40.35%	0	0	0	0	AGCMT Group Ltd.	Parent Company	None
Associated International Inc. Representative: Telvin Ju	0	0	0	0	0	0	None	None	None
AGCMT Group Ltd.	55,299,522	28.00%	0	0	0	0	Associated International Inc.	Subsidiary	None
AGCMT Group Ltd. Representative: William Peng	0	0	0	0	0	0	None	None	None
HSBC Bank in Custody for Goldman Sachs International Investment Account	1,113,385	0.56%	0	0	0	0	None	None	None
JPMorganChase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch in Custody for Arrowstreet Global Equity Fund Investment Account	923,000	0.47%	0	0	0	0	None	None	None
Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd. in Custody for Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Ltd. (managed by JPMorgan Investment Account)	845,000	0.43%	0	0	0	0	None	None	None
Sui-Sui Chen	761,410	0.39%	0	0	0	0	Hsien-Tse Chen	Father / Son	None
Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd. in Custody for Missouri Education Pension Trust (managed by Arrowstreet Investment Trust Investment Account)	736,000	0.37%	0	0	0	0	None	None	None
Hsien-Tse Chen	688,400	0.35%	0	0	0	0	Sui-Sui Chen	Father / Son	None
XX-XX Liao (Note)	685,000	0.35%	660,000	0.33%	0	0	XX-XX Chiu	Mother / Son	None
XX-XX Chiu (Note)	660,000	0.33%	0	0	0	0	XX-XX Liao	Mother / Son	None

Note: Shareholder XX-XX Chiu is the underaged child of shareholder XX-XX Liao. Their full names are withheld at their request and in accordance with "Personal Data Protection Act."

3.10 Ownership in Investee Enterprises by the Company, Its Directors, and Its Executive Officers

Unit: 1,000 shares
Dec. 31, 2025

Investee Enterprise (Note)	Company's Shareholding		Shareholding of Directors, Executive Officers or Entities Under the Company's Direct or Indirect Control		Total Shareholding	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Chinese Maritime Transport (Hong Kong), Ltd.	12,000	100%	0	0	12,000	100%
Chinese Maritime Transport International Pte. Ltd.	1,000	100%	0	0	1,000	100%
Chinese Maritime Transport (UK) Ltd.	41	100%	0	0	41	100%
Hope Investment Ltd.	25,000	100%	0	0	25,000	100%
CMT Logistics Co.	24,550	100%	0	0	24,550	100%
Mo Hsin Investment Ltd.	35,130	100%	0	0	35,130	100%
AGM Investment Ltd.	79,200	100%	0	0	79,200	100%
Associated Transport Inc.	50,000	100%	0	0	50,000	100%
CMT Travel Service Ltd.	2,000	100%	0	0	2,000	100%
Global Energy Maritime Co.	61,623	12%	0	0	61,623	12%
Associated Group Motors Corp.	112,000	70%	48,000	30%	160,000	100%
Huang Yuen Transport Ltd.	7,500	71.43%	3,000	28.57%	10,500	100%
Mao Hwa Transport Ltd.	7,875	72.41%	3,000	27.59%	10,875	100%
Prosperity Transport Ltd.	10,710	78.12%	3,000	21.88%	13,710	100%
Dimerco Express Group	0	0	13,244	9.27%	13,244	9.27%

Note: Long-term investment by the Company is accounted for using the equity method.

4. Capital Overview

4.1 Equity and Shares

4.1.1 Share Source

4.1.1.1 Share Source and Type

Unit: NT\$1

Date	Offering Price	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Shares	NT\$	Shares	NT\$	Capital Source	Capital Increase via Non-cash Assets	Other
April 30, 1978	NT\$10	1,138,506	11,385,060	1,138,506	11,385,060	Company incorporated	None	MOEADOC-67-6365
Feb. 25, 1979	NT\$10	1,600,000	16,000,000	1,600,000	16,000,000	Capital increase by retained earnings of NT\$4,614,940	None	MOEADOC-68-15457
Feb. 10, 1982	NT\$10	2,300,000	23,000,000	2,300,000	23,000,000	Capital increase by retained earnings of NT\$7 million	None	MOEADOC-71-23516
March 7, 1984	NT\$10	2,800,000	28,000,000	2,800,000	28,000,000	Capital increase by retained earnings of NT\$5 million and shareholder change	None	MOEAIC-73-Commerce-2133
April 17, 1985	NT\$10	4,000,000	40,000,000	4,000,000	40,000,000	Capital increase by retained earnings of NT\$12 million	None	MOEAIC-74-Commerce-2947
June 7, 1986	NT\$10	4,530,000	45,300,000	4,530,000	45,300,000	Capital increase by retained earnings of NT\$5.3 million	None	MOEAIC-75-Commerce-3529
May 8, 1987	NT\$10	9,530,000	95,300,000	9,530,000	95,300,000	Capital increase by cash of NT\$50 million	None	MOEAIC-76-Commerce-3493
June 18, 1988	NT\$10	12,630,000	126,300,000	12,630,000	126,300,000	Capital increase by retained earnings of NT\$31 million	None	MOEAIC-77-Commerce-5188
Dec. 25, 1989	NT\$10	28,000,000	280,000,000	28,000,000	280,000,000	Capital increase of NT\$78 million by acquisition of Mao Lian Transport and cash of NT\$75.7 million	None	MOEAIC-79-Commerce-3573
Aug. 19, 1990	NT\$10	42,000,000	420,000,000	42,000,000	420,000,000	Capital increase by capital reserve of NT\$80 million and cash of NT\$60 million	None	MOEAIC-79-Commerce-6607
Oct. 2, 1991	NT\$10	60,000,000	600,000,000	50,400,000	504,000,000	Capital increase by capital reserve of NT\$42 million and retained earnings of NT\$42 million	None	MOEAIC-80-Commerce-8303 Taiwan-Finance-Securities-80-I-02714
Oct. 15, 1992	NT\$10	60,000,000	600,000,000	52,920,000	529,200,000	Capital increase by retained earnings of NT\$25.2 million	None	Taiwan-Finance-Securities-81-I-02577
July 27, 1993	NT\$10	60,858,000	608,580,000	60,858,000	608,580,000	Capital increase by retained earnings of NT\$79.38 million	None	Taiwan-Finance-Securities-82-I-01588
July 20, 1994	NT\$10	66,943,800	669,438,000	66,943,800	669,438,000	Capital increase by capital reserve of NT\$60.86 million	None	Taiwan-Finance-Securities-83-I-27062
Sept. 17, 1995	NT\$10	120,000,000	1,200,000,000	83,010,312	830,103,120	Capital increase by capital reserve of NT\$93.72 million and by retained earnings of NT\$66.94 million	None	Taiwan-Finance-Securities-84-I-24683
Sept. 10, 1996	NT\$10	120,000,000	1,200,000,000	103,762,890	1,037,628,900	Capital increase by capital reserve of NT\$49.81 million and by retained earnings of NT\$157.72 million	None	Taiwan-Finance-Securities-85-I-41691
July 16, 1997	NT\$10	131,214,436	1,312,144,360	131,214,436	1,312,144,360	Capital increase by cash of NT\$150 million and by retained earnings of NT\$124.52 million	None	Taiwan-Finance-Securities-86-I-45238
July 28, 1998	NT\$10	267,600,000	2,676,000,000	165,330,189	1,653,301,890	Capital increase by capital reserve of NT\$118.09 million and by retained earnings of NT\$223.06 million	None	Taiwan-Finance-Securities-87-I-47298
July 30, 1999	NT\$10	267,600,000	2,676,000,000	183,516,509	1,835,165,090	Capital increase by retained earnings of NT\$181.86 million	None	Taiwan-Finance-Securities-88-I-59514
Aug. 25, 2000	NT\$10	267,600,000	2,676,000,000	201,868,159	2,018,681,590	Capital increase by capital reserve of NT\$91.75 million and by retained earnings of NT\$91.75 million	None	Taiwan-Finance-Securities-89-I-60789
July 27, 2005	NT\$10	267,600,000	2,676,000,000	211,961,567	2,119,615,670	Capital increase by retained earnings of NT\$100.93 million	None	Financial-Supervisory-Securities-I-0940130573
July 4, 2006	NT\$10	267,600,000	2,676,000,000	233,157,724	2,331,577,240	Capital increase by retained earnings of NT\$211.96 million	None	Financial-Supervisory-Securities-I-0950128261
Aug. 8, 2007	NT\$10	360,000,000	3,600,000,000	256,473,497	2,564,734,970	Capital increase by retained earnings of NT\$233.16 million	None	Financial-Supervisory-Securities-I-0960042157
Aug. 3, 2016	NT\$10	360,000,000	3,600,000,000	197,484,593	1,974,845,930	Capital decrease by cash of NT\$589.89 million	None	Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Corporate-1050028822

Share Type	Authorized Capital			Remarks
	Outstanding Shares	Unissued Shares	Total Shares	
Common Shares	197,484,593	162,515,407	360,000,000	Listed Stock

4.1.2 Top Ten Shareholders

March 31, 2026

Shareholder	No. of Shares	Shareholding Percentage
Associated International Inc.	79,685,475	40.35%
AGCMT Group Ltd.	55,299,522	28.00%
HSBC Bank in Custody for Goldman Sachs International Investment Account	1,113,385	0.56%
JPMorganChase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch in Custody for Arrowstreet Global Equity Fund Investment Account	923,000	0.47%
Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd. in Custody for Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Ltd. (managed by JPMorgan Investment Account)	845,000	0.43%
Sui-Sui Chen	761,410	0.39%
Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd. in Custody for Missouri Education Pension Trust (managed by Arrowstreet Investment Trust Investment Account)	736,000	0.37%
Hsien-Tse Chen	688,400	0.35%
XX-XX Liao (Note)	685,000	0.35%
XX-XX Chiu (Note)	660,000	0.33%

Note: Shareholder XX-XX Chiu is the underaged child of shareholder XX-XX Liao. Their full names are withheld at their request and in accordance with "Personal Data Protection Act."

4.1.3 Market Price, Net Worth, Earnings, and Dividends Per Share in the Last Two Fiscal Years

Share Information	Year	2025	2024	As of March 31, 2026	
Market Price Per Share (Note 1)	High	78.60	53.60	70.70	
	Low	33.60	38.30	53.10	
	Average	49.01	45.02	62.31	
Net Worth Per Share (Note 2)	Pre-Distribution	68.40	69.01	Not applicable	
	Post-Distribution	66.20	66.91	Not applicable	
Earnings Per Share	Weighted Average Shares	197,484,593	197,484,593	197,484,593	
	Earnings Per Share (Note 3)	5.46	5.13	Not applicable	
Dividends Per Share	Cash Dividends	2.20	2.10	Not applicable	
	Stock Dividends	Earnings Stock Dividend	0	0	Not applicable
		Capital Reserve Stock Dividends	0	0	Not applicable
	Accumulated Undistributed Dividends	0	0	Not applicable	
Return on Investment	Price-Earnings Ratio (Note 4)	8.98	8.78	Not applicable	
	Price-Dividend Ratio (Note 5)	22.28	21.44	Not applicable	
	Cash Dividend Yield Ratio (Note 6)	4.49%	4.66%	Not applicable	

Note 1: Listed are the year's highest and lowest market price. Average market price for the year is based on transaction value and volume.

Note 2: Post-distribution figures are based on board resolutions in the following year.

Note 3: No retroactive adjustments to EPS were made as the Company did not issue stock dividends in the last two years.

Note 4: Price-earnings ratio = average market price per share / earnings per share

Note 5: Price-dividend ratio = average market price per share / cash dividend per share

Note 6: Cash dividend yield ratio = cash dividends per share / average market price per share

4.1.4 Dividend Policy and Implementation

4.1.4.1 Dividend policy

Dividend policy: Any surplus at the end of the year is first used to pay Taiwan's profit-seeking enterprise income tax and offset losses from previous years. Next, 10% is set aside for the legal reserve and the balance is used to offset special reserves or any provisions against shareholder equity decreases in the year. Any remaining surplus is combined with undistributed earnings from the beginning of the period. The board then drafts a profit distribution proposal. Proposals for the issuance of new shares are submitted at the next annual shareholders' meeting for resolution. Proposals for cash distributions are processed by the board, requiring a two-thirds quorum and an absolute majority vote. Cash distribution proposals that are approved by the board are then reported at the following annual shareholders' meeting. Dividends are distributed in the form of stock dividends and cash dividends; cash dividends cannot be less than 10% of total distributed dividends.

4.1.4.2 Proposed dividend distribution at the most recent annual shareholders' meeting: Profit distribution for 2025 was proposed in the form of a cash dividend of NT\$2.2 per share.

4.1.4.3 Major impending changes to the company's dividend policy: Not applicable.

4.1.5 Impact on Operations And Earnings per Share of any Stock Dividend Distribution Proposed at the Most Recent Annual Shareholders' Meeting: Not applicable.

4.1.6 Employee and Director Compensation

4.1.6.1 Percentages or ranges for employee and director compensation are set in the Company's "Articles of Incorporation." If the Company is profitable in a given year, 0.5-2% and a maximum of 2%, respectively, are distributed to employees and directors (including no less than 0.2% of pretax profit-sharing compensation for non-executive employees). The compensation calculation for employees and directors is based on pretax profit (excluding employee and director compensation).

4.1.6.2 Basis for estimating employee and director compensation; basis for calculating number of shares to be distributed as employee compensation; and accounting treatment of any discrepancy between actual and estimated distribution in the current period:

- (1) Basis for estimating employee compensation in 2025: 1% of profit before tax
- (2) Basis for estimating director compensation in 2025: 1% of profit before tax
- (3) Any discrepancy between actual and estimated distribution is treated as an estimate change, and profit/loss for 2026 will be adjusted.

4.1.6.3 Board-approved distribution of compensation

(1) Distributed cash and stock compensation to employees or directors in the last fiscal year; discrepancy (if any) between distributed and estimated compensation in the fiscal year the expenses were recognized; cause of the discrepancy; and accounting treatment:

- a. Employee compensation: NT\$11,163,136
- b. Director compensation: NT\$11,163,136
- c. Bonus shares: NT\$0

(2) Employee compensation distributed in stock, and that amount as a percentage of a) after-tax net income as stated in the parent company-only or individual financial reports for the current period; and b) total employee compensation: Not applicable.

4.1.6.4 Actual distribution of employee, director and supervisor compensation in the last fiscal year (including number, monetary value, and stock price of distributed shares); discrepancy (if any) between actual and recognized distribution; cause of the discrepancy; and accounting treatment:

- (1) There was no discrepancy between recognized employee compensation and actual distribution amount in the last fiscal year. Both totaled NT\$10,415,212.
- (2) There was no discrepancy between recognized director compensation and actual distribution amount in the last fiscal year. Both totaled NT\$10,415,212.

4.1.7 Share Repurchases: Not applicable.

4.2 Corporate Bonds

4.2.1 Unretired Bonds (as of the publication date of this report)

Bond Type	Secured corporate bond (first domestic issue of 2025)	
Issue Date	May 14, 2025	
Denomination	NT\$1 million	
Place of Issue and Transaction (Note 1)	Not applicable	
Offering Price	Par value	
Issue Amount	NT\$4 billion Four tranches (A/B/C/D) with individual conditions Tranche A: NT\$ 300 million Tranche B: NT\$1.5 billion Tranche C: NT\$ 1 billion Tranche D: NT\$1.2 billion	
Coupon Rate	Tranche A: fixed annual rate of 2.04% Tranche B: fixed annual rate of 2.03% Tranche C: fixed annual rate of 2.07% Tranche D: fixed annual rate of 2.06%	
Tenor and Maturity Date	Tranche A/B: Three years on May 14, 2028 Tranche C/D: Five years on May 14, 2030	
Guarantor	Tranche A: Far Eastern International Bank Tranche B: Hua Nan Commercial Bank Tranche C: Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank Tranche D: Mega International Commercial Bank	
Trustee	Taipei Fubon Bank	
Underwriter	Mega Securities	
Legal Counsel	Andy Wang	
Auditor	Au, Yiu-Kwan and Chien, Szu-Chuan	
Redemption Method	Bullet	
Outstanding Balance	NT\$4 billion	
Redemption or Early Repayment Conditions	None	
Restrictions (Note 2)	None	
Rating Agency, Date and Rating Result	Not applicable	
Other Rights	Amount of converted, exchanged, or subscribed common stock, global depository receipts, or other securities as of publication date of this report	Not applicable
	Issuance and conversion; exchange; or subscription rules	Not applicable
Potential dilution and impact on shareholder equity of issuance and conversion, exchange or subscription rules; and terms of issuance	Not applicable	
Custodian	Not applicable	

Note 1: Overseas corporate bonds must be disclosed.

Note 2: e.g. restrictions on cash dividend distributions, overseas investment, asset ratio requirements, etc.

4.2.2 Convertible Bonds: None.

4.2.3 Exchangeable Bonds: None.

4.2.4 Shelf Offerings for Issuance of Corporate Bonds: None.

4.2.5 Corporate Bonds with Warrants: None.

4.2.6 Private Placement Bonds: None.

4.3 Preferred Shares: None.

4.4 Global Depository Receipts: None.

4.5 Employee Share Subscription Warrants: None.

4.6 New Restricted Employee Shares: None.

4.7 New Share Issuance from Mergers, Acquisitions or Transfer of Shares: None.

4.8 Capital Utilization Plan and Implementation

Uncompleted public issues or private placements of securities and/or completed issues and placements that have yet to yield benefits: None.

5. Operations

5.1 Our Businesses

5.1.1 Business Scope

5.1.1.1 Primary Businesses

- 5.1.1.1.1 Shipping
- 5.1.1.1.2 Trucking
- 5.1.1.1.3 Terminals
- 5.1.1.1.4 Agency and Other

5.1.1.2 Departmental Revenue vs. Total Revenue

Departmental Revenue	Percent of Total Operating Revenue in 2025
Shipping Revenue	69%
Trucking Revenue	20%
Terminals Revenue	9%
Agency and Other Revenue	2%

5.1.1.3 Current Services

5.1.1.3.1 Shipping

- (1) The Company operates wholly owned subsidiaries in the U.K., Hong Kong and Singapore as a foreign investor. Each subsidiary operates its own fleet.
- (2) We closely monitor new and potential investment opportunities in the industry. Our investments include Global Energy Maritime Co., an oil transportation company that generates a stable income stream. The company is a joint venture with U-Ming Marine Transport Corp. and CPC Corp., Taiwan.

5.1.1.3.2 Trucking

We transport empty and loaded containers that are being imported or exported between container terminals, container yards and manufacturing plants for our shipping and manufacturing clients.

5.1.1.3.3 Terminals

Our container terminal operations include container freight station and container yard management, bonding, warehouse logistics, and container cleaning and maintenance services.

5.1.1.3.4 Agency and Other

- (1) We are the general sales agent for Saudi Arabian Airlines Corp. in Taiwan, and oversee the airline's cargo and passenger operations in Taiwan.
- (2) Operations include travel agency and ticketing services.

5.1.1.4 Services Under Development

Apart from continued fleet expansion and the diversification of profit-centered transportation services, we are considering the construction of new container depots and the development of online/smart transportation systems. As a full-service provider, we will continue using our advantages in shipping and inland haulage to further integrate upstream and downstream systems.

5.1.2 Industry Overview

5.1.2.1 Current State of the Industry and Industry Developments

5.1.2.1.1 Shipping

- (1) U.S. tariff policies and continued geopolitical uncertainty caused instability in the global economy in 2025. China, meanwhile, continues to deal with the immense pressure of a stagnant property market. As the world's second largest economy, China's challenges have downstream effects on the global market. The global shipping industry therefore can only proceed with caution as it also takes on the enormous challenge of energy transformation.

The dry bulk shipping market experienced high uncertainty in the first half of 2025 due to U.S. tariff policies, with average TCE falling to US\$15,793. As tariff disputes gradually eased in the following months, positive catalysts – from China launching major infrastructure projects like the Yarlung Tsangpo hydroelectric dam to the Simandou mining area commencing production in mid-November – brought spot and futures rates up in tandem. In H2, average TCE surged to US\$26,713, surpassing US\$40,000 in early December. For the year, the BCI averaged 2,568 points, while average TCE fell 5.7% from the previous year to US\$21,297. The BCI rose steadily through the year from a low of 711 points to 5,387 points at the end of Q4, while average TCE rose from a low of US\$5,899 in the year to a peak of US\$44,672.

The shipping market's fortune is inextricably linked to China's raw material demand and import policies. China's demand for raw materials, including iron ore and bauxite, continued rising in 2025. Although total steel production fell in the year, steel exports rose, resulting in iron ore imports growing 1.8% to 1.26 billion tons. China's bauxite demand also surged 26% year on year due to historic new energy vehicle production. Coal imports fell 10% on the year, but total import volume still reached almost 500 million tons. In addition, Simandou is now operational and exporting high-quality iron ore. The shipping industry is optimistic that Simandou's annual export volume can reach 120 million tons per year, thereby greatly increase long-haul carrier demand.

- (2) Thirty-six Capesize bulk carriers were delivered and eight scrapped in 2025, resulting in annual fleet growth of 1.47%. Clarksons is forecasting global dry bulk shipping trade volume and ton-mile demand growth of, respectively, 0.9% and 2.0% in 2026, along with 55 new Capesize deliveries. Currently, newbuilds account for 10.4% of the global fleet while Capesize carriers over 16 years of age, numbering 619, account for 30% of the global fleet. A move by major raw material exporters to lower the maximum age for bulk carriers entering port should also accelerate older-vessel scrapping and equalize tonnage supply and demand. This will hopefully provide the shipping market and freight rates with a much-needed boost in coming years.

5.1.2.1.2 Trucking

- (1) Inflation and low cargo volume stemming from regional conflicts, natural disasters and economic factors continue to impact the Taiwan market. Trucking companies initially tried to combat lower cargo volume by reducing rates, but this proved unsustainable due to Taiwan's long-term labor shortage. Many companies have been forced to raise rates to keep supply and demand in balance.
- (2) Our Trucking Department is ISO 9001-certified and maximizes efficiency through continuous upgrades to our digital operating system, trucking operating system, mobile dispatch equipment and system, and logistics repair and maintenance system. In 2024, we launched carbon calculation services on our website to help customers achieve sustainable supply chain management. This has enhanced both our operational efficiency and service quality.
- (3) We are committed to energy conservation and carbon reduction, and take a proactive approach to vehicle replacement. Although the government is phasing out relevant subsidies, we continue to replace older vehicles with eco-efficient, new-generation models and pure electric models.

5.1.2.1.3 Terminals

- (1) We operate a 38,367-ping container terminal in Taoyuan's Yangmei District. The terminal provides fast in-and-out service for containers and goods. The industry had not yet recovered from low traditional manufacturing exports in early 2025 when the U.S.' new tariffs went into effect in April. While export volume across all shipping routes decreased in the following months (particularly U.S. routes), a number of cargo importers were able to take advantage of favorable exchange rates and stabilized spot rates to import goods in mass quantities. By maintaining close relations with other shipping operators and major cargo owners, we remain able to respond to unexpected demand. In addition, we minimize the impact of unfavorable conditions on terminals through quality service, rapid response, and digital management.

(2) We are vigorously expanding container freight station (CFS) export and bonded warehouse operations to expand our customer base and generate new income.

(3) Our terminal subsidiary, CMT Logistics Co., is an autonomous container yard and bonded warehouse operator under the jurisdiction of the Customs Administration. In 2025, we passed the administration's triennial Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) certification inspection for the fourth time. In addition, we received "Outstanding Autonomous Container Yard Operator" honors from Keelung Customs for the second consecutive year. This recognition underscores the success of our safety-first approach and customer satisfaction achievements, which in turn further improve our corporate reputation and customer trust in us.

5.1.2.2 Upstream, Midstream and Downstream Relationships

5.1.2.2.1 Shipping

(1) Upstream from ship owners are raw material suppliers, raw material buyers, vessel-operating common carriers, and other ship owners; downstream are shipyards, ship brokers, and investment companies.

(2) Upstream from ship management companies are ship owners; downstream are crew placement agencies, ship repair facilities, and ship spare part suppliers.

5.1.2.2.2 Trucking

Upstream from domestic trucking operators are shipping companies and cargo owners; downstream are third-party logistics (3PL) drivers. Our management system enables downstream 3PL operators to complete upstream assignments efficiently.

We operate our own container trucking fleet, which is a major advantage in the industry, and enjoy a reputation for excellence, transparency, and customer satisfaction.

5.1.2.2.3 Terminals

Container terminals are downstream from shipping operations, midstream from shipping companies and freight forwarders, and upstream from cargo owners. Apart from serving shipping companies and freight forwarders, we develop our customer base by having upstream cargo owners refer us to their designated shipping companies.

5.1.2.3 Service Development Trends and Competition

5.1.2.3.1 Shipping

As the global economy continues to cope with inflationary pressure; geopolitical risk from the Russo-Ukrainian war and conflicts in the Middle East; and economic fallout from U.S. trade policies, governments across the world and the shipping industry have adopted a conservative, wait-and-see approach. Currently, Capesize newbuilds account for 10.4% of the global fleet while Capesize carriers over 16 years of age, numbering 619, account for 30% of the global fleet. The world's largest shipping companies are actively scrapping older vessels, a process which should eventually equalize supply and demand. Meanwhile, mining countries worldwide are ramping up production. Simandou, which began production on Nov. 11, 2025, will boost long-haul shipping demand. The IMO's Energy Efficiency Existing Ship Index (EEXI) and CII, which went into effect in 2023, will also continue accelerating vessel scrapping and creating new opportunities in the shipping market.

5.1.2.3.2 Trucking

Our trucking fleet is recognized for its safe and punctual service, digitalized management, and eco-efficient, low-emission vehicles. As our customer base stabilizes, we fine tune our service portfolio to meet customer needs. To help customers achieve sustainable supply chain management, we launched carbon calculation services on our website in 2024.

5.1.2.3.3 Terminals

Our container terminals, which primarily serve northern Taiwan, generate steady income. Operations include import/export services, bonded warehouses, and non-customs controls. In an era of low margins and rapid change, we have improved service quality, reduced cost, and enhanced efficiency and competitiveness through internet and big data analysis.

5.1.3 Technology and R&D

Given our business scope (bulk shipping, trucking, container terminals and logistics), we are not engaged in research and development.

5.1.4 Short- and Long-term Development Plans

5.1.4.1 Shipping

5.1.4.1.1 Short-term Plans

(1) We will continue maximizing profit by tailoring ship operations to the operating cost of individual ships.

(2) We will offset rising operating costs by selecting the right opportunities and lease periods for individual carriers.

5.1.4.1.2 Long-term Plans

(1) Four 210,000-DWT high-spec, eco-efficient bulk carriers commissioned from CSSC Qingdao Beihai Shipbuilding Co. joined our fleet in H1 2024. The sales of our two oldest vessels, M.V. China Peace and M.V. China Progress in, respectively, October 2024 and June 2025, brings the average age of our fleet down to eight years.

(2) We are now in a new phase of our fleet renewal plan. Apart from four 210,000-DWT high-spec, eco-efficient bulk carriers currently being built by CSBC Corp., Taiwan, we commissioned an additional two bulk carriers of the same specs from CSSC Qingdao Beihai Shipbuilding Co. in September 2025. All six ships comply with IMO Phase 3 Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI) standards and will significantly boost the market competitiveness of our fleet. In the meantime, we will continue prioritizing and pursuing stable, long-term, and deep-niche leases.

5.1.4.2 Trucking and Terminals

5.1.4.2.1 Short-term Plans

(1) We will continue providing a full suite of container transport services through the replacement of older diesel tractors with new sixth-generation emission standard-compliant models, optimized organizational management and efficiency, and the operation of a pure electric tractor fleet.

(2) In trucking, we will continue maximizing efficiency by reducing operating costs, fine-tuning business strategies, and activating employees. In terminals, we will continue improving overall service quality by replacing machinery and equipment, reducing maintenance and repair costs, acquiring new environmental vehicles and electric container handlers, establishing standard operating procedures, and digitalizing information systems.

5.1.4.2.2 Long-term Plans

As a full-service provider, we will continue consolidating our subsidiaries' container terminal logistics operations. To combat the critical labor shortage, we are developing an online platform that will facilitate industry cooperation, consolidate the market to equalize supply and demand, and reduce price competition. Our electric tractor services set us apart in the market, and we are actively developing partnerships with customers that have emission-reduction needs.

5.2 Market, Production and Sales

5.2.1 Market Analysis

5.2.1.1 Primary Service Areas

(1) Shipping: Overseas market, primarily international routes

(2) Trucking: Inland Taiwan

(3) Terminals: Taoyuan, Hsinchu and Miaoli

5.2.1.2 Competition and Market Share

(1) Shipping: In the bulk shipping market, there is a three-way relationship between ship owners, cargo owners and carriers. Generally speaking, this is a relationship of competition and cooperation rather than opposition. With mutual cooperation replacing cut-throat competition in upstream-downstream and competitor relationships, market share statistics no longer hold much significance.

(2) Trucking: Our competitors are other domestic container trucking companies.

(3) Terminals: There are three container terminals in Taoyuan; we have 60% of the market in Taoyuan.

5.2.1.3 Supply and Demand; Market Growth

5.2.1.3.1 Shipping

Our overseas large bulk carrier fleet is highly regarded in the international shipping market and sees consistent profit growth.

5.2.1.3.2 Trucking and Terminals

Our customers are major players in the global shipping industry. Demand for container-related services, including long- and short-haul transport; cleaning, maintenance and repairs; and warehousing and logistics will always exist. There is cause for cautious optimism in the industry.

5.2.1.4 Competitive Niche and Development Outlook: Advantages, Disadvantages and Countermeasures

In our 48 years, we have developed into a full-service provider and built a reputation for excellence. Apart from the continued renewal of our Capesize fleet, we continue to modernize our trucking fleet with eco-efficient tractors while fostering close relationships with 3PL service companies. We operate terminals in Taoyuan and an empty container station in Taichung. We are also an industry leader in information platform utilization. Apart from maintaining our corporate website, we provide online payment processing for 3PL companies; container tracking; and carbon emission calculation services for customers. Compared to local competition, we enjoy a significant competitive edge.

5.2.1.4.1 Foreign Investment in Shipping

(1) Advantages

We operate a five-star, ISO 9001-certified fleet that has been recognized by major mining companies, shipping operators, ship rating institutions, harbor inspection agencies and insurance providers around the world. Our operational advantages, which exist regardless of freight rate levels, provide charterers with assurances that don't exist elsewhere. We proactively pursued ISO 9001 certification to further elevate our service quality, standardize ship management procedures, strengthen fleet management, and attract top-tier customers.

(2) Disadvantages

Although major ore producers continue to boost output, demand growth is suppressed by high interest rates, the Russo-Ukrainian war, and geopolitical risk. China has yet to fully resolve its real estate downturn and continues to deal with other structural issues ranging from an aging population to weak domestic demand. All this means uncertainty for the global economy and international shipping industry, and carrier supply will continue to exceed demand for now. It is unlikely that spot rates will see any significant growth in the short term.

5.2.1.4.2 Trucking

(1) Advantages

a. Information Advancement and Development

We monitor dispatches and transmit real-time information between offices through application systems. 3PL companies are also able to request payments online. The integration of older information platforms, simplification of operating procedures and processes, and reduction of labor costs all contribute to higher service efficiency and quality.

b. Islandwide Operations

Our headquarters and subsidiaries are based in Taipei, with branch offices in Keelung, Taoyuan, Taichung and Kaohsiung. All branches have a large parking lot and/or mechanic workshop to support our fleet and enable timely dispatching.

c. Contract Format and Revenue Stability

We have long-term shipping contracts with numerous international container transport companies, and transport contracts with dozens of trucking customers. Sales volume is very stable.

d. Eco-efficient Fleet

We continue to replace older diesel tractors with sixth-generation emission standard-compliant models and have also added pure electric tractors to our eco-efficient fleet.

(2) Disadvantages

- a. Economic instability and global inflation have resulted in an unstable import-export environment in Taiwan. Among numerous other issues, these factors affect inland haulage volume and increase costs across the board.
- b. The labor environment, and in particular the continued labor shortage, will not improve as long as the government continues ignoring industry needs.
- c. Apart from competition within the industry, shipping companies are now utilizing sea lanes to compete with haulage operators. In this environment, operators simply cannot improve service quality.

5.2.1.4.3 Terminals

(1) Advantages

- a. We make excellent use of our properties and have a significant location advantage. Our container terminal in southern Taoyuan is conveniently located for north-south traffic and allows manufacturers in Taoyuan, Hsinchu, and Miaoli to save on cartage fees when importing and exporting containers into and out of Keelung.
- b. Our high service quality fulfills the needs of shipping companies and freight forwarders.
- c. We operate 5,218 pings of warehouse space and 1,250 pings of bonded warehouse space. There is high potential for expanding our bonded warehouse operations.
- d. Our highly trained staff makes flexible scheduling possible.
- e. We utilize a self-developed information system that enables us to quickly respond to situations and meet customer needs.
- f. Machinery and equipment are replaced annually to improve efficiency.
- g. We are a certified AEO and in compliance with supply chain security certification standards used by global customs authorities.

(2) Disadvantages

- a. Geopolitical risk has created enormous instability along shipping routes, and global exports have suffered greatly from U.S. tariff policies. These factors have resulted in some customers diversifying contracts away from Taiwan.
- b. Unstable sailing schedules will continue affecting container throughput and volume.
- c. While the economic spotlight is on the high-tech industry, sales volume has been affected by the decline of industries that use containers for import and export.
- d. Operating costs continue to soar due to not only the labor shortage and soaring wages, but also high property rental rates and insurance premiums.
- e. An estimated 60% of terminal revenues currently come from powered equipment, and electricity fee hike assessments twice a year have become a major source of cost uncertainty for operators.
- f. Countermeasure: Based on electricity usage data, Taiwan Power's shift from a two-tier to three-tier pricing structure in July 2025 will better reflect the peak and off-peak electricity usage models of terminal operators.

5.2.1.5 Key Performance Indicators

Unit: Points

Performance Indicator	Year	2025	2024	As of March 31, 2026
		Baltic Capesize Index	High	5,387
	Low	711	1,079	2,175
	Average	2,568	2,724	2,911
Baltic Dry Index	High	2,845	2,419	2,242
	Low	715	976	1,532
	Average	1,681	1,755	1,955
Earnings Per Share (NT\$)		5.46	5.13	Not applicable

5.2.2 Usage and Manufacturing of the Company's Main Products: Not applicable for service providers.

5.2.3 Supply of Primary Raw Materials: Not applicable for service providers.

5.2.4 List of Suppliers and Customers Accounting for 10% or More of the Company's Total Purchases (Sales) in the Last Two Fiscal Years; Amount Bought From (Sold To) Each; Percentage of Total Purchases (Sales) Each Accounts For; Explanation for Changes in these Figures; and Financial Data from the Last Cpa-Audited and Attested Period as of the Publication Date of This Report:

5.2.4.1 Major Suppliers (Consolidated Financial Statement)

Unit: NT\$1,000

2024				2025			
Name	Amount	% of Annual Net Purchases	Relationship with Issuer	Name	Amount	% of Annual Net Purchases	Relationship with Issuer
Supplier A	129,720	9%	None	Supplier A	119,726	8%	None
Net Purchases	1,461,763	100%	-	Net Purchases	1,409,024	100%	-

5.2.4.2 Major Customers (Consolidated Financial Statement)

Unit: NT\$1,000

2024				2025			
Name	Amount	% of Annual Net Sales	Relationship with Issuer	Name	Amount	% of Annual Net Sales	Relationship with Issuer
Customer S	962,839	21%	None	Customer S	806,601	17%	None
Customer R	621,423	13%	None	Customer R	697,392	14%	None
Customer F	402,654	8%	None	Customer F	546,812	11%	None
Net Sales	4,637,832	100%	-	Net Sales	4,886,282	100%	-

5.3 Employee Information

5.3.1 Employee Statistics (CMT only)

Year	2024	2025	As of March 31, 2026
Number of Employees	66	70	68
Average Age	45.0	44.7	44.0
Average Years of Service	9.7	8.8	8.5
Education Level	Ph.D.	1.5%	1.5%
	Master's	24.2%	25.0%
	Bachelor's or Associate	71.2%	72.1%
	High School	3.0%	1.5%
	Below High School	0%	0%

5.3.2 Employee Accreditation and Certification

Occupational Safety and Health Management Certification	Stacker Operator Certification	Class 3 Toxic Chemical Substance Technical Management Certification	Oracle Database Certification
ISO 9001 Internal Audit Certification	Internal Controls Auditor Certification	Sea Survival Certification	Personal Safety and Social Responsibility Certification
Proficiency in Survival Craft Certification	First Aid Certification	Radar Operation and Management Certification	Security Awareness and Responsibility Certification
Chief Security Officer	Training Certification	Global Maritime Distress and Safety System Operation Certification	
Fire Safety and Basic/Advanced Firefighting Certification	International Safety Management Internal Auditor Certification		Electronic Navigation Chart Certification
ISO14064-1 Internal Greenhouse Gas Accounting Verifier Certification	Mobile Crane Operator Certification		Fire Safety Manager Certification

5.4 Environmental Expenditures

5.4.1 Pollution and Environmental Damage-related Losses in the Last Fiscal Year and as of the Publication Date of this Report: None.

5.4.2 Measures Implemented in Response to Pollution-related Losses: Not applicable.

5.4.3 Environmental Expenditures and Measures

5.4.3.1 Shipping: All of our ships and facilities are classification society-certified and compliant with MARPOL and IMO regulations. In accordance with international conventions and port state regulation, we perform an annual greenhouse gas emission audit to track the effectiveness of our energy conservation and emission reduction measures. All of our ships are equipped with ballast water treatment systems and drinking water systems. Between 2023 and 2024, we launched a total of four high-spec, eco-friendly bulk carriers commissioned in 2021. First in August 2024 and then in March and September 2025, respectively, we commissioned an additional six vessels of the same advanced class. These ships feature a hydrodynamically optimized hull design that enhances fuel efficiency beyond regulatory baselines. In addition, the ships' EEDI rating falls below IMO Phase 3 thresholds and greenhouse gas emissions are significantly lower than existing ships. The new ships are also equipped with advanced selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems to comply with Tier III NOx standards. We sold our two oldest vessels, M.V. China Peace and M.V. China Progress, in October 2024 and June 2025, respectively, and we continue to upgrade facilities to improve the fuel efficiency of our current fleet.

5.4.3.2 Trucking: We operate a fleet of electric tractors and continue to replace older tractors with eco-friendly sixth-generation emission standard-compliant models. In addition, we promote ecodriving to reduce fuel consumption and follow government guidelines for waste sorting, recycling and reuse. In 2025, we purchased 23 sixth-generation emission standard-compliant tractors and one electric tractor, and scrapped 37 older models.

5.4.3.3 Container terminals: We operate eco-efficient heavy machinery and electric stackers at our terminals. Our facilities use energy-efficient LED lighting and we also recycle and reuse waste. These measures not only reduce greenhouse gas emissions and our carbon footprint, but also reduce maintenance costs. In 2025, our wastewater treatment facility officially entered operations after we received our water pollution control permit from the government. Earlier in 2023, we voluntarily inspected our terminal equipment in accordance with the Ministry of Environment's self-verification guidelines for machine tool emissions. Of the 22 pieces of equipment inspected, 21 met "Gold Standard Certification" requirements (validity period of three years, equivalent to Japan Tier 4 emission standards) and one met "Silver Standard Certification" requirements (validity period of two years, equivalent to Japan Tier 3 emission standards). The latter was reinspected by Ministry of Environment personnel in 2025 before the expiration of the two-year period. At present, all of our primary operating equipment rate Gold Standard.

5.4.3.4 Our environmental expenditures in the last fiscal year and first quarter of this year for the purchase of new eco-friendly ships; installation and refurbishment of water purification facilities on ships; and acquisition of eco-friendly sixth-generation emission standard-compliant vehicles and electric container handlers totaled NT\$2.73 billion.

5.5 Labor Relations

5.5.1 Implementation of Employee Benefit, Education, Training, and Pension Programs; Labor Agreements; and Protection of Employee Rights Status

5.5.1.1 We are committed to employee welfare. Apart from the legally required employee welfare committee that oversees employee welfare affairs, employees enjoy an annual company trip; bonuses and gifts on birthdays and holidays; and subsidies for weddings, funerals, childbirth and hospitalization. In addition, employees receive educational grants for their children, a commemorative ring upon retirement, and emergency subsidies.

5.5.1.2 We distribute an annual year-end bonus along with company-wide and individual performance bonuses. Annual pay raises are determined by industry indicators. In 2025, employees received an average pay hike of 3.5%.

5.5.1.3 Our leave policy complies with "Labor Standards Act" and employees are encouraged to take their paid leave days.

5.5.1.4 Employee Education and Training

5.5.1.4.1 All Company departments allocate funds for continuing education and training every year. We hold periodic internal training programs and encourage enrollment in external practical training courses and programs. These programs help to improve both the technical skills and competitiveness of our employees.

5.5.1.4.2 In 2025, employees of the consolidated company attended 3,047 hours of internal training and 619 hours of external training, receiving certification in transportation of dangerous goods, occupational safety and health management, first aid, and electronic navigation charts.

5.5.1.4.3 All crew members serving on our ships are required to hold either seafarer certification or a certificate of competency (management-, operational-, or assistant-level) issued by the government of the flag state. Periodic retraining is also required, as is practical training and participation in electronic navigation chart, marine radio operation, emergency first aid, sea survival, firefighting, and security training exercises.

5.5.1.5 Corporate Pension Scheme and Implementation

5.5.1.5.1 Pension Scheme

Employees that know they will be financially secure when they retire are able to focus on contributing to the company. Under our pension scheme, we are wholly responsible for pension contributions and deposit 9% of employees' wages into a designated Bank of Taiwan pension reserve account every month. In accordance with Article 56-2 of "Labor Standards Act," the contribution difference is estimated at the end of the year and the difference is deposited before the end of March the following year. In the case of employees that switched from the previous pension scheme to the new "Labor Pension Act" pension scheme, we pay 6% of the employee's wage to the Bureau of Labor Insurance for deposit in the employee's personal pension account.

5.5.1.5.2 Implementation

2023: No previous pension scheme retirements

2024: No previous pension scheme retirements

2025: One employee retired; actual pension payment of NT\$3,570,000

As of Dec. 31, 2025, our employee pension reserve fund balance was NT\$29,440,000.

5.5.1.6 Labor Agreements

- (1) Department heads meet weekly to review feedback and complaints from personnel.
- (2) Potential labor violations are investigated, with investigation results submitted to the governing body for review.
- (3) Employees can reach out to any senior officer for any reason. Senior officers are obligated to report issues that have been brought to their attention.
- (4) Quarterly labor-management meetings are held to maintain healthy labor relations, promote cooperation, and protect labor rights covering health and safety, employee welfare, and rewards and penalties.

5.5.1.7 Occupational and Personal Safety

- (1) The Company holds itself responsible for providing a clean, safe working environment. Building maintenance is outsourced to a professional cleaning company, with two inspections per day. Building exteriors are cleaned and maintained once a year while building interiors, including drainage systems, are disinfected twice a year. Planting and greening also take place twice a year. These measures ensure a safe and sanitary working environment and contribute to keeping office morale high.
- (2) Periodic office renovations and facility upgrades also contribute to a safe and comfortable working environment.
- (3) Fire safety equipment is inspected regularly, and fire and evacuation drills are held yearly. Emergency escape route lighting, AEDs and elevators are tested and maintained every two weeks. Employees also undergo CPR training. All company locations have a rest area for cargo drivers.
- (4) With prevention in mind, we provide employees of all ages with premium annual health checkups beyond what is required by law. All employees are also covered by group insurance policies.

(5) We introduced our new Employee Assistance Program in 2025. The program provides professional resources to help employees achieve physical and mental wellness along with a healthy work-life balance.

(6) We are committed to maintaining a pleasant and harmonious workplace with occupational safety protection measures.

5.5.1.8 Employee Code of Conduct (Ethics)

Our employee code of conduct (ethics) is an integral part of our internal policy. The code includes the following:

- (1) Employees shall be loyal in their professional duties and follow company and government regulations.
- (2) Employees shall not use their positions to benefit themselves or others, and shall not offer or accept bribes.
- (3) Employees shall follow the proper procedures for requesting leave and shall not take unauthorized leave.
- (4) Employees have an obligation of confidentiality and shall not disclose confidential information.
- (5) Department managers are responsible for training, supervising, and evaluating subordinates.

5.5.2 Estimated Labor Dispute-related Losses in the Last Fiscal Year and as of the Publication Date of this Report; Estimated Labor Dispute-related Losses in the Present and Future; and Countermeasures: None.

5.6 Cybersecurity Management

5.6.1 Cybersecurity Risk Management Framework; Cybersecurity Policy; Cybersecurity Actions; and Resources Allocated to Cybersecurity Management

The Company's board-approved cybersecurity management policy is included in our risk management controls, with cybersecurity overseen by our IT department. The department meets quarterly to review IT management issues. In accordance with our audit plan, all departments undergo information system inspections, with audit results reviewed by the board. Our internal cybersecurity and digital information management policies provide a basis for managing and controlling information security.

To protect operational continuity and the confidentiality, integrity and usability of our information assets, our IT department employs numerous controls to mitigate potential threats. Security threats and system vulnerabilities that could potentially affect data, data processing facilities, data processing procedures, and system management are assigned a threat or risk level. Acceptable risk parameters are set based on potential impact, response urgency, and resource availability. Recovery and implementation plans are then drafted and evaluated.

Concrete Management Measures:

1. At the gateway level, firewalls are deployed with intrusion detection and antivirus systems to provide real-time alerts and protection against advanced persistent threats. An anti-spam system effectively filters malicious emails and phishing attacks and mitigates social engineering risk, while software-defined wide area network (SD-WAN) technology is implemented to enhance the performance and security of network connections between our head office and external locations. All external virtual private network (VPN) connections are secured through dynamic password (token) authentication. External locations utilize firewalls and encrypted VPN connections with our head office to strengthen Internet access and network security. In addition, we engage National Institute of Cyber Security-accredited third-party service providers and KPMG to perform information security assessments, cybersecurity environment assessments, and cybersecurity protection control assessments to identify existing vulnerabilities and strengthen security controls.
2. Our account management policy requires all user accounts to meet complexity requirements. Accounts also have enforced validity periods and duplicate login restrictions. Windows Server Update Services (WSUS) is used to update servers and patch client-side vulnerabilities. All client computers have the latest version of software and antivirus programs installed, and asset management software prevents the installation and usage of unauthorized programs and systems while simultaneously managing user permissions. A mobile device management (MDM) system provides centralized management of mobile device access permissions and security policies.

3. Data is backed up in triplicate to two types of backup media, with one copy stored offsite. We set up our offsite backup data center in 2024 to for real-time data synchronization and to ensure operational continuity.

Cybersecurity Management Resources:

In 2025, we spent approximately NT\$3.05 million on the acquisition and maintenance of cybersecurity hardware and software, including firewall, antivirus, anti-spam, SD-WAN, token, and MDM systems; security monitoring mechanisms (real-time network and server monitoring, quarterly account and permission audits, etc.); firewall and router configuration audits; backup management policies and maintenance operations; annual security assessments and cybersecurity evaluations; and equipment upgrades. We hold information security training annually to strengthen employees' understanding of their collective responsibility in this area. Training covers threat types and sources; hidden risks in network and instant messaging communications; and network security awareness. Our IT team regularly attends industry conferences to keep abreast of new and emerging technologies.

5.6.2 There were no Major Cybersecurity Incidents in the Last Fiscal Year or as of the Publication Date of this Report. The Company Protects its Systems and Data with Live Offsite Storage and Local Backup.

5.7 Major Contracts

Contract Type	Contracted Party	Contract Period	Contracted Service	Restrictions
Container Transport (ATI)*	OOCL (Taiwan) Co.	June 16, 2025 to Dec. 31, 2026	Long-haul Trucking	None
Container Transport*	CMA CGM Taiwan Ltd.	Jan. 1, 2023 to Dec. 31, 2023	Long-haul Trucking	None
Container Transport*	Maersk Taiwan Ltd.	Aug. 1, 2025 to July 31, 2026	Long-haul Trucking	None
Container Transport	Ocean Network Express (Taiwan) Co.	April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2027	Long-haul Trucking	None
Container Transport	Hapag-Lloyd Taiwan Ltd.	June 1, 2024 to May 31, 2026	Long-haul Trucking	None
Saudi Arabian Airlines General Sales Agency*	Saudi Arabian Airlines Corp.	Jan. 1, 2022 to Dec. 31, 2022	Passenger Transport	None
Saudi Arabian Airlines General Sales Agency*	Saudi Arabian Airlines Corp.	Jan. 1, 2022 to Dec. 31, 2022	Cargo Transport	None
Container Storage (CMTL)*	Yang Ming Marine Transport Corp.	May 1, 2023 to April 30, 2025	Container Inspection and Storage	None
Container Storage*	OOCL (Taiwan) Co.	Sept. 1, 2024 to Aug. 31, 2025	Container Inspection and Storage	None
Container Storage*	China Cosco Shipping Co.	Sept. 1, 2024 to Aug. 31, 2025	Container Inspection and Storage	None
Container Storage*	Ocean Network Express (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.	April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	Container Inspection and Storage	None
Container Storage*	CMA CGM Taiwan Ltd.	Feb. 1, 2022 to Jan. 31, 2025	Container Inspection and Storage	None
Container Storage*	Maersk Taiwan Ltd.	Jan. 1, 2024 to Dec. 31, 2025	Container Inspection and Storage	None

* Automatic renewal on expiry date.

6 Financial Position

6.1 Five-Year Financial Overview

6.1.1 Condensed Balance Sheet

Unit: NT\$1,000

Line Item	Year	Five-Year Financial Overview				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Current Assets		4,408,638	4,974,186	5,278,830	5,121,034	3,946,712
Property, Plant and Equipment		12,261,063	13,875,442	15,963,261	19,385,270	20,001,276
Intangible Assets		8,381	5,303	4,188	10,914	9,570
Other Assets		2,400,329	1,596,037	2,167,389	2,895,183	2,363,796
Total Assets		19,078,411	20,450,968	23,413,668	27,412,401	26,321,354
Current Liabilities	Pre-Distribution	3,221,457	3,290,406	4,283,549	6,837,300	2,854,224
	Post-Distribution	3,750,716	3,720,922	4,481,034	7,252,018	3,288,690
Non-current Liabilities		5,428,857	5,508,912	7,480,736	6,926,531	9,939,572
Total Liabilities	Pre-Distribution	8,650,314	8,799,318	11,764,285	13,763,831	12,793,796
	Post-Distribution	9,179,573	9,229,834	11,961,770	14,178,549	13,228,262
Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company		10,410,612	11,642,277	11,584,471	13,628,035	13,507,982
Share Capital		1,974,846	1,974,846	1,974,846	1,974,846	1,974,846
Capital Surplus		53,411	53,411	53,411	53,411	53,412
Retained Earnings	Pre-Distribution	9,317,123	9,567,152	9,463,558	10,549,058	11,449,974
	Post-Distribution	8,787,864	9,136,636	9,266,073	10,134,340	11,015,508
Other Equity		(934,768)	46,868	92,656	1,050,720	29,750
Treasury Shares		0	0	0	0	0
Equity Attributable to Former Owner of Business Combination Under Common Control		0	0	0	0	0
Non-controlling Interests		17,485	9,373	64,912	20,535	19,576
Total Equity	Pre-Distribution	10,428,097	11,651,650	11,649,383	13,648,570	13,527,558
	Post-Distribution	9,898,838	11,221,134	11,451,898	13,233,852	13,093,092

* Post-distribution figures are based on board resolutions or following-year annual general meeting resolutions.

Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

Unit: NT\$1,000

Line Item	Year	Five-Year Financial Overview				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Operating Revenue		3,553,782	4,409,999	4,014,892	4,637,832	4,886,282
Gross Profit		774,365	1,385,278	857,375	1,184,622	1,598,818
Operating Income		353,987	929,203	374,274	693,088	1,096,293
Non-operating Income (Expenses)		759,013	(88,010)	58,289	361,793	45,399
Net Income (Loss) Before Tax		1,113,000	841,193	432,563	1,054,881	1,141,692
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations		1,031,008	757,971	323,868	1,010,421	1,077,007
Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations		0	0	0	0	0
Net Income (Loss) for the Year		1,031,008	757,971	323,868	1,010,421	1,077,007
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year After Tax		(61,552)	994,840	44,381	1,228,251	(782,684)
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year		969,456	1,752,811	368,249	2,238,672	294,323
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company		1,040,604	766,083	328,329	1,012,798	1,077,966
Net Income Attributable to Former Owner of Business Combination Under Common Control		(2,412)	0	0	0	0
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests		(7,184)	(8,112)	(4,461)	(2,377)	(959)
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company		979,052	1,760,923	372,710	2,241,049	295,282
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Former Owner of Business Combination Under Common Control		(2,412)	0	0	0	0
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests		(7,184)	(8,112)	(4,461)	(2,377)	(959)
Earnings Per Share		5.27	3.88	1.66	5.13	5.46

Names and Opinions of the Company's Auditors in the Last Five Years

Year	CPAs	Audit Opinion
2021	Au, Yiu-Kwan Lo, Jui-Lan Lo	Unqualified opinion
2022	Au, Yiu-Kwan Chien, Szu-Chuan	Unqualified opinion
2023	Au, Yiu-Kwan Chien, Szu-Chuan	Unqualified opinion
2024	Au, Yiu-Kwan Chien, Szu-Chuan	Unqualified opinion
2025	Au, Yiu-Kwan Chien, Szu-Chuan	Unqualified opinion

6.2 Five-Year Financial Analysis

Consolidated Financial Report

Item	Year	Financial Analysis				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Financial Structure (%)	Debt-Asset Ratio	45	43	50	50	49
	Ratio of Long-term Capital to Property, Plant and Equipment	129	124	119	106	117
Solvency (%)	Current Ratio	137	151	123	75	138
	Quick Ratio	134	149	121	73	133
	Times Interest Earned	12.47	6.54	2.18	3.06	3.44
Operating Performance	Accounts Receivable Turnover (Times)	11.04	13.77	14.10	17.59	19.64
	Average Collection Days	33	27	26	21	19
	Inventory Turnover (Times)	Not applicable				
	Accounts Payable Turnover (Times)	Not applicable				
	Average Days in Sales	Not applicable				
	Property, Plant and Equipment Turnover (Times)	0.29	0.34	0.27	0.26	0.25
Total Asset Turnover (Times)	0.18	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.18	

Item	Year	Financial Analysis				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Profitability	Return on Total Assets (%)	5.74	4.49	2.84	5.59	5.41
	Return on Equity (%)	10.23	6.95	2.83	8.03	7.94
	Ratio of Income Before Tax to Paid-in Capital (%)	56.36	42.60	21.90	35.10	57.81
	Net Profit Margin (%)	29.01	17.37	8.18	21.84	22.04
	Earnings Per Share (NT\$)	5.27	3.88	1.66	5.13	5.46
Cash Flow	Cash Flow Ratio (%)	35.24	59.05	29.72	27.41	78.03
	Cash Flow Adequacy Ratio (%)	115.01	149.08	84.71	62.68	59.11
	Cash Reinvestment Ratio (%)	3.33	5.13	2.76	5.13	5.16
Leverage	Operating Leverage	5.64	2.95	6.45	4.34	3.03
	Financial Leverage	1.38	1.20	59.13	3.81	1.75

Line items that increased or decreased more than 20% in the last two fiscal years and main reason(s) for the change:

1. Current ratio, quick ratio and cash flow ratio increased from the previous year primarily due to a decrease in long-term debt under current liabilities due within one year or one operating cycle.
2. Operating leverage decreased from the previous year primarily due to operating income increasing from the previous year.
3. Financial leverage decreased from the previous year primarily due to interest expenses decreasing from the previous year.

Financial Ratios

1. Financial Structure

- (1) Debt-Asset Ratio = Total Liabilities / Total Assets
- (2) Ratio of Long-term Capital to Property, Plant and Equipment = (Total Equity + Non-current Liabilities) / Net Worth of Property, Plant and Equipment

2. Solvency

- (1) Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities
- (2) Quick Ratio = (Current Assets - Inventory - Prepaid Expenses) / Current Liabilities
- (3) Times Interest Earned = Income Before Tax and Interest Expenses / Current Interest Expenses

3. Operating Performance

- (1) Accounts Receivable* Turnover = Net Sales / Average Accounts Receivable* Balance
*including accounts receivable and notes receivable from operating activities
- (2) Average Collection Days = 365 / Accounts Receivable Turnover
- (3) Inventory Turnover = Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory

- (4) Accounts Payable** Turnover = Cost of Goods Sold / Average Accounts Payable** Balance
 **including accounts payable and notes payable from operating activities
- (5) Average Days in Sales = 365 / Inventory Turnover Rate
- (6) Property, Plant and Equipment Turnover = Net Sales / Average Net Worth of Property, Plant and Equipment
- (7) Total Asset Turnover = Net Sales / Average Total Assets

4. Profitability

- (1) Return on Total Assets = [Net Income + Interest Expenses(1 - effective tax rate)] / Average Total Assets
- (2) Return on Equity = Net Income / Average Net Equity
- (3) Net Profit Margin = Net Income After Tax / Net Sales
- (4) Earnings Per Share = (Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company - Preferred Share Dividends) / Weighted Average Number of Outstanding Shares

5. Cash Flow

- (1) Cash Flow Ratio = Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities / Current Liabilities
- (2) Cash Flow Adequacy Ratio = Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities in the Last Five Years / (Five-year Sum of Capital Expenditures + Inventory Increases + Cash Dividends)
- (3) Cash Reinvestment Ratio = (Cash from Operating Activities - Cash Dividends) / (Gross Property, Plant and Equipment Value + Long-term Investments + Other Non-current Assets + Working Capital)

6. Leverage

- (1) Operating Leverage = (Net Operating Revenue - Variable Operating Costs and Expenses) / Operating Income
- (2) Financial Leverage = Operating Income / (Operating Income - Interest Expenses)

6.3 Consolidated Financial Statement for the Last Fiscal Year

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of CHINESE MARITIME TRANSPORT LTD.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of CHINESE MARITIME TRANSPORT LTD. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretation developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of the investee which represented the investment partially accounted for using the equity method of the Group. Those statements were audited by another auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount is based solely on the report of other auditors. The investment accounted for using the equity method constituting 2.62% and 2.54% of total assets at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The related shares of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method constituted 4.23% and 3.26% of total profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

CHINESE MARITIME TRANSPORT LTD. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph, for reference.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In our judgment, the key audit matters that should be communicated in the audit report are as follows:

Recognition of freight revenue—vessel chartering and container hauling

Please refer to Note (4)(p) for the accounting policy of "Revenue" and to Note (6)(r) for information details.

Description of key audit matters:

The main activities of the Group are bulk carrier operation through overseas subsidiaries, domestic container hauling and storage, and related business. Freight revenue vessel chartering and container hauling is one of the significant items in the consolidated financial statements, and the amounts and changes may affect the users' understanding on the entire financial statements. Therefore, the testing over freight revenue–vessel chartering and container hauling recognition is considered a key matter in our audits.

Audit Procedures:

Our principal audit procedures included: testing the related controls over the sale and receipts cycle, conducting the confirmation process used to examine the accounts receivable and revenue of major customers, executing substantive analytical procedures of freight revenue–vessel chartering, and assessing the contract liabilities, as well as evaluating whether the Group's timing of revenue recognition is accurate in accordance with the related accounting standards.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Au, Yiu-Kwan and Chien, Szu-Chuan.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 12, 2026

CHINESE MARITIME TRANSPORT LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024			December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%		
Assets					Liabilities and Equity						
Current assets:					Current liabilities:						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 3,172,162	12	4,360,635	16	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(k))	\$ 1,144,992	4	2,889,778	11
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	-	-	96,288	-	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(r))	105,802	1	109,117	-
1150	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note 6(d))	244,837	1	252,556	1	2150	Notes and accounts payable	165,999	1	170,151	1
1220	Current tax assets	18,616	-	17,163	-	2200	Other payables	242,761	1	196,185	1
1301	Inventories (note 6(e))	48,064	-	37,094	-	2230	Current tax liabilities	66,714	-	21,569	-
1470	Other current assets	119,334	1	170,361	1	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	59,020	-	37,709	-
1476	Other current financial assets (notes 6(j) and 8)	343,699	1	186,937	1	2300	Other current liabilities	7,106	-	3,797	-
		<u>3,946,712</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5,121,034</u>	<u>19</u>	2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion (note 6(k))	1,061,830	4	3,408,994	12
								<u>2,854,224</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>6,837,300</u>	<u>25</u>
Non-current assets:					Non-current liabilities:						
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	9,313	-	11,881	-	2530	Bonds payable (note 6(k))	4,000,000	15	-	-
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes 6(c) and 8)	127,710	1	743,247	3	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(k))	5,129,595	20	6,206,559	23
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method, net (note 6(f))	1,879,367	7	1,929,003	7	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(o))	608,778	2	614,827	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(g) and 8)	20,001,276	76	19,385,270	71	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	196,961	1	97,492	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(h))	250,598	1	129,882	-	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities, non-current (note 6(n))	1,177	-	4,037	-
1760	Investment property (note 6(i))	33,621	-	34,765	-	2670	Other non-current liabilities, others	3,061	-	3,616	-
1780	Intangible assets	9,570	-	10,914	-			<u>9,939,572</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>6,926,531</u>	<u>26</u>
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(o))	16,680	-	9,856	-			<u>12,793,796</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>13,763,831</u>	<u>51</u>
1900	Other non-current assets	6,337	-	9,217	-	Total liabilities					
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current (note 6(n))	7,441	-	4,726	-	Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(p)):					
1980	Other non-current financial assets (notes 6(j) and 8)	32,729	-	22,606	-	3100	Common stock	1,974,846	8	1,974,846	7
		<u>22,374,642</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>22,291,367</u>	<u>81</u>	3200	Capital surplus	53,412	-	53,411	-
Total assets		<u>\$ 26,321,354</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>27,412,401</u>	<u>100</u>	Retained earnings:					
						3310	Legal reserve	2,121,418	8	1,993,120	7
						3320	Special reserve	359,487	1	359,487	1
						3350	Unappropriated earnings	8,969,069	34	8,196,451	30
								<u>11,449,974</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>10,549,058</u>	<u>38</u>
						3400	Other equity interest	29,750	-	1,050,720	4
								<u>13,507,982</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>13,628,035</u>	<u>49</u>
						3610	Non-controlling interests	19,576	-	20,535	-
								<u>13,527,558</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>13,648,570</u>	<u>49</u>
						Total liabilities and equity					
								<u>\$ 26,321,354</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>27,412,401</u>	<u>100</u>

CHINESE MARITIME TRANSPORT LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except earnings per share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues (notes 6(r), 7 and 14)			
4621	\$ 3,358,726	69	3,131,834	68
4622	1,403,900	29	1,423,071	30
4623	123,656	2	82,927	2
	<u>4,886,282</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4,637,832</u>	<u>100</u>
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(e), (n) and 12)			
5621	2,074,922	43	2,260,133	49
5622	1,093,263	22	1,111,734	24
5623	119,279	2	81,343	2
	<u>3,287,464</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>3,453,210</u>	<u>75</u>
5900	<u>1,598,818</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>1,184,622</u>	<u>25</u>
	Operating expenses:			
6000	502,597	10	491,644	11
6450	(72)	-	(110)	-
	<u>502,525</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>491,534</u>	<u>11</u>
6900	<u>1,096,293</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>693,088</u>	<u>14</u>
	Net operating income			
	Non-operating income and expenses:			
7010	49,523	1	129,131	3
7050	(468,351)	(10)	(511,015)	(11)
7060	115,124	2	57,888	1
7100	129,675	3	177,295	4
7210	263,708	5	428,571	9
7230	(38,604)	(1)	30,055	1
7235	(5,446)	-	51,166	1
7590	(230)	-	(1,298)	-
	<u>45,399</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>361,793</u>	<u>8</u>

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
7900	1,141,692	23	1,054,881	22
7950	64,685	1	44,460	1
	<u>1,077,007</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>1,010,421</u>	<u>21</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income:			
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
8311	3,865	-	9,435	-
8316	(158,818)	(3)	396,457	9
8320	420	-	-	-
8349	773	-	1,887	-
	<u>(155,306)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>404,005</u>	<u>9</u>
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
8361	(531,307)	(11)	793,073	17
8370	(96,071)	(2)	31,173	1
	<u>(627,378)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>824,246</u>	<u>18</u>
8300	<u>(782,684)</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>1,228,251</u>	<u>27</u>
	<u>\$294,323</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2,238,672</u>	<u>48</u>
	Profit, attributable to:			
	\$ 1,077,966	22	1,012,798	21
	(959)	-	(2,377)	-
	<u>\$ 1,077,007</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>1,010,421</u>	<u>21</u>
	Comprehensive income attributable to:			
	\$ 295,282	6	2,241,049	48
	(959)	-	(2,377)	-
	<u>\$ 294,323</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2,238,672</u>	<u>48</u>
	Earnings per share (note 6(q))			
9750	\$ 5.46		5.13	
9850	\$ 5.45		5.12	

CHINESE MARITIME TRANSPORT LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital		Retained earnings			
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 1,974,846	53,411	1,960,427	359,487	7,143,644	9,463,558
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:						
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	32,693	-	(32,693)	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(197,485)	(197,485)
	-	-	32,693	-	(230,178)	(197,485)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,012,798	1,012,798
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	7,548	7,548
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,020,346	1,020,346
Changes in non-controlling interests-capital injection of subsidiary by cash	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	262,639	262,639
Balance at December 31, 2024	1,974,846	53,411	1,993,120	359,487	8,196,451	10,549,058
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:						
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	128,298	-	(128,298)	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(414,718)	(414,718)
	-	-	128,298	-	(543,016)	(414,718)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	1,077,966	1,077,966
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	3,512	3,512
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	1,081,478	1,081,478
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	1	-	-	(618)	(618)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	234,774	234,774
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 1,974,846	53,412	2,121,418	359,487	8,969,069	11,449,974

Total other equity interest					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
(220,995)	313,651	92,656	11,584,471	64,912	11,649,383
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(197,485)	-	(197,485)
-	-	-	(197,485)	-	(197,485)
-	-	-	1,012,798	(2,377)	1,010,421
824,246	396,457	1,220,703	1,228,251	-	1,228,251
824,246	396,457	1,220,703	2,241,049	(2,377)	2,238,672
-	-	-	-	(42,000)	(42,000)
-	(262,639)	(262,639)	-	-	-
603,251	447,469	1,050,720	13,628,035	20,535	13,648,570
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(414,718)	-	(414,718)
-	-	-	(414,718)	-	(414,718)
-	-	-	1,077,966	(959)	1,077,007
(627,378)	(158,818)	(786,196)	(782,684)	-	(782,684)
(627,378)	(158,818)	(786,196)	295,282	(959)	294,323
-	-	-	(617)	-	(617)
-	(234,774)	(234,774)	-	-	-
(24,127)	53,877	29,750	13,507,982	19,576	13,527,558

CHINESE MARITIME TRANSPORT LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 1,141,692	1,054,881
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation and amortization	1,305,026	1,369,330
Expected credit reversal gains	(72)	(110)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit	5,446	(51,166)
Interest expense	468,351	511,015
Interest income	(129,675)	(177,295)
Dividend income	(23,545)	(108,792)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	(115,124)	(57,888)
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(263,708)	(428,571)
Gains on leasehold improvements	(29)	(154)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	<u>1,246,670</u>	<u>1,056,369</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
(Increase)decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,576)	6,481
Decrease in notes and accounts receivable	7,791	22,277
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(10,970)	22,985
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	47,127	(77,075)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(171)	13
Increase in other current financial assets	(1,290)	(403)
	<u>37,911</u>	<u>(25,722)</u>
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Decrease in notes and accounts payable	(1,320)	(4,616)
Increase in current contract liabilities	1,119	67,103
Increase in other current liabilities	15,825	25,170
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	(1,539)	(337)
	<u>14,085</u>	<u>87,320</u>
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>51,996</u>	<u>61,598</u>
Total adjustments	<u>1,298,666</u>	<u>1,117,967</u>
Cash inflow generated from operations	2,440,358	2,172,848
Interest received	131,500	183,535
Dividends received	121,384	141,885
Interest paid	(431,843)	(497,403)
Income taxes paid	(34,288)	(126,596)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>2,227,111</u>	<u>1,874,269</u>

	2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(92,372)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	456,719	251,641
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,053	2,924
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(25,285)	(350,035)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	117,361	454,569
Acquisition of investments accounted for the using the equity method	(29,347)	(20,875)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,849,523)	(3,920,491)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	569,219	657,300
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,096)	(9,955)
Increase (decrease) in other current financial assets	(163,031)	126,217
Increase in other non-current assets	(1,837)	(70,351)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current financial assets	(10,130)	488
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	<u>(1,935,897)</u>	<u>(2,970,940)</u>
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(1,744,786)	(129,918)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	4,000,000	-
Repayments of bonds	(2,500,000)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	239,086	2,822,181
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(863,136)	(1,074,057)
Payment of lease liabilities	(60,646)	(51,324)
Cash dividends paid	(414,718)	(197,485)
Changes in non-controlling interests-subsiary cash capital increase	-	(42,000)
Others	(543)	(218)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities	<u>(1,344,743)</u>	<u>1,327,179</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>(134,944)</u>	<u>183,570</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(1,188,473)</u>	<u>414,078</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>4,360,635</u>	<u>3,946,557</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 3,172,162</u>	<u>4,360,635</u>

CHINESE MARITIME TRANSPORT LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars Except for Otherwise Specified)

(1) Company history

CHINESE MARITIME TRANSPORT LTD. (the "Company"), previously named Associated Transport Inc., was incorporated as a company limited by shares on January 31, 1978, in the Republic of China. The Company's common shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE). The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together refined to as the "Group"). The main activities of the Group are bulk-carrier transportation through its 100%-owned overseas subsidiaries; domestic container hauling, vessel transportation, warehousing, and related business; and acting as the general sales agent for Saudi Arabian Airlines. The Group also owns investment companies to engage in the business of investment. Based on the organization of the Group and distribution of duties, the Company leads and invests in the business in the Group related to transportation. Please refer to note 4(c) for related information.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2026.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2025 and 2024:

- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

(b) The impact of IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2026, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"

(c) The impact of IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Group, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	<p>The new standard introduces three categories of income and expenses, two income statement subtotals and one single note on management performance measures. The three amendments, combined with enhanced guidance on how to disaggregate information, set the stage for better and more consistent information for users, and will affect all the entities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · A more structured income statement: under current standards, companies use different formats to present their results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. The new standard promotes a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined 'operating profit' subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between three new distinct categories based on a company's main business activities. · Management performance measures (MPMs): the new standard introduces a definition for management performance measures, and requires companies to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards. · Greater disaggregation of information: the new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes. 	<p>January 1, 2027</p> <p>note: On September 25, 2025, the FSC issued a press release announcing that Taiwan will adopt IFRS 18 beginning in 2028. Entities that need to adopt the new standard earlier may do with the endorsement of the FSC.</p>

The Group is evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance upon the initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Group completes its evaluation.

The Group does not expect the following other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures" and amendments to IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"
- Amendments to IAS 21 "Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency"

(4) Summary of material accounting policies

The material accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized follows. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the presented periods in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations) and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, endorsed and issued into effect by IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C..

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the consolidated annual consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis:

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- 3) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the pension assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation, limited as explained in note (4)(q).

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entities is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entities operate. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar (NTD), which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from Intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Shareholding		Note
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
The Company	Chinese Maritime Transport (Hong Kong), Limited (CMTHK)	Investment holding of ship-owning companies	100	100	
"	Chinese Maritime Transport International Pte. Ltd. (CMTI)	Investment holding of ship-owning companies	100	100	
"	CMT Logistics Co., Ltd. (CMTL)	Warehouse management	100	100	
"	AGM Investment Ltd. (AGMI)	Investment	100	100	
"	Hope Investment Ltd. (HIL)	Investment	100	100	
"	Mo Hsin Investment Ltd. (MHI)	Investment	100	100	
"	Associated Transport Inc. (ATI)	Container trucking	100	100	
"	CMT Travel Service Ltd. (TRV)	Travel	100	100	
"	Associated Group Motors Corp. (AGM)	Automobile and its part manufacturing	70	70	
"	Huang Yuen Transport Ltd. (HYT)	Container trucking	71.43	71.43	
"	Mao Hwa Transport Ltd. (MHT)	Container trucking	72.41	72.41	
"	Prosperity Transport Ltd.(APT)	Container trucking	78.12	78.12	
"	Chinese Maritime Transport (UK) Limited (CMTUK)	Investment holding of ship-owning companies	100	100	
CMTHK	China Prosperity Shipping Ltd. (CPS)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	CMT Chartering Ltd. (CHT)	Bulk-chartering services	100	100	
"	CMT Investment Co., Limited (CHI)	Investment	100	100	
CMTI	Chinese Maritime Transport(S) Pte Ltd (CMTS)	Investment holding of ship-owning companies	100	100	
CMTUK	China Peace Shipping Ltd. (CPC)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Progress Shipping Ltd. (CPG)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Pride Shipping Ltd. (CPD)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Pioneer Shipping Ltd. (CPN)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Trade Shipping Ltd. (CTD)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Triumph Shipping Ltd. (CTU)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Shareholding		Note
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
"	China Harmony Shipping Ltd. (CHM)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Honour Shipping Ltd. (CHN)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	Chinese Maritime Transport Ship Management (Hong Kong) Limited (CIM)	Investment management	100	100	
"	China Fortune Shipping Pte. Ltd. (CFR)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Enterprise Shipping Pte. Ltd. (CEP)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Ace Shipping Pte. Ltd. (CACE)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Vista Shipping Pte. Ltd. (CVST)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Venture Shipping Pte. Ltd. (CVTR)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Champion Shipping Pte. Ltd. (CCMP)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Excel Shipping Pte. Ltd. (CEXL)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Expedite Shipping Pte. Ltd. (CEXP)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	100	
"	China Eminent Shipping Pte. Ltd. (CEMT)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	-	Note 1
"	China Energy Shipping Pte. Ltd. (CNRG)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	-	Note 1
CMTUK	China Progress Shipping Pte. Ltd. (CPGS)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	-	Note 2
"	China Peace Shipping Pte. Ltd. (CPCS)	Bulk-carrier transportation	100	-	Note 2
ATI	Chang Shun Transport Ltd. (CST)	Container trucking	100	100	
"	Huang Yuen Transport Ltd. (HYT)	Container trucking	28.57	28.57	
"	Mao Hwa Transport Ltd. (MHT)	Container trucking	27.59	27.59	
"	Prosperity Transport Ltd. (APT)	Container trucking	21.88	21.88	
"	Pioneer Transport Ltd. (PTL)	Container trucking	100	100	

Note 1: Subsidiary was incorporated in January 2025.
Note 2: Subsidiary was incorporated in October 2025.

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for an investment in equity securities designated as fair value through other comprehensive income.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into NTD at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into NTD at average rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of any part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. When the Group disposes of only part of investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, exchange differences arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(e) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

The Group classifies the asset as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non current.

- (i) It expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies the liability as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non current.

- (i) It expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The Group does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits and Commercial paper with reverse repurchase agreement which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(g) Financial instruments

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(i) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Debt investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, other receivables, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets).

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for accounts receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 180 days past due or the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

The Group considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade' which is considered to be BBB- or higher per Standard & Poor's, Baa3 or higher per Moody's or twA or higher per Taiwan Ratings. The time deposits and commercial paper with reverse repurchase agreement held by the Group were considered to have low credit risk because the Group's transaction counter parties and the contractually obligated counter parties are financial institutions with credit ratings beyond investment grade.

Lifetime ECL are the ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECL are the portion of ECL that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECL is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECL are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 180 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For corporate customers, the Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

5) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

6) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge freight and interest rate exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(i) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those equity-accounted investees after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Gain and losses resulting from the transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Group's interest in the associate.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

(j) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(k) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Reclassification to investment property

A property is reclassified to investment property at its carrying amount when the use of the property changes from internal use to investment use.

(iii) Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

(iv) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

- 1) Buildings: 2 ~ 50 years
- 2) Building improvements: 3~16 years.
- 3) Container transportation equipment: 1~19 years
- 4) Shipping transportation equipments: 2~20 years
- 5) Container terminal facility: 3~60 years
- 6) Furniture, fixtures and other equipments: 1 ~12 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(l) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

(i) As a lessee

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- (1) fixed payments; including in-substance fixed payments.
- (2) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- (3) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- (4) payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- (1) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- (2) there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- (3) there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- (4) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- (5) there is any lease modifications

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

(ii) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

(m) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortization

The amortizable amount is the cost of an asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use.

The intangible asset that the Group possesses is software. The estimated useful lives of computer software are 3~10 years.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(n) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units (CGUs).

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(o) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

(p) Revenue

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Group's main types of revenue are explained below.

1) Freight revenue

Vessel chartering revenue is currently recognized during its lease terms; container hauling revenue is recognized when the goods are delivered to the customers' premises; warehouse rent and hanging cabinet revenue is recognized when the service is provided; also, airline agent revenue is recognized when the service is provided.

In case of fixed-price contracts, the customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the services rendered by the Group exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognized. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognized.

2) Rental income from investment property

Rental income from investment property is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Incentives granted to the lessee to enter into an operating lease are considered as part of rental income which is spread over the lease term on a straight-line basis so that the rental income received are recognized periodically.

3) Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(ii) Contract costs

1) Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The Group recognizes as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the Group expects to recover those costs. The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Group incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained. Costs to obtain a contract that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained shall be recognized as an expense when incurred, unless those costs are explicitly chargeable to the customer regardless of whether the contract is obtained.

The Group applies the practical expedient to recognize the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred if the amortization period of the asset that the entity otherwise would have recognized is one year or less.

2) Costs to fulfil a contract

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer are not within the scope of another Standard (for example, IAS 2 Inventories, IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment or IAS 38 Intangible Assets), the Group recognizes an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- a) the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the Group can specifically identify;
- b) the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- c) the costs are expected to be recovered.

General and administrative costs, costs of wasted materials, labor or other resources to fulfil the contract that were not reflected in the price of the contract, costs that relate to satisfied performance obligations (or partially satisfied performance obligations), and costs for which the Group cannot distinguish whether the costs relate to unsatisfied performance obligations or to satisfied performance obligations (or partially satisfied performance obligations), the Group recognizes these costs as expenses when incurred.

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to the defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(r) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatment, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under IAS37.

The Group has determined that the global minimum top-up tax – which it is required to pay under Pillar Two legislation – is an income tax in the scope of IAS 12. The Group has applied a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for the impacts of the top-up tax and accounts for it as a current tax when it is incurred.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - 1) the same taxable entity; or
 - 2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

(s) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjusting the effects of all potential dilutive ordinary shares. Potential dilutive ordinary shares comprise employee stock options and employee bonuses that are yet to be resolved by the shareholders and approved by the Board of Directors.

(t) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may incur revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the management has made judgments and estimates about the future, including climate-related risks and opportunities, that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are consistent with the Group's risk management and climate-related commitments where appropriate. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively in the period of the change and future periods.

There are no critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

There are no material risk contained in uncertainty of assumption and estimation which may lead to a material adjustment in the following year.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Petty cash, checking accounts and demand deposits	\$ 925,221	783,035
Time deposits	1,958,907	3,448,405
Cash equivalents-commercial papers and reverse repurchase agreements	288,034	129,195
	\$ 3,172,162	4,360,635

Please refer to note 6(u) for the exchange rate risk, the interest rate risk and, the fair value sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

- (b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
 (i) Information was as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current financial assets mandatorily measured as at fair value through profit or loss:		
Derivative instruments not used for hedging		
Interest rate options	\$ -	-
Forward freight agreements	-	8,283
Non-derivative financial instrument		
Overseas fund	-	88,005
Non current financial assets mandatorily measured as at fair value through profit or loss:		
Non derivative financial instrument		
Domestic unlisted stocks	9,313	11,881
	\$ 9,313	108,169
Current	\$ -	96,288
Non-current	9,313	11,881
	\$ 9,313	108,169

The Group newly purchased overseas fund and derivative financial instruments amounting to \$25,285 and \$350,035, and disposed of overseas fund and derivative financial instruments amounting to \$112,785 and \$461,050, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

To align with strategic investment purposes and evaluate future business cooperation opportunities, the Group continued to increase its investment in Dimerco Express Corporation (Dimerco Express) and obtained a seat on its board of directors on June 6, 2024. Based on an overall evaluation, the Group obtained significant influence over it, resulting in the reclassification of financial assets previously classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss amounting to \$446,883 to investments accounted for using the equity method starting from the acquisition date. Please refer to note 6(f).

The gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were loss of \$5,446 and gain of \$51,166, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the dividends of \$1,939 and \$43,645, respectively, related to investment measured at fair value through profit or loss, were recognized.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss were not pledged as collateral.

- (ii) The Group has assessed that the domestic unlisted common shares are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and by selling securities; therefore, they have been designated as debt investment and classified as financial assets mandatorily measured value through profit or loss.

- (iii) The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge certain interest rate risk exposures arising from its operating and financing activities. The following derivative instruments, without the application of hedge accounting, were classified as mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:

	December 31, 2025			
	Amount (in thousands)	Maturity dates	Range of interest rate	
Interest rate options	USD 20,000	2026/2	4.5%	
	December 31, 2024			
	Amount (in thousands)	Maturity dates	Range of interest rate	
Interest rate options	USD 10,000	2025/4	5.25%	
Forward freight agreements	USD 957	2025/1	-	

- (c) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Domestic listed stocks	\$ 127,710	743,247

- (i) Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group designated the investments shown above as equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Group intends to hold for long-term strategic purposes, rather than trading purposes.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group newly purchased those investments for strategic purposes amounting to \$92,372.

To align with strategic investment purposes and evaluate future business cooperation opportunities, the Group continued to increase its investment in Dimerco Express and obtained a seat on its board of directors on June 6, 2024. Based on an overall evaluation, the Group obtained significant influence over it, resulting in the reclassification of financial assets previously classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounting to \$747,463 to investments accounted for using the equity method starting from the acquisition date. According to the accounting standards, the investment was deemed to be disposed of, and the accumulated valuation gain of \$117,705 has been transferred from other equity to retained earnings. Please refer to note 6(f).

During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group had sold its shares held in China Container Terminal Corporation, Ltd., which were measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of shares was \$456,719 and \$251,641 on disposal date, wherein the Group realized an accumulated valuation gain of \$234,774 and \$114,934, which were reclassified from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group had recognized unrealized gain or loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of loss \$158,818 and gain \$396,457, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the dividends of \$21,606 and \$65,147, respectively, related to equity investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were recognized.

(ii) Please refer to note 6(u) for market risk.

(iii) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the financial assets measured at other comprehensive income of the Group had been pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8.

(d) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Notes receivable	\$ 8,205	7,200
Accounts receivable	236,752	245,559
Less: Loss allowance	(120)	(203)
Notes and accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 244,837</u>	<u>252,556</u>

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The loss allowance provision was determined as follows:

	December 31, 2025		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Not overdue	\$ 227,402	-	-
1 to 30 days past due	15,741	-	-
30 to 180 days past due	1,812	6.50%	118
More than 180 days past due	2	100.00%	2
	<u>\$ 244,957</u>		<u>120</u>

	December 31, 2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Not overdue	\$ 233,093	-	-
1 to 30 days past due	16,212	-	-
30 to 180 days past due	3,452	5.82%	201
More than 180 days past due	2	100.00%	2
	<u>\$ 252,759</u>		<u>203</u>

The movements in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance on January 1	\$ 203	313
Reversal of impairment losses	(72)	(110)
Amount written off	(11)	-
Balance on December 31	<u>\$ 120</u>	<u>203</u>

The Group did not provide any aforementioned notes and accounts receivable as collaterals as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Please refer to note 6(u) for credit risk of other receivables.

(e) Inventories

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Merchandise inventories	<u>\$ 48,064</u>	<u>37,094</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group recognized the cost of inventory amounting to \$72,071 and \$49,503, respectively.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group did not provide any inventories as collaterals for its loans.

(f) Investments accounted for using the equity method

(i) A summary of the Group's financial information for equity-accounted investees at the reporting date is as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Associates	<u>\$ 1,879,367</u>	<u>1,929,003</u>

(ii) The Group's share of the profit (loss) of associates were as follows:

	2025	2024
Associates	<u>\$ 115,124</u>	<u>57,888</u>

(iii) Summarized financial information of individually insignificant associates

The summarized financial information on individually insignificant associates using the equity-accounted method is as follows these financial information amounts are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity	\$ 1,879,367	1,929,003
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Share of profit attributable to the Group:		
Profit from continuing operations	\$ 115,124	57,888
Other comprehensive income	(95,651)	31,173
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 19,473</u>	<u>89,061</u>

(iv) To align with strategic investment purposes and evaluate future business cooperation opportunities, the Group continued to increase its investment in Dimerco Express and obtained a seat on its board of directors on June 6, 2024. Based on an overall evaluation, the Group obtained significant influence over it, resulting in the reclassification of the financial assets previously classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounting to \$1,194,346 to investments using the equity method starting from the acquisition date.

The Goodwill of \$257,162 was recognized based on the report issued by the appraisal company arising from the above transaction. The following table summarizes the fair values of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the reclassification date:

Net working capital	\$ 466,944
Property, plant and equipment	50,830
Right-of-use assets	33,211
Other assets/liabilities	(10,008)
Intangible assets	406,139
Non-controlling interests	(9,932)
Total identifiable net assets	<u>\$ 937,184</u>
Consideration transferred	\$ 1,194,346
Less: Total identifiable net assets	937,184
Goodwill	<u>\$ 257,162</u>

(v) In 2025, the Group continued to acquire additional shares with cash in the amount of \$29,347. The difference between the acquisition price and the net value of the shares is recognized as goodwill, included in the book value of the investment.

(vi) In 2025 and 2024, the Group was allocated with the cash dividends of \$97,839 and \$33,093, respectively, from the aforementioned investee companies.

(vii) Pledges

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group did not provide investment accounted for using the equity method as collateral.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

The movements of cost, depreciation and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Land	Buildings and construction	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost or deemed cost:						
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 1,698,120	252,607	27,893,777	610,778	1,009,066	31,464,348
Additions	-	3,961	162,076	15,551	2,667,935	2,849,523
Disposals	(4,595)	(2,309)	(1,457,573)	(33,926)	-	(1,498,403)
Transfer in (out)	-	524	1,815	2,435	(1,053)	3,721
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	(1,554)	(1,129,657)	-	(16,309)	(1,147,520)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 1,693,525</u>	<u>253,229</u>	<u>25,470,438</u>	<u>594,838</u>	<u>3,659,639</u>	<u>31,671,669</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	<u>\$ 1,698,120</u>	<u>229,476</u>	<u>23,477,199</u>	<u>581,869</u>	<u>1,359,190</u>	<u>27,345,854</u>
Additions	-	21,565	2,859,062	51,111	988,753	3,920,491
Disposals	-	(1,889)	(1,523,974)	(22,202)	-	(1,548,065)
Transfer in (out)	-	1,070	1,491,589	-	(1,422,048)	70,611
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	2,385	1,589,901	-	83,171	1,675,457
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,698,120</u>	<u>252,607</u>	<u>27,893,777</u>	<u>610,778</u>	<u>1,009,066</u>	<u>31,464,348</u>
Depreciation and impairments loss:						
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ -	103,360	11,650,164	325,554	-	12,079,078
Depreciation	-	21,681	1,170,637	48,012	-	1,240,330
Disposals	-	(1,860)	(1,158,236)	(32,796)	-	(1,192,892)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	(448)	(455,675)	-	-	(456,123)

Balance on December 31, 2025	\$	-	122,733	11,206,890	340,770	-	11,670,393
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$	-	87,106	10,994,965	300,522	-	11,382,593
Depreciation		-	17,478	1,251,781	45,357	-	1,314,616
Disposals		-	(1,889)	(1,297,122)	(20,325)	-	(1,319,336)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		-	665	700,540	-	-	701,205
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$	-	103,360	11,650,164	325,554	-	12,079,078

Carrying amounts:

Balance on December 31, 2025	\$	1,693,525	130,496	14,263,548	254,068	3,659,639	20,001,276
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$	1,698,120	149,247	16,243,613	285,224	1,009,066	19,385,270
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$	1,698,120	142,370	12,482,234	281,347	1,359,190	15,963,261

(i) Pledge

The pledge information is summarized in note 8.

(ii) Property, plant and equipment under construction

The Group respectively entered into two bulk-carrier construction contracts with the third parties on October 22, 2021, two bulk-carriers in total. All of the bulk-carriers were delivered in April and June, 2024 and transferred to transportation equipment.

The Group entered into two bulk-carrier construction contracts with the third parties on March 26, 2025, September 30, 2025 and August 26, 2024, totaling six vessels. As of the reporting date, the payment of USD 115,230 thousand (\$3,621,679 in thousand New Taiwan Dollars) had already been made.

(iii) Disposal of land, property, plant and equipment

The Group disposed of part of the plant ,vessels and equipment during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 for \$569,219 and \$657,300, respectively, and the related gain of disposal were \$263,708 and \$428,571, respectively. The registration procedures of the assets transfer have been completed.

(iv) Impairment loss

The Group evaluated its transportation equipment for impairment, exercised impairment testing and recognized no impairment loss according to IAS 36 "Impairments Non-Financial Asset". The accumulated impairment loss was USD 31,555 thousand (\$991,776 and \$1,034,533 in thousand New Taiwan Dollars) as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(v) Significant repair cost

The Group recorded the carrying amount of significant repair under property, plant and equipment in 2025 and 2024 for \$181,577 and \$260,608, respectively.

(vi) Operating lease

The transportation equipment, bulk carriers that owned by the Group are leased to third parties under operating leases. The leases of bulk carriers contain an initial noncancellable lease term of 1 to 5 years. For more information of operating leases, please refer to note 6(m).

(vii) The Group obtained bank borrowings during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 to prepay for shipyard equipment. The related interest on borrowings has been capitalized in the amount of \$2,157 and \$0, respectively. Please refer to note 6(s).

(h) Right-of-use assets

The movements of cost and depreciation of the Group as a lessee were as follows:

	Land	Buildings and construction	Total
Cost:			
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 231,992	95,060	327,052
Additions	130,830	50,625	181,455
Disposal	(50,835)	(54,606)	(105,441)
Balance on December 31, 2025	\$ 311,987	91,079	403,066
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 243,217	95,060	338,277
Additions	37,845	-	37,845
Disposal	(49,070)	-	(49,070)
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 231,992	95,060	327,052
Depreciation and impairment losses:			
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 129,080	68,090	197,170
Depreciation	41,340	19,399	60,739
Disposal	(50,835)	(54,606)	(105,441)
Balance on December 31, 2025	\$ 119,585	32,883	152,468
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 130,775	52,247	183,022
Depreciation	35,107	15,843	50,950
Disposal	(36,802)	-	(36,802)
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 129,080	68,090	197,170
Carrying Amount:			
Balance on December 31, 2025	\$ 192,402	58,196	250,598
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 102,912	26,970	129,882
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 112,442	42,813	155,255

(i) Investment property

Investment property comprises office buildings that are leased to third parties under operating leases that are owned by the Group. The leases of investment properties contain an initial non-cancellable lease term of 1 to 5 years. For all investment property leases, the rental income is fixed under the contracts.

	Owned property		
	Land	Building	Total
Cost or deemed cost:			
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 19,094	27,153	46,247
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	(967)	(967)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 19,094</u>	<u>26,186</u>	<u>45,280</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 19,094	25,670	44,764
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	1,483	1,483
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 19,094</u>	<u>27,153</u>	<u>46,247</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses:			
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ -	11,482	11,482
Depreciation	-	521	521
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	(344)	(344)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>11,659</u>	<u>11,659</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ -	10,434	10,434
Depreciation	-	535	535
Effect of movements for exchange rates	-	513	513
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>11,482</u>	<u>11,482</u>
Carrying amount:			
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 19,094</u>	<u>14,527</u>	<u>33,621</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 19,094</u>	<u>15,671</u>	<u>34,765</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	<u>\$ 19,094</u>	<u>15,236</u>	<u>34,330</u>
Fair Value:			
Balance on December 31, 2025		<u>\$ 117,667</u>	
Balance on December 31, 2024		<u>\$ 115,433</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2024		<u>\$ 113,288</u>	

The fair value of investment properties was based on a valuation by a qualified independent appraiser who has recent valuation experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

Investment property comprises a number of commercial properties that are leased to third parties. Each of the leases contains an initial non-cancellable period. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee, and no contingent rents are changed. For more information (including rental income and operating expenses incurred directly), please refer to note 6(m).

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the investment property of the Group was not pledged as collateral or restricted.

(j) Other financial assets

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Pledged assets-demand deposits	\$ 135,893	128,836
Time deposits (over three months)	225,231	66,190
Other receivables	6,067	6,803
Refundable deposits	9,237	7,714
	<u>\$ 376,428</u>	<u>209,543</u>
Other current financial assets	\$ 343,699	186,937
Other non-current financial assets	32,729	22,606
	<u>\$ 376,428</u>	<u>209,543</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group provided other financial assets as collateral. Please refer to note 8.

(k) Loans

The Group's details of loans were as follows:

(i) Short-term borrowings and commercial papers payable, net

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Bank loans	\$ 995,000	2,340,000
Commercial papers payable	150,000	550,000
Less: discount on commercial papers payable	(8)	(222)
	<u>\$ 1,144,992</u>	<u>2,889,778</u>
Unused credit lines	<u>\$ 3,540,000</u>	<u>1,870,000</u>
Range of interest rate	<u>1.880%~1.980%</u>	<u>0.500%~2.304%</u>

(ii) Long-term borrowings

Item	Due Year	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Secured banks loans	2026~2037	\$ 6,191,425	7,115,553
Less: current portion		(1,061,830)	(908,994)
Total		<u>\$ 5,129,595</u>	<u>6,206,559</u>
Range of interest rates		<u>4.581%~6.383%</u>	<u>5.230%~7.255%</u>

(iii) Bonds Payable

The Group issued secured bonds at face value. The interest is calculated and paid annually from the date of issuance. The bonds payable were as follows:

Item	Interest rate	Due	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
2020				
The first secured bonds payable	0.64%~0.66%	August 2025	\$ -	2,500,000
2025				
The first secured bonds payable	2.03%~2.07%	May 2028~May 2030	4,000,000	-
Current portion			-	(2,500,000)
Total			<u>\$ 4,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>

(iv) The 2020 first secured payable bonds amounting to \$2,500,000, had been fully paid by the Group for due date on August 28, 2025.

(v) Based on a resolution approved during the Board of Directors' meeting held on February 26, 2025, the Group issued its first 3-year and 5-year secured ordinary corporate bonds on May 14, 2025, at a total issuance amount of \$4,000,000 and a par value of \$1,000. The issuance was completed on May 14, 2025.

(vi) Refer to note 6(u) for the information of exposure to liquidity risk. The Group provided assets as collaterals for credit line of short-term and long-term borrowings, please refer to note 8.

(l) Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current	<u>\$ 59,020</u>	<u>37,709</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 196,961</u>	<u>97,492</u>

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(u) financial instruments.

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	2025	2024
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	<u>\$ 2,291</u>	<u>1,995</u>

The amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the Group were as follows:

	2025	2024
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 62,937</u>	<u>53,319</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group leases land and building for its parking space and warehouses. The leases of land typically run for period of 1 to 15 years, and of warehouses for 4 to 6 years.

(m) Operating lease

The Group leases out its investment property. The Group has classified these leases as operating leases, because it does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. Please refer to note 6(i) sets out information about the operating leases of investment property.

The Group leases the bulk carriers in fixed amount. In the end of the lease term, lessee does not have the bargain purchase option. Therefore, the leases of bulk carriers are classified as operating lease. Please refer to note 6(g).

A maturity analysis of lease payments on December 31, 2025 and 2024, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date is as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Less than one year	\$ 2,422,846	2,315,364
Between one and five years	888,234	1,254,333
Total undiscounted lease payments	<u>\$ 3,311,080</u>	<u>3,569,697</u>

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

The movements in defined benefit obligation at present value and plan asset at fair value were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$ 98,625	109,523
Fair value of plan assets	(104,889)	(110,212)
Balance of net defined benefit obligations	<u>\$ (6,264)</u>	<u>(689)</u>
Net defined benefit assets	\$ (7,441)	(4,726)
Net defined benefit liabilities	1,177	4,037
	<u>\$ (6,264)</u>	<u>(689)</u>

The Group makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account with Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. The plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average salary for the six months prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Group allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final consolidated financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

The Group's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$102,470 at the end of the reporting period. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of defined benefit obligations for the Group were as follows:

	2025	2024
Defined benefit obligation on January 1	\$ 109,523	123,918
Benefits paid by the plan	(19,622)	(18,976)
Current service costs and interest	2,898	3,006
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability	5,826	1,575
Defined benefit obligation on December 31	<u>\$ 98,625</u>	<u>109,523</u>

3) Movements of the fair value of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Group were as follows:

	2025	2024
Fair value of plan assets on January 1	\$ 110,212	114,848
Contributions paid by the employer	1,436	1,858
Benefits paid by the plan	(18,234)	(18,976)
Expected return on plan assets	1,784	1,472
Remeasurement of the net benefit plan liability (asset)	9,691	11,010
Fair value of plan assets on December 31	<u>\$ 104,889</u>	<u>110,212</u>

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Group were as follows:

	2025	2024
Service cost	\$ 1,141	1,426
Interest cost	1,757	1,580
Expected return on plan assets	(1,784)	(1,472)
	<u>\$ 1,114</u>	<u>1,534</u>
Operating cost	\$ 1,022	1,424
Operating expense	92	110
	<u>\$ 1,114</u>	<u>1,534</u>

5) Actuarial assumptions

The following is the Group's principal actuarial assumptions of defined benefit obligations on the reporting date:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Discount rate	1.625%	1.750%
Future salary increasing rate	1.000%~3.000%	1.000%~3.000%

The expected allocation payment made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date will be \$1,440.

The weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation is between 7.18~8.86 years.

6) Sensitivity analysis

The impact of the present value of the defined benefit obligations affected by the actuarial assumptions for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Influences of defined benefit obligation	
	Increased 0.25%	Decreased 0.25%
December 31, 2025		
Discount rate	(1,179)	1,201
Future salary increasing rate	1,162	(1,148)
December 31, 2024		
Discount rate	(1,383)	1,421
Future salary increasing rate	1,404	(1,323)

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2025 and 2024.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Group allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligations.

The Group recognized pension costs under the defined contribution method amounting to \$13,568 and \$12,938 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

The pension expenses recognized by other subsidiaries, included in consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, were \$1,425 and \$1,616, respectively.

(o) Income taxes

(i) Tax expenses

The components of income tax were as follows:

	2025	2024
Current tax expense	\$ 78,331	39,677
Deferred tax expense		
Recognition and reversal of temporary differences	(13,646)	4,783
Tax expense	<u>\$ 64,685</u>	<u>44,460</u>

The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

	2025	2024
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Remeasurement in defined benefit plans	<u>\$ 773</u>	<u>1,887</u>

The reconciliations of income tax and profit before tax for 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	2025	2024
Profit before income tax	\$ 1,141,692	1,054,881
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	228,338	210,976
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	(223,722)	(166,024)
Tax-exempt disposal of land	(1,397)	-
Dividend income-overseas	42,762	33,904
Tax exemption for investment income under the equity method	(23,025)	(9,601)
Non-deductible expenses	119	-
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses	(661)	-
Surtax on unappropriated earnings	36,998	4,837
Tax exemption of investment disposal gain	76	(28,906)
Domestic tax-free investment (gain) loss	(4,123)	432
Income basic tax	13,849	-
Under (over) provision in prior periods and others	(4,529)	(1,158)
	<u>\$ 64,685</u>	<u>44,460</u>

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

The Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries as at December 31, 2025 and 2024. Also, management considered it probable that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future. Hence, such temporary differences were not recognized under deferred tax liabilities. Details were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Aggregate amount of temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries	\$ 12,460,355	12,791,675
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	<u>\$ 2,492,071</u>	<u>2,558,335</u>

2) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
The carryforward of unused tax losses	\$ 7,863	9,421

The Group assesses and considers that some of the income tax reduction items may be unrealized, hence they are not recognized as deferred tax assets.

The R.O.C. Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

As of December 31, 2025, the information of the Group's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

Year of loss	Unused tax losses	Expiry year
TRV	\$ 10,652	2026~2035

Year of loss	Unused tax losses	Expiry year
AGM	\$ 28,665	2030~2031

3) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Defined benefit Plans	Overseas investment income recognized under the equity method	Land revaluation increment	Others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ -	160,487	438,368	15,972	614,827
Recognized in profit or loss	98	-	-	(6,147)	(6,049)
Balance on December 31, 2025	\$ 98	160,487	438,368	9,825	608,778
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ -	160,487	438,368	8,888	607,743
Recognized in profit or loss	-	-	-	7,084	7,084
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ -	160,487	438,368	15,972	614,827

	Defined benefit Plans	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:			
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 1,315	8,541	9,856
Recognized in profit or loss	(240)	7,837	7,597
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(773)	-	(773)
Balance on December 31, 2025	\$ 302	16,378	16,680
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 3,268	6,174	9,442
Recognized in profit or loss	(66)	2,367	2,301
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(1,887)	-	(1,887)
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 1,315	8,541	9,856

(iii) Assessment of tax

The company and some of its subsidiaries in the ROC have been assessed by the tax authorities for the years through 2023, and the rest have been assessed for the years through 2022.

(iv) Global minimum top-up tax

The Group operates in United Kingdom, which has enacted new legislation to implement the global minimum top-up tax. However, since the Group's subsidiaries in United Kingdom are not included in the range of global minimum top-up tax, there is no significant impact to the Group as of December 31, 2025.

(p) Capital and other equities

(i) Ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the authorized common stocks amounted to \$3,600,000 with a par value of 10 New Taiwan Dollars per share, in total of 360,000 thousand shares. All the ordinary shares were common stocks, and of which 197,485 thousand shares had been issued. All issued shares were paid upon issuance.

(ii) Capital surplus

In accordance with the ROC Company Act, realized capital surplus are distributed according to shareholding rates and can only be distributed as stock dividends or cash dividends after offsetting losses. The aforementioned capital surplus includes share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital surplus to be reclassified under share capital shall not exceed 10 percent of the actual share capital amount.

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Differences between fair value and carrying amount of subsidiary disposed	\$ 42,503	42,503
Changes in equity of associates for using equity method	10,909	10,908
	\$ 53,412	53,411

(iii) Retained Earning

The Company's article of incorporation stipulate that Company's net earnings should first be used to offset the prior years' deficits, if any, before paying any income taxes. Of the remaining balance, 10% is to be appropriated as legal reserve, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the stockholders' meeting for approval. When the distribution is carried out by issuing new shares, it shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval. When the distribution is made in the form of cash dividends, it shall be approved by a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by at least two-thirds of the directors, with the consent of a majority of the directors present, and shall be subsequently reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Dividends are paid in cash or stock from retained earnings, and the amount of cash dividends should not be less than 10% of total dividends.

1) Legal reserve

When the Company has no accumulated deficits on the books, the legal reserve can be converted to share capital or distributed as cash dividends, and only the portion of legal reserve that exceeds 25% of issued share capital may be distributed.

2) Special reserve

By choosing to apply the exemptions granted under IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" during the Company's first-time adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission (IFRSs), unrealized revaluation gains recognized under shareholders' equity. The increase in retained earnings occurring before the adoption date, due to the first-time adoption of IFRSs, shall be reclassified as a special reserve during earnings distribution. The carrying amount of special reserve amounted to \$359,487 on December 31, 2025 and 2024.

In accordance with the guidelines of the above Rule, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as a special reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should be equal to the difference between the total net current-period reduction of other shareholders' equity resulting from the first-time adoption of IFRSs and the carrying amount of special reserve as stated above.

3) Earnings distribution

The 2024 and 2023 earnings distribution to the ordinary shareholders were based on the resolutions of the annual stockholder's meeting held on March 13, 2025 and March 14, 2024, respectively, as follows:

	2024	2023
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders		
Cash	\$ <u>414,718</u>	<u>197,485</u>

The 2025 earnings distribution to the ordinary shareholders was based on the resolutions of the Board of Directors on March 12, 2026, as follows:

	2025	
	Amount per share	Amount
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders		
Cash	\$ 2.20	<u>434,466</u>

(iv) Other Equity (After tax)

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial Statements	Realized and unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 603,251	447,469	1,050,720
Exchange difference on translation of foreign financial statements	(531,307)	-	(531,307)
Unrealized gains(losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(158,818)	(158,818)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(234,774)	(234,774)
Exchange differences on associates accounted for using equity method	(96,071)	-	(96,071)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ (24,127)</u>	<u>53,877</u>	<u>29,750</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ (220,995)	313,651	92,656
Exchange differences on translations of foreign financial statements	793,073	-	793,073
Exchange differences on associates accounted for using equity method	31,173	-	31,173
Unrealized gains(losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	396,457	396,457
Disposal of investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(262,639)	(262,639)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 603,251</u>	<u>447,469</u>	<u>1,050,720</u>

(q) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding, calculated as follows:

1) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company

	2025	2024
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ 1,077,966	1,012,798

2) Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (thousands)

	2025	2024
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (basic)	197,485	197,485

3) Basic earnings per share (NTD)

	2025	2024
Basic earnings per share	\$ 5.46	5.13

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were based on profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, calculated as follows:

1) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (diluted)

	2025	2024
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ 1,077,966	1,012,798

2) Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted) (thousands)

	2025	2024
Number of ordinary shares (basic)	197,485	197,485
Effect of common stock on the employee compensation	232	271
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	197,717	197,756

3) Diluted earnings per share (NTD)

	2025	2024
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 5.45	5.12

(r) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	2025			
	Inland trucking and terminal & logistics department	Shipping department	Others	Total
Primary geographical markets				
Asia	\$ 1,403,900	548,598	123,656	2,076,154
America	-	565,509	-	565,509
Europe	-	1,769,499	-	1,769,499
Oceania	-	475,120	-	475,120
	<u>\$ 1,403,900</u>	<u>3,358,726</u>	<u>123,656</u>	<u>4,886,282</u>

	2024			
	Inland trucking and terminal & logistics department	Shipping department	Others	Total
Primary geographical markets				
Asia	\$ 1,423,071	459,555	82,927	1,965,553
America	-	446,628	-	446,628
Europe	-	1,821,867	-	1,821,867
Oceania	-	403,784	-	403,784
	<u>\$ 1,423,071</u>	<u>3,131,834</u>	<u>82,927</u>	<u>4,637,832</u>

(ii) Contract balances

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	January 1, 2024
Notes and accounts receivable	\$ 244,957	252,759	275,036
Less: allowance for impairment	(120)	(203)	(313)
Total	<u>\$ 244,837</u>	<u>252,556</u>	<u>274,723</u>
Contract liabilities	<u>\$ 105,802</u>	<u>109,117</u>	<u>42,014</u>

For details on notes and accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(d).

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, revenue recognized that included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the periods amounted to \$109,117 and \$42,014, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract assets and contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received.

(s) Financial cost-Interest expense

The financial cost interest expenses were as follows:

	2025	2024
Bank loans	\$ 376,378	476,314
Bonds payable	91,839	32,706
Lease liabilities	2,291	1,995
	470,508	511,015
Less: Bank loans - capitalized interest	(2,157)	-
	<u>\$ 468,351</u>	<u>511,015</u>

(t) Employee compensation and directors' remuneration

On May 28, 2025, the Company resolved at the shareholders' meeting to amend its Articles of Incorporation. According to the amended Company Article of Incorporation, if the Company incurs profit for the year, the profit shall first be used to offset against any accumulated deficits, then a range from 0.5% to 2% will be distributed as employee remuneration (including a minimum of 0.2% profit to those base-level employees) and a maximum of 2% will be allocated as directors' remuneration. Prior to the amendment, the Articles of Incorporation stipulated that, if the Company incurs profit for the year, the profit shall first be used to offset against any accumulated deficits, then a range from 0.5% to 2% will be distributed as employee remuneration, and a maximum of 2% will be allocated as directors' remuneration.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company recognized its employee remuneration of \$11,163 (including a minimum of 0.2% profit to those base-level employees) and \$10,415, respectively, and its directors' remuneration of \$11,163 and \$10,415, respectively. The employee and directors' remuneration were recorded as operation expenses and were estimated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the employee and directors' remuneration of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors as specified in the Company's articles. If there is difference between the aforementioned distribution approved in the Board of Directors and the estimation, it will be deal with changes in accounting estimation, and will be recognized in profit or loss next year. If the Board of Directors resolves to pay remuneration to employees in shares, the number of shares of stock is calculated based on the closing price of the common stock on the day before the Board of Directors' resolution.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company recognized its employee compensation of \$10,415 and \$3,869, respectively, and its directors' remuneration of \$10,415 and \$3,869, respectively. There was no difference between the aforementioned distribution approved in the Board of Directors and the estimation in the 2024 and 2023 consolidated financial statements. Relative information is available on the Market Observation Post System website.

(u) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the maximum amount exposed to credit risk amounted to \$3,930,450 and \$5,674,150, respectively.

The aggregation of sales to the Group's major customers exceeding 10% of the Group's total sales accounted for 42% and 34% of the total net sales for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. In order to reduce credit risk, the Group assesses the financial status of the customers and the possibility of collection of receivables in order to estimate an adequate allowance for doubtful accounts on a regular basis. The customers have had a good credit and profit record. The Group has never suffered any significant credit loss.

2) Credit risk of receivables

For credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivable, please refer to note 6(d).

Other financial assets at amortized cost includes other receivables, refundable deposits, pledged assets-time deposits and time deposits (over three months). All of these financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses, with the measurement proving to have no impairment loss.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2025					
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,144,992	(1,148,367)	(1,148,367)	-	-
Long-term bank loans (including current portion)	6,191,425	(7,576,180)	(1,347,291)	(1,380,961)	(4,847,928)
Notes and accounts payable	165,999	(165,999)	(165,999)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current portion)	255,981	(272,053)	(62,893)	(38,974)	(170,186)
Bonds payable	4,000,000	(4,285,015)	(81,990)	(81,990)	(4,121,035)
Other payables	242,761	(242,761)	(242,761)	-	-
Guarantee deposits (recorded as other non-current liabilities, others)	3,061	(3,061)	-	(2,793)	(268)
	<u>\$ 12,004,219</u>	<u>(13,693,436)</u>	<u>(3,049,301)</u>	<u>(1,504,718)</u>	<u>(9,139,417)</u>

December 31, 2024

December 31, 2024						
Non-derivative financial liabilities:						
Short-term borrowings	\$	2,889,778	(2,936,844)	(2,936,844)	-	-
Long-term bank loan (including current portion)		7,115,553	(9,121,375)	(1,328,021)	(1,457,471)	(6,335,883)
Notes and accounts payable		170,151	(170,151)	(170,151)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current portion)		135,201	(139,512)	(37,709)	(35,463)	(66,340)
Bonds payable (including current portion)		2,500,000	(2,510,669)	(2,510,669)	-	-
Other payables		196,185	(196,185)	(196,185)	-	-
Guarantee deposits (recorded as other non-current liabilities, others)		3,616	(3,616)	(1,344)	(235)	(2,037)
	\$	13,010,484	(15,078,352)	(7,180,923)	(1,493,169)	(6,404,260)

The Group is not expecting that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amount.

(iii) Market risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024			
	Foreign currency (in thousand)	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency (in thousand)	Exchange rate	NTD	
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD	\$	8,466	USD/NTD =31.43	266,086	21,297	USD/NTD =32.79	698,329

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, account and other receivables, loans and borrowings, accounts and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. An appreciation (depreciation) of 5% of each major foreign currency against New Taiwan Dollars as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, would have influenced the net profit before tax as follows. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

USD (against the TWD)

	2025	2024
Appreciation 5%	\$ 13,304	34,916
Depreciation 5%	(13,304)	(34,916)

(iv) Interest rate analysis

The details of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk were as follows:

	Carrying amount	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Variable rate instruments:		
Financial assets	\$ 490,307	405,241
Financial liabilities	(7,186,425)	(10,005,331)
	\$ (6,696,118)	(9,600,090)

The interest rate risk of the consolidated company's financial assets and financial liabilities is explained in the liquidity risk management section of these notes.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to interest rate on the derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding the liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of assets and liabilities outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.25% when reporting to management internally, which also represents management of the Group's assessment on the reasonably possible interval of interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the profit before tax would have decreased or increased for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 as follows:

	2025	2024
Increased 0.25%	\$ (16,740)	(24,000)
Decreased 0.25%	16,740	24,000

(v) Fair value information

1) The kinds of financial instruments and fair value

The Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are based on repeatability measured by fair value. The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It shall not include fair value information of the financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value and lease liability.

	December 31, 2025				
	Book Value	Fair Value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Non-current non-derivative financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 9,313	-	-	9,313	9,313
	<u>9,313</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Domestic listed stocks	<u>127,710</u>	127,710	-	-	127,710
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,172,162	-	-	-	-
Time deposits (over three months)	225,231	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	244,837	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	6,067	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	9,237	-	-	-	-
Pledged assets-time deposits	<u>135,893</u>	-	-	-	-
	<u>3,793,427</u>				
Total	<u>\$ 3,930,450</u>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,144,992	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	6,191,425	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable	165,999	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current portion)	255,981	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Other payables	242,761	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits (recorded as other non-current liabilities, others)	<u>3,061</u>	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 12,004,219</u>				

	December 31, 2024				
	Book Value	Fair Value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative financial instruments-forward freight agreements	\$ 8,283	-	8,283	-	8,283
Current non-derivative financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	88,005	88,005	-	-	88,005
Non-current non-derivative financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	<u>11,881</u>	-	-	11,881	11,881
	<u>108,169</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Domestic listed stocks	<u>743,247</u>	743,247	-	-	743,247
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,360,635	-	-	-	-
Time deposits (over three months)	66,190	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	252,556	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	6,803	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	7,714	-	-	-	-
Pledged assets-time deposits	<u>128,836</u>	-	-	-	-
	<u>4,822,734</u>				
Total	<u>\$ 5,674,150</u>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Short-term borrowings	\$ 2,889,778	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	7,115,553	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable	170,151	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current portion)	135,201	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable (including current portion)	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Other payables	196,185	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits (recorded as other non-current liabilities, others)	<u>3,616</u>	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 13,010,484</u>				

- 2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value
 - A. Non-derivative financial instruments
 - B. Derivative financial instruments
- 3) There was no transfer of fair value hierarchy during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.
- 4) Statements of changes in level 3

	<u>Measured of fair value through profit or loss</u>
	<u>Non-derivative mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss</u>
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 11,881
Proceeds of capital reduction of investment	(1,053)
Total gains or losses:	
Recognized in profit or loss	(1,515)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 9,313</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 22,453
Proceeds of capital reduction of investment	(2,924)
Total gains or losses:	
Recognized in profit or loss	(7,648)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 11,881</u>

(v) Financial risk management

(i) Briefings

The Group is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

In this note expressed the information on risk exposure and objectives, policies and process of risk measurement and management. For detailed information, please refer to the related notes of each risk.

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Group's finance department provides business services for the overall internal department. It sets the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk arising from both the domestic and international financial market operations.

The Group minimizes the risk exposure through financial instruments. The Board of Directors regulated the use of financial instruments in accordance with the Group's policy about risks arising from financial instruments, such as interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of non-derivative financial instruments, and the investments of excess liquidity. The internal auditors of the Group continue with the review of the amount of the risk exposure in accordance with the Group's policy and the risk management policies and procedures. The Group has no transactions in financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for the purpose of speculation.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities.

1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the demographics of the Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk.

The Group has established a credit policy. Credit limits are established for each customer. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a prepayment basis.

2) Investment

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits, fixed income investments and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's management. Since the Group's transaction counterparties and contractually obligated counterparties are banks, financial institutes and corporate organizations with good credits, there are no compliance issues, and therefore no significant credit risk.

3) Guarantees

The Group is only permissible to provide financial guarantees to subsidiaries. Please refer to note (13)(a).

(iv) Liquidity risk

The Group manages sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group's management supervises the banking facilities and ensures in compliance with the terms of the loan agreements.

The loans from the bank and the bonds payable are important sources of liquidity for the Group. Please refer to note (6)(k) for unused short-term bank facilities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on revenue and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily the New Taiwan Dollars (TWD). The Group uses natural hedging strategy in exposing the current and future currency risk that arises from cash flows of foreign currency asset and liability. Foreign currency gains (losses) from assets and liabilities are subsequently offset by foreign currency losses (gains) to hedge the foreign currency risk.

2) Interest rate risk

The Group borrows funds on interest rate, which has risk exposure to cash flow. The bonds payable are fixed-interest-rate debts. Changes in market interest rates lower the effect on future cash flow.

3) Other market price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk due to the investments in non-listing equity securities, corporate banks, listing equity securities that measure the fair value of the publicly quoted price, and quoted open-ended fund at fair value.

(w) Capital management

The Group maintains the capital based on the current operating characteristics of the industry, future development, and changes in external environment, to assure there is financial resource and operating plan to support working capital, capital expenditures, and debt redemption and dividend payment and so on. The management decides the optimized capital by using appropriate debt-to-asset ratio. To maintain a strong capital base, the Group enhances the return on equity by optimizing debt-to-assets ratio. As of 2025 and 2024, the Group's debt-to-assets ratio at the end of the reporting date was as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total liabilities	\$ 12,793,796	13,763,831
Total assets	26,321,354	27,412,401
Debt-to-equity ratio	49%	51%

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the years.

(x) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Group's investing activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	January 1, 2025	Cash flows	Non-cash changes		December 31, 2025
			Others	Foreign exchange movement	
Short-term borrowings	\$ 2,889,778	(1,744,786)	-	-	1,144,992
Long-term borrowings	7,115,553	(624,050)	-	(300,078)	6,191,425
Bonds payable (current portion)	2,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	4,000,000
Lease liabilities	135,201	(60,645)	181,425	-	255,981
Guarantee deposits (recorded as other non-current liabilities-others)	3,616	(543)	-	(12)	3,061
Total liabilities from financial activities	\$ 12,644,148	(930,024)	181,425	(300,090)	11,595,459

	January 1, 2024	Cash flows	Non-cash changes		December 31, 2024
			Others	Foreign exchange movement	
Short-term borrowings	\$ 3,019,696	(129,918)	-	-	2,889,778
Long-term borrowings	4,993,264	1,748,124	-	374,165	7,115,553
Bonds payable (current portion)	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
Lease liabilities	161,100	(51,324)	25,425	-	135,201
Guarantee deposits (recorded as other non-current liabilities-others)	3,834	(218)	-	-	3,616
Total liabilities from financial activities	\$ 10,677,894	1,566,664	25,425	374,165	12,644,148

(7) Related-party transactions

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
AGCMT Group Ltd.	The parent company
Associated International Inc. (All)	The entity with significant influence over the Group
Associated Development Inc. (ADI)	A subsidiary of All
CMT Development Inc. (CMD)	A subsidiary of All
Associated International (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Substantial related party

(b) Significant related party transactions

(i) Logistic and agent revenue

The amounts of significant sales transactions and accounts receivable between the Group and its related parties were as follows:

	Revenue		Accounts receivable-related-parties	
	2025	2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
The entity with significant influence over the Group	\$ 13	14	-	-

The Group's selling price for related parties is cost, plus, fixed percentage when the related parties receive cash from customers; the related parties pay the Group immediately. Accounts receivable from related parties were uncollateralized, and no expected credit loss was required after the assessment by the management.

(ii) Operating expense

	Operating expense	
	2025	2024
The entity with significant influence over the Group	\$ 6,796	9,259
Others	8,634	8,895
	<u>\$ 15,430</u>	<u>18,154</u>

The Group entered into service agreements with its related parties from March 2024 to February 2029 and from March 2019 to February 2024, respectively. The prices are similar to those of the market prices, and they are being paid monthly.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 74,546	73,485
Post-employment benefits	986	1,113
	<u>\$ 75,532</u>	<u>74,598</u>

(8) Pledged assets

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Assets	Subject	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – stocks	Commercial papers payable, short-term borrowings and credit lines	\$ -	29,240
Property, plant and equipment – Land	Short-term borrowings and credit lines	899,336	899,336
Property, plant and equipment – Transportation and other equipment	Long-term borrowings and credit lines	12,436,990	10,890,931
Other current financial assets (pledged time deposits)	Long-term borrowings	112,401	113,944
Other non-current financial assets (refundable deposits and pledged time deposits)	Guarantee for contract payment, terminal deposits, short-term borrowings, transaction payment and import duty	32,729	22,606
		<u>\$ 13,481,456</u>	<u>11,956,057</u>

(9) Commitments and contingencies

(a) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group had issued secured notes amounting to \$4,081,990, \$2,516,200, respectively, for the issuance of secured general corporate bonds.

(b) As of December 31, 2025, the Group still had several long-term leases of its ships with customers in effect. The ending periods of the contracts are from February 2026 to April 2029.

(c) The Group signed cape-type bulk carrier' construction option agreement with a shipbuilding company in order to expand its business scale. The related information was as follows:

Buyer	Signed Day	Contract Price	Delivery Date	Price Paid
CEXL	August 26, 2024	\$2,413,824 (USD 76,800 thousand)	September 2026 (Note 1)	965,530 (USD 30,720 thousand)
CEXP	August 26, 2024	2,413,824 (USD 76,800 thousand)	November 2026 (Note 1)	724,147 (USD 23,040 thousand)
CNRG	March 26, 2025	2,413,824 (USD 76,800 thousand)	February 2027 (Note 1)	724,147 (USD 23,040 thousand)
CEMT	March 26, 2025	2,413,824 (USD 76,800 thousand)	April 2027 (Note 1)	482,765 (USD 15,360 thousand)
CPCS	September 30, 2025	2,416,967 (USD 76,900 thousand)	April 2028 (Note 1)	362,545 (USD 11,535 thousand)
CPGS	September 30, 2025	2,416,967 (USD 76,900 thousand)	September 2028 (Note 1)	362,545 (USD 11,535 thousand)

Note 1: The estimated delivery date for shipbuilding contracts.

Note 2: The contract price and price paid were translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rates as of the end of the financial reporting period.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

(11) Subsequent Events: None

(12) Other

(a) A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation and amortization, by function, is as follows:

By item	By function	2025			2024		
		Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total	Cost of sales	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits							
Salary		557,020	267,896	824,916	597,944	258,995	856,939
Labor and health insurance		13,008	21,648	34,656	12,727	20,153	32,880
Pension		5,972	10,135	16,107	5,972	10,116	16,088
Others		33,447	6,057	39,504	36,407	6,608	43,015
Depreciation		1,268,643	32,947	1,301,590	1,338,131	27,970	1,366,101
Amortization		350	3,086	3,436	266	2,963	3,229

(13) Other disclosures

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 (The amount was translated into NTD at the exchange rates as of the financial reporting date):

(i) Loans to other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period (Note 4)	Ending balance (Note 4)	Actual usage amount during the period (Note 4)	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower (Note 1)	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Collateral		Individual funding loan limits (Note 2)	Maximum limit of fund financing (Note 3)	Note
													Item	Value			
1	CMTHK	CPN	Other receivables due from related parties	Y	239,497	176,637	176,637	-%	2	-	Operating	-	-	-	9,767,292	9,767,292	Transactions in the left column had been eliminated during the preparation of consolidated financial statements
1	"	CTU	"	Y	381,875	381,875	381,875	-%	2	-	"	-	-	-	9,767,292	9,767,292	"
1	"	CTD	"	Y	356,731	356,731	356,731	-%	2	-	"	-	-	-	9,767,292	9,767,292	"
1	"	CHM	"	Y	225,039	225,039	225,039	-%	2	-	"	-	-	-	9,767,292	9,767,292	"
1	"	CHN	"	Y	157,150	157,150	157,150	-%	2	-	"	-	-	-	9,767,292	9,767,292	"
1	"	CPG	"	Y	314,300	-	-	-%	2	-	"	-	-	-	9,767,292	9,767,292	"
1	"	CFR	"	Y	78,575	78,575	78,575	1.0-2.0%	2	-	"	-	-	-	9,767,292	9,767,292	"
1	"	CVTR	"	Y	220,010	220,010	220,010	1.0-2.0%	2	-	"	-	-	-	9,767,292	9,767,292	"
1	"	CPS	"	Y	62,860	62,860	62,860	-%	2	-	"	-	-	-	9,767,292	9,767,292	"
1	"	CMTUK	"	Y	7,470,282	7,470,282	7,470,282	-%	2	-	"	-	-	-	9,767,292	9,767,292	"
1	"	CCMP	"	Y	220,010	220,010	220,010	1.0-2.0%	2	-	"	-	-	-	9,767,292	9,767,292	"
1	"	CIM	"	Y	942,900	-	-	-%	2	-	"	-	-	-	9,767,292	9,767,292	"
1	"	CMTI	"	Y	163,436	163,436	163,436	1.0-2.0%	2	-	"	-	-	-	9,767,292	9,767,292	"
2	ATI	HYT	Other receivables due from related parties	Y	20,000	-	-	-%	1	129,683	Operating	-	-	-	129,683	256,132	Transactions in the left column had been eliminated during the preparation of consolidated financial statements

No	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period (Note 4)	Ending balance (Note 4)	Actual usage amount during the period (Note 4)	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower (Note 1)	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Collateral		Individual funding loan limits (Note 2)	Maximum limit of fund financing (Note 3)	Note
													Item	Value			
2	"	THE COMPANY	"	Y	85,000	85,000	85,000	1.20%	1	463,703	"	-	-	-	256,132	256,132	"
3	CMTS	CFR	"	Y	53,431	53,431	53,431	1.0-2.0%	2	-	"	-	-	-	134,067	134,067	"
4	CPD	CMTUK	"	Y	254,583	254,583	254,583	-%	2	-	"	-	-	-	941,034	941,034	"
5	CPC	CMTUK	"	Y	157,150	157,150	157,150	-%	2	-	"	-	-	-	174,920	174,920	"
6	CPG	CMTUK	"	Y	188,580	188,580	188,580	-%	2	-	"	-	-	-	195,559	195,559	"

Note 1: 1. Represents entities with business dealings. 2. Represents where an inter-company or inter-firm short-term financing facility is necessary.

Note 2: For entities who have business with the Company, the amount of endorsements permitted for a single company shall not exceed the transaction amount in the last fiscal year and 40% of the lender's net worth. For entities who have short-term financing needs, amount shall not exceed 40% of the lender's net worth. The amount lendable to directly or indirectly wholly owned foreign subsidiaries is not limited by the restriction of 40% of the lender's net worth, only the total amount lending limit shall still be no more than the net worth of each subsidiary.

Note 3: The total amount available for financing purposes shall not exceed 40% of lender's net worth. Investee whose voting shares, directly or indirectly, owned by the Company is unrestricted by the limitation mentioned above; however, the amount available for financing shall not exceed 100% of net worth of the investee.

Note 4: The amount was translated into NTD at the exchange rates at the reporting date.

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Name of guarantor	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise (Note 1, Note 2, Note 3)	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period (Note 4)	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date (Note 4)	Actual usage amount during the period (Note 4)	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship with the Company										
0	THE COMPANY	CFR	Sub-subsidiary	47,277,937	232,844	139,706	139,706	-	1.03%	47,277,937	Y	N	N
1	CMTHK	THE COMPANY	Parent company	97,672,919	4,086	4,086	4,086	-	0.03%	97,672,919	N	Y	N
1	"	CEP	With the same ultimate parent company	97,672,919	449,664	375,601	375,601	-	2.78%	97,672,919	N	N	N
1	"	CHN	With the same ultimate parent company	97,672,919	472,393	403,876	403,876	-	2.99%	97,672,919	N	N	N
1	"	CTU	With the same ultimate parent company	97,672,919	188,580	94,290	94,290	-	0.70%	97,672,919	N	N	N
1	"	CTD	With the same ultimate parent company	97,672,919	235,725	141,435	141,435	-	1.05%	97,672,919	N	N	N
2	CMTUK	CHM	Subsidiary	48,281,012	296,430	243,417	243,417	-	1.80%	48,281,012	N	N	N
2	"	CVTR	Subsidiary	48,281,012	1,144,052	1,049,133	1,049,133	-	7.77%	48,281,012	N	N	N
2	"	CCMP	Subsidiary	48,281,012	1,142,795	1,047,876	1,047,876	-	7.76%	48,281,012	N	N	N
2	"	CACE	Subsidiary	48,281,012	1,334,998	1,232,867	1,232,867	-	9.13%	48,281,012	N	N	N
2	"	CVST	Subsidiary	48,281,012	1,323,989	1,221,841	1,221,841	-	9.05%	48,281,012	N	N	N
2	"	CEXL	Subsidiary	48,281,012	2,413,824	2,413,824	965,530	-	17.87%	48,281,012	N	N	N
2	"	CEXP	Subsidiary	48,281,012	2,413,824	2,413,824	724,147	-	17.87%	48,281,012	N	N	N
2	CMTUK	CNRG	Subsidiary	48,281,012	724,147	724,147	724,147	-	5.36%	48,281,012	N	N	N
2	"	CEMT	Subsidiary	48,281,012	724,147	724,147	724,147	-	5.36%	48,281,012	N	N	N
2	"	CPCS	Subsidiary	48,281,012	2,054,422	2,054,422	2,054,422	-	15.21%	48,281,012	N	N	N
2	"	CPGS	Subsidiary	48,281,012	2,054,422	2,054,422	2,054,422	-	15.21%	48,281,012	N	N	N

Note 1: The total amount of external endorsements and/or guarantees shall worth no more than 350% of the Company's net worth. Among which the amount of endorsements/ guarantees for any single (1) whose voting shares are 100% owned by the Company shall not exceed 350% of the Company's net worth. (2) company whose more than 80% voting shares are owned by the Company shall not exceed 30% of the Company's net worth; for entity who has less than 80% voting shares and is owned directly by the Company shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth.

Note 2: CMTHK's total amount of external endorsements/ guarantees shall not exceed 1,000% of its net worth. Among which, the amount of endorsements/ guarantees for any single (1) the parent company who has, directly or indirectly, 100% voting shares of the Company, and whose voting shares are 100% owned by the Company or Fellow Subsidiary with its subsidiaries, shall not exceed 1,000% of the Company's net worth. (2) an entity who has more than 80% voting shares and is owned directly by the Company shall not exceed 30% of the Company's net worth; for entity who has less than 80% voting shares and is owned directly by the Company shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth.

Note 3: CMTUK's total amount of external endorsements/ guarantees shall not exceed 1,400% of its net worth. Among which, the amount of endorsements/ guarantees for any single (1) the parent company who has, directly or indirectly, 100% voting shares of the Company, and whose voting shares are 100% owned by the Company or Fellow Subsidiary with its subsidiaries, shall not exceed 1,400% of the Company's net worth. (2) an entity who has more than 80% voting shares and is owned directly by the Company shall not exceed 30% of the Company's net worth; for entity who has less than 80% voting shares and is owned directly by the Company shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth.

Note 4: The amount was translated into NTD at the exchange rates at the reporting date.

(iii) Information regarding material securities held at the reporting date (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Ending balance				Highest balance during the period Percentage of ownership (%)	Note
				Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value / net value		
THE COMPANY	Asia Pacific Emerging Industry Venture Capital Co., Ltd.		Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	772	9,313	2.78%	9,313	2.78%	
MHI	China Container Terminal Corp.	MHI serves as company director	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,400	127,710	3.64%	127,710	3.64%	

(iv) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
THE COMPANY	ATI	Subsidiary	Freight cost	458,869	94%	Depending on the demand for funding of subsidiaries	-	-	(114,560)	(99)%	Note 1
ATI	THE COMPANY	Parent company	Freight revenue	(458,869)	(48)%	"	-	-	114,560	53%	"
HYT	ATI	Parent company	Freight revenue	(125,356)	(100)%	"	-	-	23,438	100%	"
ATI	HYT	Subsidiary	Freight cost	125,356	14%	"	-	-	(23,438)	(17)%	"
APT	ATI	Parent company	Freight revenue	(127,168)	(100)%	Depending on the demand for funding of subsidiaries	-	-	21,599	100%	Note 1
ATI	APT	Subsidiary	Freight cost	127,168	15%	"	-	-	(21,599)	(16)%	"

Note 1: Transactions in the left column had been written off during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(v) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover rate	Overdue		Amounts received in subsequent period	Allowance for bad debts	Note
					Amount	Action taken			
CMTHK	CTD	With the same ultimate parent company	356,731	Note 1	-	-	-	-	
"	CTU	With the same ultimate parent company	381,875	"	-	-	-	-	
"	CHM	With the same ultimate parent company	225,039	"	-	-	-	-	
"	CHN	With the same ultimate parent company	157,150	"	-	-	-	-	
"	CPN	With the same ultimate parent company	176,637	"	-	-	-	-	
"	CMTI	Fellow subsidiary	163,436	"	-	-	-	-	
"	CVTR	With the same ultimate parent company	220,010	"	-	-	-	-	
"	CCMP	With the same ultimate parent company	220,010	"	-	-	-	-	
"	CMTUK	Fellow subsidiary	7,470,282	"	-	-	-	-	
CPD	CMTUK	With the same ultimate parent company	254,583	"	-	-	-	-	
CPC	CMTUK	With the same ultimate parent company	157,150	"	-	-	-	-	
CPG	CMTUK	With the same ultimate parent company	188,580	-	-	-	-	-	
ATI	THE COMPANY	Parent company	114,560	2.47	-	-	73,731	-	

Note 1: Accounts receivable from related parties are not applied for turnover rate.

(vi) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

No. (Note 1)	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship (Note 2)	Intercompany transactions			Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
				Account name	Amount	Trading terms	
1	ATI	THE COMPANY	2	Operating revenues	458,869	Price depends on the market, and the receivables depend on funding demand in the credit period	9.39%
1	"	THE COMPANY	2	Accounts receivable	114,560	"	0.44%
2	CMTHK	CTD	4	Other receivable	356,731	-	1.36%
2	CMTHK	CTU	4	"	381,875	-	1.45%
2	CMTHK	CHM	4	"	225,039	-	0.85%
2	CMTHK	CHN	4	"	157,150	-	0.60%
2	CMTHK	CPN	4	"	176,637	-	0.67%
2	CMTHK	CMTI	3	"	163,436	-	0.62%
2	CMTHK	CVTR	4	"	220,010	-	0.84%
2	CMTHK	CCMP	4	"	220,010	-	0.84%
2	CMTHK	CMTUK	3	"	7,470,282	-	28.38%
3	CPD	CMTUK	5	"	254,583	-	0.97%
4	CPC	CMTUK	5	"	157,150	-	0.60%
5	CPG	CMTUK	5	"	188,580	-	0.72%
6	HYT	ATI	5	Operating revenue	125,356	-	2.57%
7	APT	ATI	5	"	127,168	-	2.60%

Note 1: The companies are coded as follows:

- 0 represents the parent company.
- The subsidiaries are coded sequentially beginning from 1 in the order of companies' names.

Note 2: The relationships with transactions are as follows:

- Transactions from the parent company to its subsidiaries.
- Transactions from the subsidiaries to the parent company.
- Transaction between subsidiaries.
- Transaction from the subsidiaries to the sub-subsidiaries.
- Transaction from the sub-subsidiaries to the subsidiaries.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2025:

(In Thousands of Shares)
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2025			The highest holdings in the period Percentage of Ownership (%)	Net Income		Note
				December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value		Profits (losses) of the Investee	Share of profits/ losses of investee	
THE COMPANY	CMTHK	Hong Kong	Investment holding of ship-owning companies	34,356	34,356	12,000	100%	9,767,292	100%	(18,612)	(18,612)	Note 1, Note 4
"	CMTI	Singapore	"	27,872	27,872	1,000	100%	75,050	100%	(3,045)	(3,045)	"
"	CMTUK	United Kingdom	"	1,263,040	1,263,040	41	100%	3,448,644	100%	1,158,908	1,158,908	"
"	CMTL	Taiwan	Warehouse management	743,058	743,058	24,550	100%	1,163,268	100%	60,591	60,591	"
"	AGMI	"	Investment	600,000	600,000	79,200	100%	777,704	100%	44,175	44,175	"
"	HIL	"	"	250,000	250,000	25,000	100%	484,433	100%	10,312	10,312	"
"	MHI	"	"	251,300	251,300	35,130	100%	440,900	100%	22,790	22,790	"
"	ATI	"	Container trucking	500,000	500,000	50,000	100%	640,331	100%	41,485	41,485	"
"	TRV	"	Travel	20,000	20,000	2,000	100%	2,693	100%	(237)	(237)	"
"	TGEM	"	Bulk-carrier transportation	601,200	601,200	61,623	12%	688,349	12%	402,350	48,282	Note 2
"	AGM	"	Automobile and its parts manufacturing	104,880	104,880	112,000	70%	45,679	70%	3,067	(2,239)	Note 1, Note 4
"	HYT	"	Container trucking	75,000	75,000	7,500	71.43%	85,560	71.43%	3,079	2,199	"
"	MHT	"	"	78,750	78,750	7,875	72.41%	94,645	72.41%	2,521	1,826	"

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2025			The highest holdings in the period Percentage of Ownership (%)	Net Income		Note
				December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value		Profits (losses) of the investee	Share of profits/ losses of investee	
"	APT	"	"	107,100	107,100	10,710	78.12%	122,412	78.12%	9,735	7,605	"
CMT HK	CPS	Hong Kong	Bulk-carrier transportation	62,860	62,860	2,000	100%	74,761	100%	3,145	Has been recognized as investment incomes (losses) by CMT HK	Note 1, Note 3, Note 4
"	CHT	"	Bulk-chartering services	314	314	10	100%	6,084	100%	43	"	"
"	CHI	"	Investment	314	314	0.1	100%	(1,065)	100%	(54)	"	"
CMTI	CMTS	Singapore	Investment holding of ship-owning companies	177,416	177,416	5,425	100%	134,067	100%	1,270	Has been recognized as investment incomes (losses) by CMTI	"
CMTUK	CPG	Hong Kong	Bulk-carrier transportation	188,580	188,580	6,000	100%	195,559	100%	247,171	Has been recognized as investment incomes (losses) by CMTUK	"
"	CPC	"	"	172,865	172,865	5,500	100%	174,920	100%	3,308	"	"
"	CPN	"	"	754,320	754,320	240	100%	824,218	100%	67,205	"	"
"	CPD	"	"	942,900	942,900	300	100%	941,034	100%	27,124	"	"
"	CTD	"	"	408,590	408,590	13,000	100%	480,779	100%	58,249	"	"
"	CTU	"	"	408,590	408,590	13,000	100%	454,314	100%	58,069	"	"
"	CHM	"	"	471,450	471,450	150	100%	517,427	100%	134,490	"	"
"	CHN	"	"	471,450	471,450	150	100%	474,194	100%	83,131	"	"
"	CIM	"	Investment management	31,827	31,827	10	100%	71,286	100%	14,274	"	"
"	CFR	Singapore	Bulk-carrier transportation	722,890	722,890	29,900	100%	706,318	100%	31,429	"	"
"	CEP	"	"	726,033	726,033	23,100	100%	766,261	100%	114,901	"	"
"	CCMP	"	"	399,161	399,161	12,700	100%	441,989	100%	54,514	"	"
"	CVTR	"	"	396,018	396,018	12,600	100%	430,394	100%	42,038	"	"
"	CACE	"	"	633,315	633,315	20,150	100%	655,674	100%	61,597	"	"
"	CVST	"	"	633,315	633,315	20,150	100%	710,757	100%	159,708	"	"
"	CEXL	"	"	744,262	502,880	23,680	100%	743,103	100%	(4,741)	"	"
"	CEXP	"	"	744,262	502,880	23,680	100%	745,461	100%	(2,414)	"	"
"	CNRG	"	"	744,262	-	23,680	100%	748,338	100%	4,036	"	"
"	CEMT	"	"	744,262	-	23,680	100%	749,128	100%	4,819	"	"
"	CPCS	"	"	377,160	-	12,000	100%	377,719	100%	554	"	"
"	CPGS	"	"	377,160	-	12,000	100%	377,812	100%	646	"	"
ATI	CST	Taiwan	Container trucking	86,642	86,642	8,200	100%	94,854	100%	270	Has been recognized as investment incomes (losses) by ATI	Note 1, Note 4
"	HYT	"	"	28,932	28,932	3,000	28.57%	34,222	28.57%	3,079	"	"
"	MHT	"	"	30,568	30,568	3,000	27.59%	36,062	27.59%	2,521	"	"
"	APT	"	"	30,719	30,719	3,000	21.88%	34,286	21.88%	9,735	"	"
"	PTL	"	"	30,000	30,000	3,000	100%	33,883	100%	5,335	"	"
AGMI	Dimerco Express	"	Air and ocean freight forwarder	797,685	768,338	8,511	5.96%	763,836	5.96%	1,125,954	42,352	Note 2
HIL	"	"	"	161,903	161,903	1,715	1.20%	154,769	1.20%	1,125,954	8,892	"
MHI	"	"	"	284,980	284,980	3,019	2.11%	272,413	2.11%	1,125,954	15,598	"

Note 1: Subsidiaries controlled by the parent company.

Note 2: Investees affected by the comprehensive shareholdings of the Group.

Note 3: The amount was translated into NTD at the exchange rates at the reporting date.

Note 4: The account had been written off during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Information on investment in mainland China: None

(14) Segment information

(a) General information

The Group's reportable segments consist of the Land Transportation, and the Logistics Segment and the Sea Transportation Segment. The land transportation and the logistics segment engage in the container transportation business, warehousing business, and freight agent business. And the sea transportation segment engages in the bulk carrier business. The Group's reportable segments are the strategic business units that provide different kinds of transportation services. Each strategic business unit requires different services and marketing strategies, thus, should be managed separately.

(b) Reportable segment information

The amounts of the Group's reportable segments are the same as those in the report used by the chief operating decision maker. The accounting policies for the operating segments are the same as those in Note 4, which describe significant accounting policies. The Group's operating segments' income before tax was the foundation for the chief operating decision maker to evaluate performance. There was no transfer of revenue between segments.

The Group's segment information was as below:

	2025				
	Inland trucking and terminal & logistics department	Shipping department	Others	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
Revenue					
Revenue from external customers \$	1,403,900	3,358,726	123,656	-	4,886,282
Intersegment revenue	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,403,900</u>	<u>3,358,726</u>	<u>123,656</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,886,282</u>
Segment operating income	<u>\$ 166,527</u>	<u>1,148,439</u>	<u>(34,711)</u>	<u>(183,962)</u>	<u>1,096,293</u>
Reportable segment assets					<u>\$26,321,354</u>
	2024				
	Inland trucking and terminal & logistics department	Shipping department	Others	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
Revenue					
Revenue from external customers \$	1,423,071	3,131,834	82,927	-	4,637,832
Intersegment revenue	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,423,071</u>	<u>3,131,834</u>	<u>82,927</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,637,832</u>
Segment operating income	<u>\$ 158,633</u>	<u>729,671</u>	<u>(38,125)</u>	<u>(157,091)</u>	<u>693,088</u>
Reportable segment assets					<u>\$27,412,401</u>

(c) Entity-wide information

(i) The Group's industrial information is the same as that in reportable segments.

(ii) Geographic information

The geographic information of the Group sales that was presented by customer location, and the non-current assets that were presented by location were as follows:

1) Revenue from external customers:

Continent	2025	2024
Asia	\$ 2,076,154	1,965,553
Europe	1,769,499	1,821,867
America	565,509	446,628
Oceania	475,120	403,784
\$ 4,886,282	4,637,832	

2) Non-current Assets:

Country	2025	2024
Taiwan	\$ 2,607,799	2,516,654
Singapore	38,685	41,557
United Kingdom	17,654,918	17,011,837
\$ 20,301,402	19,570,048	

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right of use assets, investment property, intangible assets, and other assets, not including financial instruments, deferred tax assets.

(iii) Major customers

Sales to individual customers constituting over 10% of the total revenue in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income of 2025 and 2024 are summarized as follows:

Customer	Nature of services	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
S Company	Vessel transportation	\$ 806,601	17	962,839	21
R Company	Vessel transportation	697,392	14	621,423	13
N Company	Vessel transportation	546,812	11	N/A(Note)	N/A
F Company	Vessel transportation	N/A(Note)	N/A	402,654	8

Note :Revenue does not exceed 10% of consolidated net operating revenue.

6.4 Parent-company Only Financial Statement for the Last Fiscal Year

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Chinese Maritime Transport Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chinese Maritime Transport Ltd. ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2025, and 2024, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025, and 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of the investee which represented the investment in another entity partially accounted for using the equity method of the Company. Those statements were audited by another auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount is based solely on the report of other auditors. The investment accounted for using the equity method constituting 3.58% and 3.54% of total assets at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The related shares of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method constituting 4.41% and 3.36% of total profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In our judgment, the key audit matters that should be communicated in the audit report are as follows:

1. Recognition of freight revenue—container hauling
Please refer to Note 4(o) for the accounting policy of "Revenue" and to Note 6(n) "Revenue from contracts with customers" for information details.

Description of key audit matters:

The main activities of the Company are container hauling and related business. Freight revenue container hauling is one of the significant items in the financial statements, and the amounts and changes may affect the users' understanding on the entire financial statements. Therefore, the testing over freight revenue container hauling recognition is considered a key matter in our audits.

Audit Procedures:

Our principal audit procedures included testing related controls over sale and receipts cycle, executing the confirmation process used to examine accounts receivable and revenue of major customers, and evaluating if the Company's timing of revenue recognition is accurate in accordance with related accounting standards.

2. Freight revenue—vessel chartering, using equity method investment, subsidiary
Please refer to Note 4(h) for the accounting policy of "Investments in subsidiary", and to Note 6(d) for "Investments accounted for using equity method".

Description of key audit matters:

The main activity of some of the subsidiaries, accounted for using equity method investment, is operating bulk carrier. Freight revenue vessel chartering is one of the significant items in the financial statements based on the consideration of consolidated report, and the amounts and changes may affect the users' understanding on the entire financial statements. Therefore, the testing over freight revenue vessel chartering recognition is considered a key matter in our audits.

Audit procedures:

Our principal audit procedures included testing related controls over sale and receipts cycle of those subsidiaries, which are investments using equity method, executing substantive analytical procedures of freight revenue-vessel chartering, assessing contract liabilities, and evaluating if the timing of revenue recognition for freight revenue, vessel chartering, is accurate in accordance with related accounting standards.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Au, Yiu-Kwan and Chien, Szu-Chuan.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 12, 2026

CHINESE MARITIME TRANSPORT LTD.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Assets				
Current assets:				
1100 Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 619,302	3	923,832	5
1150 Notes and accounts receivable, net (note 6(c))	78,473	1	90,228	-
1220 Current tax assets	11,347	-	8,486	-
1470 Other current assets	17,172	-	16,386	-
1476 Other current financial assets (note 6(g))	862	-	6,773	-
	<u>727,156</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,045,705</u>	<u>5</u>
Non-current assets:				
1510 Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	9,313	-	11,881	-
1550 Investments accounted for using equity method, net (note 6(d))	17,836,960	93	17,911,282	92
1600 Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(e) and 8)	603,693	3	611,863	3
1760 Investment property (note 6(f))	19,722	-	19,799	-
1780 Intangible assets	8,420	-	9,361	-
1840 Deferred tax assets (note 6(k))	11,890	-	3,543	-
1900 Other non-current assets	1,704	-	1,942	-
1975 Net defined benefit asset, non-current (note (j))	7,441	-	4,726	-
1980 Other non-current financial assets (notes 6(g) and 8)	14,254	-	5,653	-
	<u>18,513,397</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>18,580,050</u>	<u>95</u>
Total assets	\$ 19,240,553	100	19,625,755	100

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Liabilities and Equity				
Current liabilities:				
2100 Short-term borrowings (note 6(h))	\$ 1,144,992	6	2,844,778	16
2150 Notes and accounts payable	1,312	-	685	-
2181 Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	114,560	1	256,745	1
2220 Other payables to related parties (note 7)	35,500	-	85,000	-
2230 Current tax liabilities	34,346	-	-	-
2300 Other current liabilities (note 7)	118,761	1	71,992	-
2322 Long-term liabilities, current portion (note 6(h))	-	-	2,500,000	13
	<u>1,449,471</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5,759,200</u>	<u>30</u>
Non-Current liabilities:				
2530 Bonds payable (note 6(h))	4,000,000	21	-	-
2570 Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(k))	233,030	1	237,958	1
2622 Long-term accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	49,500	-	-	-
2670 Other non-current liabilities, others	570	-	562	-
	<u>4,283,100</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>238,520</u>	<u>1</u>
Total liabilities	5,732,571	30	5,997,720	31
Equity (note 6(l)):				
3100 Common stock	1,974,846	10	1,974,846	10
3200 Capital surplus	53,412	-	53,411	-
3310 Legal reserve	2,121,418	11	1,993,120	10
3320 Special reserve	359,487	2	359,487	2
3350 Unappropriated earnings	8,969,069	47	8,196,451	42
	<u>11,449,974</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>10,549,058</u>	<u>54</u>
3400 Other equity interest	29,750	-	1,050,720	5
Total equity	13,507,982	70	13,628,035	69
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 19,240,553	100	19,625,755	100

CHINESE MARITIME TRANSPORT LTD.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars , Except earnings per share)

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating Revenues (notes 6(n) and 7))				
4621	Freight revenue-vessel chartering	\$ 67,780	12	69,360	12
4622	Freight revenue-container hauling and logistics	484,710	82	489,572	85
4623	Freight revenue-airline agent and others	35,742	6	19,581	3
		588,232	100	578,513	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 7 and 12)	486,857	83	478,886	83
5900	Gross profit	101,375	17	99,627	17
	Operating expenses:				
6000	Operating expenses (notes 6(j), (p), 7 and 12)	252,151	43	225,738	39
6900	Net operating loss	(150,776)	(26)	(126,111)	(22)
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7010	Other income (notes 6(b) and (i))	15,729	3	17,092	3
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(o) and 7)	(128,639)	(22)	(89,483)	(15)
7070	Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note 6(d))	1,374,040	234	1,172,566	203
7100	Interest income	23,600	4	24,299	4
7210	Net gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 6(e))	-	-	5	-
7235	Losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,515)	-	(7,648)	(1)
7630	Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(38,451)	(7)	29,970	5
	Total non-operating income and expenses	1,244,764	212	1,146,801	199

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
7900	Profit from continuing operation before tax	1,093,988	186	1,020,690	177
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(k))	16,022	3	7,892	1
	Profit	1,077,966	183	1,012,798	176
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(j))	2,544	-	2,737	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	(157,341)	(27)	401,815	69
8349	Less: Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(k))	509	-	547	-
		(155,306)	(27)	404,005	69
8360	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(531,307)	(90)	793,073	137
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(96,071)	(16)	31,173	5
8399	Less: Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(k))	-	-	-	-
	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(627,378)	(106)	824,246	142
8300	Other comprehensive income	(782,684)	(133)	1,228,251	211
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ 295,282	50	2,241,049	387
	Earnings per share (note 6(m))				
9750	Basic net income per share (NT dollars)	\$ 5.46		5.13	
9850	Diluted net income per share (NT dollars)	\$ 5.45		5.12	

CHINESE MARITIME TRANSPORT LTD.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Share capital		Retained earnings				Total
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings		
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 1,974,846	53,411	1,960,427	359,487	7,143,644	9,463,558	
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:							
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	32,693	-	(32,693)	-	
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(197,485)	(197,485)	
	-	-	32,693	-	(230,178)	(197,485)	
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,012,798	1,012,798	
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	7,548	7,548	
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,020,346	1,020,346	
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	262,639	262,639	
Balance at December 31, 2024	1,974,846	53,411	1,993,120	359,487	8,196,451	10,549,058	
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:							
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	128,298	-	(128,298)	-	
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(414,718)	(414,718)	
	-	-	128,298	-	(543,016)	(414,718)	
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	1,077,966	1,077,966	
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	3,512	3,512	
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	1,081,478	1,081,478	
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	1	-	-	(618)	(618)	
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	234,774	234,774	
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 1,974,846	53,412	2,121,418	359,487	8,969,069	11,449,974	

Total other equity interest			Total	Total equity
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
(220,995)	313,651	92,656	11,584,471	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	(197,485)	
-	-	-	(197,485)	
-	-	-	1,012,798	
824,246	396,457	1,220,703	1,228,251	
824,246	396,457	1,220,703	2,241,049	
-	(262,639)	(262,639)	-	
603,251	447,469	1,050,720	13,628,035	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	(414,718)	
-	-	-	(414,718)	
-	-	-	1,077,966	
(627,378)	(158,818)	(786,196)	(782,684)	
(627,378)	(158,818)	(786,196)	295,282	
-	-	-	(617)	
-	(234,774)	(234,774)	-	
(24,127)	53,877	29,750	13,507,982	

CHINESE MARITIME TRANSPORT LTD.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 1,093,988	1,020,690
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation and amortization	29,340	23,597
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,515	7,648
Interest expense	128,639	89,483
Interest income	(23,600)	(24,299)
Dividend income	(526)	(1,953)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	(1,374,040)	(1,172,566)
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(5)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	<u>(1,238,672)</u>	<u>(1,078,095)</u>
Changes in operating assets:		
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	11,755	(8,074)
Increase in other current assets	(786)	(2,636)
Decrease (increase) in other current financial assets	31	(5,119)
(Increase) decrease in other operating assets	(171)	13
	<u>10,829</u>	<u>(15,816)</u>
Changes in operating liabilities:		
(Decrease) increase in notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	(141,558)	150,413
Increase in other current liabilities	861	19,353
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	-	(173)
	<u>(140,697)</u>	<u>169,593</u>
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>(129,868)</u>	<u>153,777</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(1,368,540)</u>	<u>(924,318)</u>
Cash (used in) inflow from operations	(274,552)	96,372

	2025	2024
Interest received	24,306	24,664
Dividends received	663,552	594,712
Interest paid	(82,731)	(89,264)
Income taxes received(paid)	1,679	(76,229)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>332,254</u>	<u>550,255</u>
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,053	2,924
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(933,760)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	-	901,760
(Increase) decrease in other non-current financial assets	(8,601)	132
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(17,470)	(39,906)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	7
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets	(1,451)	1,235
Acquisition of intangible assets	(993)	(8,624)
Decrease (increase) in other current financial assets	5,174	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(22,288)</u>	<u>(76,232)</u>
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(1,699,786)	85,035
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	4,000,000	-
Repayments of long-term bonds	(2,500,000)	-
Cash dividends paid	(414,718)	(197,485)
Others	8	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities	<u>(614,496)</u>	<u>(112,450)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(304,530)</u>	<u>361,573</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>923,832</u>	<u>562,259</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 619,302</u>	<u>923,832</u>

7. Financial Performance and Risk Management

7.1 Financial Status

Material Changes to Assets, Liabilities and Equity in the Last Two Fiscal Years

Unit: NT\$1,000

Line Item \ Year	2025	2024	Change	Change %
Current Assets	3,946,712	5,121,034	(1,174,322)	(22.93)
Non-current Assets	22,374,642	22,291,367	83,275	0.37
Property, Plant and Equipment	20,001,276	19,385,270	616,006	3.18
Other Assets	2,373,366	2,906,097	(532,731)	(18.33)
Total Assets	26,321,354	27,412,401	(1,091,047)	(3.98)
Current Liabilities	2,854,224	6,837,300	(3,983,076)	(58.26)
Non-current Liabilities	9,939,572	6,926,531	3,013,041	43.50
Total Liabilities	12,793,796	13,763,831	(970,035)	(7.05)
Share Capital	1,974,846	1,974,846	0	0.00
Capital Surplus	53,412	53,411	1	0.00
Retained Earnings	11,449,974	10,549,058	900,916	8.54
Other Equity	29,750	1,050,720	(1,020,970)	(97.17)
Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company	13,507,982	13,628,035	(120,053)	(0.88)
Equity Attributable to Former Owner of Business Combination Under Common Control	0	0	0	0
Non-controlling Interests	19,576	20,535	(959)	(4.67)
Total Equity	13,527,558	13,648,570	(121,012)	(0.89)

Line items that increased or decreased more than 20% in the last two fiscal years and main reason(s) for the change:

1. Current assets decreased 22.93% primarily due to debt repayment.
2. Current liabilities decreased 58.26% primarily due to a decrease in corporate bonds due within one year.
3. Non-current liabilities increased 43.50% primarily due to the issuance of new corporate bonds during the year.
4. Other equity decreased 97.17% primarily due to financial assets being disposed at fair value through other comprehensive income, along with foreign exchange conversions in the financial statements of overseas operations.

7.2 Financial Performance

Material Changes to Operating Revenue and Profit in the Last Two Fiscal Years

Unit: NT\$1,000

Line Item \ Year	2025	2024	Change	Change %
Operating Revenue	4,886,282	4,637,832	248,450	5.36
Operating Cost	3,287,464	3,453,210	(165,746)	(4.80)
Operating Profit	1,598,818	1,184,622	414,196	34.96
Operating Expenses	502,525	491,534	10,991	2.24
Operating Income	1,096,293	693,088	403,205	58.18
Non-operating Income (Expenses)	45,399	361,793	(316,394)	(87.45)
Net Income (Loss) Before Tax	1,141,692	1,054,881	86,811	8.23
Tax Expense	64,685	44,460	20,225	45.49
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	1,077,007	1,010,421	66,586	6.59
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year	(782,684)	1,228,251	(2,010,935)	(163.72)
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year	294,323	2,238,672	(1,944,349)	(86.85)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company for the Year	1,077,966	1,012,798	65,168	6.43
Earnings Per Share (NT\$)	5.46	5.13	0.33	6.43

Line items that increased or decreased more than 20% in the last two fiscal years and main reason(s) for the change:

1. Operating profit and operating income increased, respectively, 34.96% and 58.18% primarily due to an increase in shipping revenue.
2. Non-operating income decreased 87.45% primarily due to a decrease in gains from the sale of property, plant and equipment from 2024 to 2025.
3. Other comprehensive income decreased 163.72% primarily due to valuation gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, along with foreign exchange conversions in the financial statements of overseas operations.
4. Total comprehensive income for the year decreased 86.85% primarily due to the same reasons above.

7.3 Cash Flow

7.3.1 Material Changes to Consolidated Cash Flow in the Last Fiscal Year

Unit: NT\$1,000

Cash Balance at the Beginning of the Year	Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities in the Year	Cash Outflow in the Year	Cash Balance	Plans for Correcting Illiquidity	
				Investment	Financing
4,360,635	2,227,111	(3,415,584)	3,172,162	-	-

Changes in Cash Flow in the Last Fiscal Year:

1. Operating activities: Net cash inflow was NT\$2,227,111,000 primarily due to cash inflow from operations.
2. Investment activities: Net cash outflow was NT\$1,935,897,000 primarily due to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
3. Financing activities: Net cash outflow was NT\$1,344,743,000 primarily due to new issuance and repayment of corporate bonds along with long- and short-term debt.

7.3.2 Anticipated Changes to Consolidated Cash Flow in the Upcoming Year

Unit: NT\$1,000

Cash Balance at the Beginning of the Year	Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities in the Year	Cash Outflow in the Year	Cash Balance	Plans for Correcting Illiquidity	
				Investment	Financing
3,172,162	1,934,263	(1,708,497)	3,397,928	-	-

Anticipated Changes to Cash Flow in the Upcoming Year:

1. Cash outflow in the period will primarily be for raising debt; repayment of ship loans; acquisition of ships; and acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
2. Plans for correcting cash illiquidity: Not applicable

7.4 Financial Impact of Major Capital Expenditures in the Last Fiscal Year

As of the end of 2025, capital expenditures to expand the Company's operational scale and the acquisition of new Capesize bulk carriers cumulatively totaled US\$115,230,000. We financed these expenditures primarily with capital on hand and bank loans to a lesser extent. These outlays had no financial impact on operations.

7.5 Reinvestment Policies in the Last Fiscal Year and Investment Plans in the Upcoming Year

The Company's reinvestment policies focus on transport-related industries. In the last fiscal year, the consolidated company recorded net income from recognized investment gains of NT\$115,120,000. We currently have no major investment plans for the upcoming year.

7.6 Risk Management

7.6.1 Impact of Interest and Exchange Rate Fluctuations and Inflation on the Company's Profit (Loss) in the Last Fiscal Year and as of the Publication Date of this Report, and Future Response Measures:

Interest Rate: As of the end of 2025, the consolidated company's variable-rate financial liabilities and assets stood at, respectively, NT\$7,186,430,000 and NT\$490,300,000. Had all other factors remained the same and the interest rate increased by a quarter of a percentage point, the consolidated company's 2025 profit before tax would have been NT\$16,740,000 less. We issue fixed-rate bonds to mitigate the impact of variable interest rate fluctuations on cash flow.

Exchange Rate: The consolidated company's ship leasing revenues and the majority of its loans and operating expenses are recorded in US dollars, while the majority of its domestic revenues and operating expenses are recorded in NT dollars. Therefore, none of our financial assets or liabilities incur major foreign exchange risk.

7.6.2 The Company's Policy on High-Risk Investments, Highly Leveraged Investments, Loans to Other Parties, Endorsements, Guarantees, and Derivatives; the Primary Reason(s) for Resulting Profit (Loss); and Future Response Measures:

The Company has no high-risk or highly leveraged investments.

As of Dec. 31, 2025, we have not issued any loans.

We only endorse or guarantee loans for our subsidiaries, and only when it benefits our overall business or is required for expansion. We adhere to "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees" when we or our offshore subsidiaries act as joint guarantor to shipbuilders and banks for new overseas commissions. As of Dec. 31, 2025, we have endorsed or guaranteed NT\$139,710,000 for subsidiaries.

The primary objective of our derivative transactions is hedging against operational risks. This includes using Freight Forward Agreements (FFA) to hedge against time charter rate fluctuations, and Interest Rate Options (IRO) to hedge against interest rate fluctuations in vessel financing. As of Dec. 31, 2025, FFA and IRO transactions incurred losses of, respectively, NT\$4.58 million and NT\$530,000. These transactions were undertaken solely for hedging purposes and not speculation. We will continue keeping a close watch on market price fluctuations and future price trends, and hedge against risk in a timely and prudent manner when required.

7.6.3 Future Research and Development Plans and Expenditures:

The Company operates bulk shipping, trucking, and terminal businesses and is not involved in research and development.

7.6.4 Financial Impact of Regulatory and Legal Changes at Home and Abroad, and Future Response Measures:

The Company's response to regulatory changes including EEXI, CII, HKC, IMO Net-zero Framework, and EU environmental regulations are as follows:

- **EEXI:**

Our entire fleet was EEXI-certified before the end of 2023 and we are progressively advancing our energy efficiency improvement plan.

- **CII:**

Resolution MEPC 395(82) set forth guidelines for Parts II and III of the IMO's Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan (SEEMP). Our entire fleet has been verified by the American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) as compliant with SEEMP II and III. In accordance with the plan, we will continue renewing our fleet and monitoring our CII.

- **HKC:**

This convention, which controls hazardous materials onboard ships (e.g. asbestos, heavy metals, etc.) and ensures worker safety during shipbreaking, went into effect in mid-2025. Our fleet is compliant with HKC requirements and we have a hazardous material control system onboard all ships. We receive our Voluntary Certificate of Compliance for hazardous material control from the ABS annually during ship inspections. We are also in the process of removing all fire-extinguishing media containing perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) from our ships within the statutory timeframe prescribed by new International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) amendments.

• **IMO Net-Zero Framework:**

This framework, which was approved at MEPC 83 in April 2025, aims to achieve net-zero emissions in the shipping industry by combining mandatory emission limits with greenhouse gas pricing mechanisms and incentives. We have a task force that actively takes part in conferences and seminars organized by classification societies and relevant organizations. We also collect information, monitor regulatory developments, and conduct industry best practice exchanges. We take a highly proactive approach to regulatory compliance and continue to advance our fleet renewal plan while upgrading to energy-efficient equipment and facilities.

• **EU shipping sector emission reduction requirements:**

Details on the expansion of the EU's Emissions Trading System (ETS) to include the shipping industry were announced in 2024. We are compliant with these requirements, having updated both our greenhouse gas ETS plan and monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) plan. We now use information systems to monitor and estimate potential carbon fees for EU voyages. The EU's FuelEU maritime initiative to reduce overall emissions, which incentivizes use of renewable and low-carbon fuels while levying taxes on traditional fuels, went into effect in 2025. Our efforts to improve fuel efficiency through fleet renewal began in 2023, and we will start taking delivery of six eco-efficient newbuilds in H2 2026.

Due to the risk control measures detailed above, major legal and regulatory changes in Taiwan and overseas generally do not have a significant financial impact on our operations.

7.6.5 Impact of Science, Technology (Including Cybersecurity), and Industry Developments on the Company's Finances; and Future Response Measures:

In the transport business, information system management is critical. Our operating systems, including our transportation management system, trucking care system, QBox driver dispatch system, payment system, and trucking billing system, are continually updated and upgraded. The utilization of these systems has reduced transport costs while improving vehicle loading rates, container transport efficiency, and customer satisfaction. We also use multihoming hosts to prevent equipment failure disruptions.

In our terminal business, we utilize our self-developed inland container depot enterprise resource planning (ERP) system, which includes an integrated terminal operating system (ITOS), warehouse management system (WMS) and cutting-edge applications. Beyond meeting operational needs, our advanced digital management system boosts internal service efficiency, allowing us to be highly responsive to customer needs and thereby boosting external competitiveness.

On the shipping side, we work with IT equipment and service providers on hardware and software for network security to ensure compliance with the International Association of Classification Societies (IACS)' latest unified requirements for "Cyber Resilience of Ships" (UR E26) and "Cyber Resilience of On-board Systems and Equipment" (UR E27). To strengthen cybersecurity risk awareness among fleet personnel, we conduct spot phishing tests every quarter and announce the results afterwards to teach through practical experience training and prevent future occurrences. We also regularly issue cybersecurity reminders to improve network and information security awareness.

As technology evolves, the importance of cybersecurity grows. We have replaced traditional tape backups with more efficient backup media and methods. We use backup software to perform faster differential and incremental backups, which provides instant data restoration and reduces system downtime. We also use real-time synchronization software to copy differential data to remote locations, creating a high-availability environment that further minimizes single-host failure downtime. Remote sites are equipped with standby servers as an offsite backup mechanism to bring operations back online as quickly as possible and minimize data loss from failures. To improve data and communication security, network gateways are strengthened with application controls and intrusion detection, antivirus, and anti-malware software. Our servers undergo regular vulnerability scans and are patched immediately when vulnerabilities are identified. We contain abnormal behavior through real-time detection and use cybersecurity defense mechanisms to monitor electronic data, prevent data leak and loss, and strengthen application controls. The end-user side employs access restrictions and multi-stage verification mechanisms, and records are checked intermittently to ensure information, communication and data integrity.

7.6.6 Impact of Changes to the Company's Corporate Reputation on the Company's Crisis Management Policies, and Future Response Measures:

We are committed to corporate social responsibility and hold integrity, transparency, accountability and corruption prevention as our core values. There were no negative changes to our corporate reputation or image in the last fiscal year.

7.6.7 Anticipated Benefit and Potential Risk from Mergers or Acquisitions, and Current or Future Response Measures: None.

7.6.8 Anticipated Benefit and Potential Risk from Plant Expansions, and Current or Future Response Measures: Not applicable.

7.6.9 Potential Risk from Consolidation of Sales or Purchasing Operations, and Current or Future Response Measures:

As sales risk is associated with accounts receivable, a company's customers affect its credit risk. We closely examine the credit history of potential customers and allocate an estimated allowance for losses from accounts receivable and notes receivable. We also monitor the financial positions of major customers to minimize credit risk and gauge the recoverability of accounts receivable. Our customers have excellent credit records and we have never suffered a major customer-related credit loss.

7.6.10 Impact of or Risk from a Major-quantity Share Transfer by a Director or Shareholder with a Shareholding of 10% or More, and Current or Future Response Measures: None.

7.6.11 Impact of or Risk from Changes to Governance Personnel or Senior Management, and Current or Future Response Measures: Not applicable.

7.6.12 Major Litigation, Non-litigation and Administrative Disputes

- (1) involving the company, a director, president, person with responsibility for the company, shareholder with a stake of 10% or more, and/or company controlled by the company; and
- (2) that are ongoing, or have been resolved by means of a final and non-appealable judgment.

Disclose the facts, monetary amount at stake, start date of litigation, parties involved, and status of any disputes that could materially affect shareholders' equity or the company's securities price as of the publication date of this report: Not applicable.

7.6.13 Other Major Risk, and Current or Future Response Measures: None.

7.6.14 Risk Management Implementation and Managing Departments

To reinforce corporate governance and ensure business goals are met, company departments perform individual preliminary risk assessments. The audit office's annual audit plan is based on risk level as determined by internal controls and self-evaluations. We have identified the following types of risk and assigned responsibility for each to the following department(s):

Risk Type	Managing Department	Department's Responsibilities
Polymaking Risk	Board of Directors	Holds ultimate responsibility for risk management
Legal Risk	Legal Office	Managing litigation and non-litigation matters; ensuring legality of company policies
Investment Risk	Investment Office	Evaluating operating risks of potential investees
Exchange Rate and Interest Rate Risk / Liquidity Risk	Finance Department	Managing exchange and interest rate planning and hedging; managing liquidity risk; ensuring adequate operating cash flow
Market Risk	All Business Departments	Managing risk from long-term and spot market lease agreements, container haulage and freight forwarding
Ship Operations Risk	Fleet Management Department	Ensuring compliance with International Safety Management Code regulations and managing ship operations
Information Security Risk	Information Technology Department	Managing security mechanisms and controls for information systems

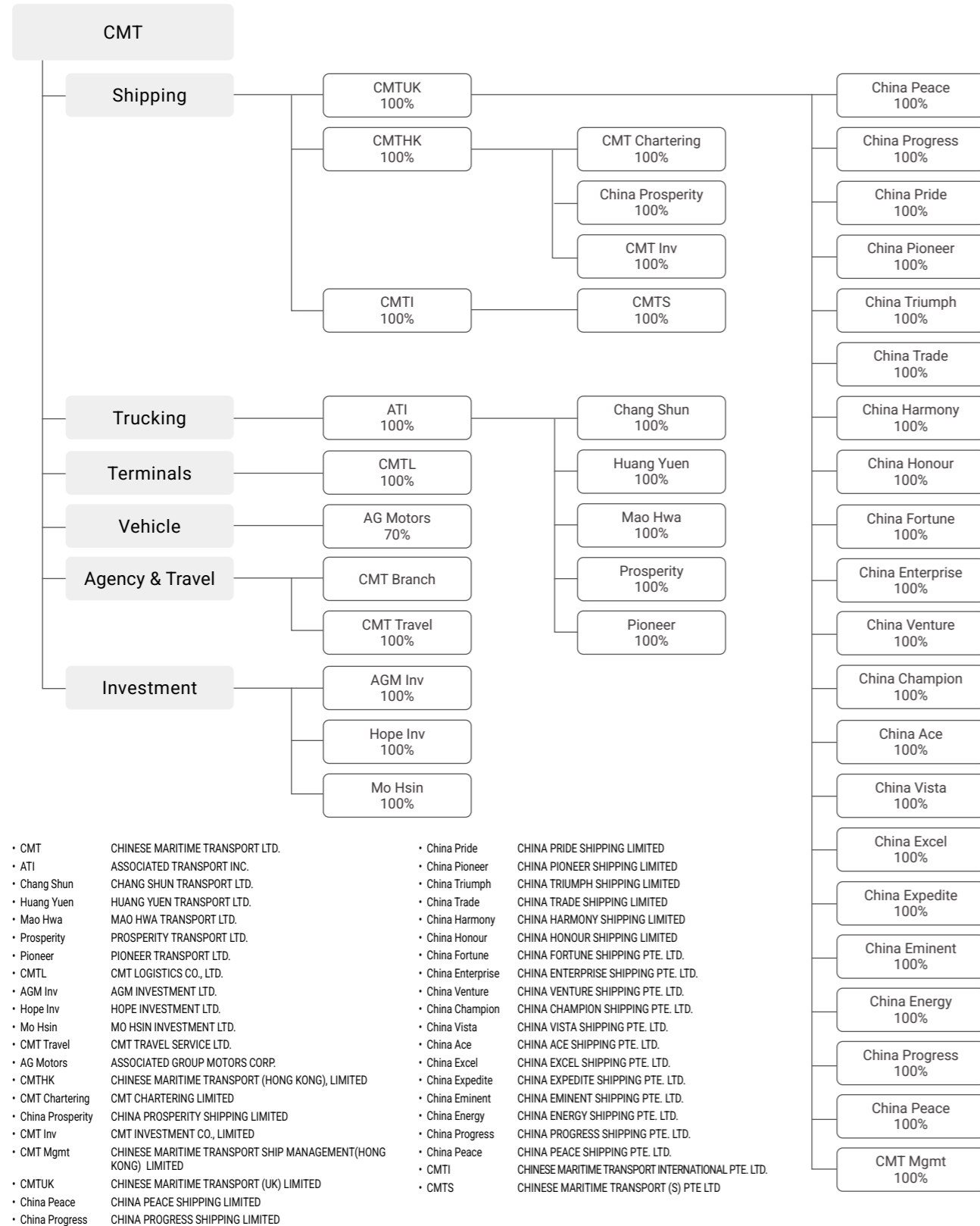
7.7 Other Material Information: Not applicable.

8. Special Disclosures

8.1 Affiliate Overview

8.1.1 Consolidated Business Reports of Affiliates

8.1.1.1 Affiliate Chart



8.1.1.2 Affiliate Information

Dec. 31, 2025

Name	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Primary Business
Chinese Maritime Transport (Hong Kong), Ltd.	Dec. 2, 1998	Room 2202C, 22F, Fairmont House, 8 Cotton Tree Drive, Central, Hong Kong	US\$1,050,000	Investment and Shipping
CMT Chartering Ltd.	March 1, 2006	Same as above	US\$10,000	Ship Leasing
China Prosperity Shipping Ltd.	April 6, 2004	Same as above	US\$2,000,000	Shipping
CMT Investment Co., Ltd.	Dec. 27, 2013	Same as above	US\$10,000	Investment
Chinese Maritime Transport Ship Management (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Sept. 26, 2014	Same as above	US\$1,000,000	Management
Chinese Maritime Transport (UK) Ltd.	May 26, 2022	5th floor, One London Wall, Barbican, London, England EC2Y 5EA	US\$41,000,000	Investment and Shipping
China Peace Shipping Ltd.	Jan. 7, 2004	Room 2202C, 22F, Fairmont House, 8 Cotton Tree Drive, Central, Hong Kong	US\$5,500,000	Shipping
China Progress Shipping Ltd.	Jan. 7, 2004	Same as above	US\$6,000,000	Shipping
China Pride Shipping Ltd.	May 13, 2008	Same as above	US\$30,000,000	Shipping
China Pioneer Shipping Ltd.	Sept. 13, 2007	Same as above	US\$24,000,000	Shipping
China Triumph Shipping Ltd.	May 12, 2010	Same as above	US\$13,000,000	Shipping
China Trade Shipping Ltd.	May 12, 2010	Same as above	US\$13,000,000	Shipping
China Harmony Shipping Ltd.	June 14, 2013	Same as above	US\$15,000,000	Shipping
China Honour Shipping Ltd.	Dec. 6, 2013	Same as above	US\$15,000,000	Shipping
China Enterprise Shipping Pte. Ltd.	June 3, 2013	3 Raffles Place #06-01 Bharat Building, Singapore 048617	US\$23,100,000	Shipping
China Fortune Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Oct. 13, 2011	Same as above	US\$23,000,000	Shipping
China Venture Shipping Pte. Ltd.	May 4, 2021	Same as above	US\$12,600,000	Shipping
China Champion Shipping Pte. Ltd.	May 4, 2021	Same as above	US\$12,700,000	Shipping
China Vista Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Oct. 6, 2021	Same as above	US\$20,150,000	Shipping
China Ace Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Oct. 6, 2021	Same as above	US\$20,150,000	Shipping
China Excel Shipping Pte. Ltd.	June 24, 2024	Same as above	US\$23,680,000	Shipping
China Expedite Shipping Pte. Ltd.	June 24, 2024	Same as above	US\$23,680,000	Shipping

Name	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Primary Business
China Energy Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Nov. 29, 2024	Same as above	US\$23,680,000	Shipping
China Eminent Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Nov. 29, 2024	Same as above	US\$23,680,000	Shipping
China Peace Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Sept. 11, 2025	Same as above	US\$12,000,000	Shipping
China Progress Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Aug. 21, 2025	Same as above	US\$12,000,000	Shipping
Chinese Maritime Transport International Pte. Ltd.	May 5, 2021	Same as above	US\$1,000,000	Investment and Shipping
Chinese Maritime Transport (S) Pte. Ltd.	March 26, 1994	Same as above	US\$4,150,000	Investment and Shipping
Associated Transport Inc.	July 1, 2003	2F, 15 Jinan Road, Section 1, Taipei City	NT\$500,000,000	Container Trucking
Chang Shun Transport Ltd.	March 31, 1997	2-1 Dongya Road, Siaogang District, Kaohsiung City	NT\$82,000,000	Container Trucking
Huang Yuen Transport Ltd.	April 14, 1997	2-1 Dongya Road, Siaogang District, Kaohsiung City	NT\$105,000,000	Container Trucking
Mao Hwa Transport Ltd.	April 22, 2004	470 Yongmei Road, Yangmei District, Taoyuan City	NT\$108,750,000	Container Trucking
Prosperity Transport Ltd.	June 1, 2005	472 Ziqiang Road, Wuqi District, Taichung City	NT\$137,100,000	Container Trucking
Pioneer Transport Ltd.	Dec. 8, 2015	470 Yongmei Road, Yangmei District, Taoyuan City	NT\$30,000,000	Container Trucking
CMT Logistics Co., Ltd.	Feb. 27, 1975	9F, 15 Jinan Road, Section 1, Taipei City	NT\$245,500,000	Container Freight Station, Container Terminal
AGM Investment Ltd.	May 10, 2004	4F, 15 Jinan Road, Section 1, Taipei City	NT\$792,000,000	Investment
Hope Investment Ltd.	June 6, 2006	4F, 15 Jinan Road, Section 1, Taipei City	NT\$250,000,000	Investment
Mo Hsin Investment Ltd.	Nov. 13, 2006	4F, 15 Jinan Road, Section 1, Taipei City	NT\$351,300,000	Investment
CMT Travel Service Ltd.	March 23, 2010	12F, 15 Jinan Road, Section 1, Taipei City	NT\$20,000,000	Travel
Associated Group Motors Corp.	Feb. 26, 2019	10F, 15 Jinan Road, Section 1, Taipei City	NT\$160,000,000	Vehicle Distribution and Sales

Note: All affiliates listed above are part of the consolidated entity.

8.1.1.3 Mutual shareholder information for companies presumed to have a relationship of control and subordination: None.

8.1.1.4 Industries the company and its affiliates operate in:

The Company and its affiliates are primarily engaged in transport service. Our wholly owned offshore and domestic subsidiaries are engaged in bulk shipping, inland trucking, and container terminals. In addition, we are Saudi Arabian Airlines Corp.'s general agent (ticketing, visa processing, etc.) in Taiwan and also operate several investment subsidiaries.

8.1.1.5 Director(s), Supervisor(s), and Chair and/or President of Affiliates

Dec. 31, 2025

Company	Position	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			No. of Shares	%
Chinese Maritime Transport (Hong Kong), Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Telvin Ju, James Tarng	12,000,000	100%
CMT Chartering Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	10,000 (Note 1)	100%
China Prosperity Shipping Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	2,000,000 (Note 1)	100%
CMT Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai	100 (Note 1)	100%
Chinese Maritime Transport (UK) Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	41,000	100%
Chinese Maritime Transport Ship Management (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai	10,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Peace Shipping Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	5,500,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Progress Shipping Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	6,000,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Pride Shipping Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	300,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Pioneer Shipping Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	240,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Triumph Shipping Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	13,000,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Trade Shipping Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	13,000,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Harmony Shipping Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	150,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Honour Shipping Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	150,000 (Note 2)	100%

Company	Position	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			No. of Shares	%
China Enterprise Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	23,100,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Fortune Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	29,900,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Venture Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	12,600,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Champion Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	12,700,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Vista Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	20,150,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Ace Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	20,150,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Excel Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	23,680,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Expedite Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	23,680,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Energy Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	23,680,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Eminent Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	23,680,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Peace Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	12,000,000 (Note 2)	100%
China Progress Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Kim Hing Fung	12,000,000 (Note 2)	100%
Chinese Maritime Transport International Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai	1,000,000	100%
Chinese Maritime Transport (S) Pte. Ltd.	Director	William Peng, James S.C. Tai	5,424,674 (Note 3)	100%
Associated Transport Inc.	Director Supervisor Chair President	David Hsu, James S.C. Tai, Telvin Ju Derry Sun David Hsu David Hsu	50,000,000	100%
Chang Shun Transport Ltd.	Director Supervisor Chair	R.S. Cheng, Shih-Yuan Lu, Yung-Ho Hsu Derry Sun R.S. Cheng	8,200,000 (Note 7)	100%

Company	Position	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			No. of Shares	%
Huang Yuen Transport Ltd.	Director Supervisor Chair	R.S. Cheng, Shih-Yuan Lu, Yung-Ho Hsu Derry Sun R.S. Cheng	10,500,000 (Note 4)	100%
Mao Hwa Transport Ltd.	Director Supervisor Chair	R.S. Cheng, Shih-Yuan Lu, Yung-Ho Hsu Derry Sun R.S. Cheng	10,875,000 (Note 5)	100%
Prosperity Transport Ltd.	Director Supervisor Chair	R.S. Cheng, Shih-Yuan Lu, Jia-Rung Yuan Derry Sun R.S. Cheng	13,710,000 (Note 6)	100%
Pioneer Transport Ltd.	Director Supervisor Chair	R.S. Cheng, Shih-Yuan Lu, Yung-Ho Hsu Derry Sun R.S. Cheng	3,000,000 (Note 7)	100%
CMT Logistics Co., Ltd.	Director Supervisor Chair President	Telvin Ju, James S.C. Tai, David Hsu Derry Sun Telvin Ju Kelly Chin	24,550,000	100%
AGM Investment Ltd.	Director Supervisor Chair	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Telvin Ju Catherine Huang William Peng	79,200,000	100%
Hope Investment Ltd.	Director Supervisor Chair	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Telvin Ju Catherine Huang William Peng	25,000,000	100%
Mo Hsin Investment Ltd.	Director Supervisor Chair	William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Telvin Ju Catherine Huang William Peng	35,130,000	100%
CMT Travel Service Ltd.	Director Supervisor Chair	Mu-Bin Chou, Philip Peng, David Hsu Catherine Huang Mu-Bin Chou	2,000,000	100%
Associated Group Motors Corp.	Director Supervisor Chair President	David Hsu, William Peng, James S.C. Tai, Telvin Ju Da-Fong Chang David Hsu David Hsu	112,000,000	70%

Note 1: 100% owned by CMTHK.

Note 2: 100% owned by CMTUK.

Note 3: 100% owned by CMTI.

Note 4: 71.43% owned by the Company; 28.57% owned by ATI.

Note 5: 72.41% owned by the Company; 27.59% owned by ATI.

Note 6: 78.12% owned by the Company; 21.88% owned by ATI.

Note 7: 100% owned by ATI.

8.1.1.6 Affiliate Financial Overview

8.1.1.6.1 Foreign Companies

Dec. 31, 2025

Unit: US\$1,000, except EPS (US\$)

US\$1=NT\$31.430

Company	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Worth	Operating Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Income (Loss) for the Year After Tax	Earnings Per Share After Tax
Chinese Maritime Transport (Hong Kong), Ltd. (Note)	1,050	311,120	357	310,763	0	(1,077)	(598)	(0.05)
CMT Chartering Ltd.	10	195	1	194	0	(6)	1	0.14
China Prosperity Shipping Ltd.	2,000	4,382	2,003	2,379	0	(5)	101	0.05
CMT Investment Co., Ltd.	10	0	34	(34)	0	(2)	(2)	(17.30)
Chinese Maritime Transport Ship Management (Hong Kong) Ltd.	1,000	2,269	1	2,268	0	(11)	458	45.85
Chinese Maritime Transport (UK) Ltd. (Note)	41,000	610,757	501,033	109,724	107,883	37,667	37,227	907.97
China Peace Shipping Ltd.	5,500	5,568	3	5,565	0	(78)	106	0.02
China Progress Shipping Ltd.	6,000	6,225	3	6,222	1,975	(932)	7,919	1.32
China Pride Shipping Ltd.	30,000	30,640	349	30,291	8,035	644	830	2.77
China Pioneer Shipping Ltd.	24,000	32,641	5,995	26,646	8,245	1,991	2,092	8.72
China Triumph Shipping Ltd.	13,000	30,333	15,499	14,834	8,062	1,925	1,798	0.14
China Trade Shipping Ltd.	13,000	32,108	16,421	15,687	8,236	1,968	1,804	0.14
China Harmony Shipping Ltd.	15,000	32,216	15,382	16,834	9,846	4,617	4,284	28.56
China Honour Shipping Ltd.	15,000	33,889	18,399	15,490	8,159	3,292	2,629	17.52
China Enterprise Shipping Pte. Ltd.	23,100	37,125	12,360	24,765	9,500	4,227	3,654	0.16

Company	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Worth	Operating Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Income (Loss) for the Year After Tax	Earnings Per Share After Tax
China Fortune Shipping Pte. Ltd.	23,000	31,925	8,983	22,942	7,115	1,246	943	0.03
China Venture Shipping Pte. Ltd.	12,600	54,571	40,877	13,694	7,962	3,116	1,350	0.11
China Champion Shipping Pte. Ltd.	12,700	55,124	41,062	14,062	8,521	3,598	1,751	0.14
China Vista Shipping Pte. Ltd.	20,150	62,344	39,730	22,614	12,413	7,080	5,130	0.25
China Ace Shipping Pte. Ltd.	20,150	61,218	40,357	20,861	9,050	4,021	1,979	0.10
China Excel Shipping Pte. Ltd.	23,680	31,406	7,763	23,643	0	(182)	(152)	(0.01)
China Expedite Shipping Pte. Ltd.	23,680	23,809	91	23,718	0	(191)	(78)	(0.00)
China Energy Shipping Pte. Ltd.	23,680	23,829	19	23,810	0	(76)	130	0.01
China Eminent Shipping Pte. Ltd.	23,680	23,854	19	23,835	0	(42)	155	0.01
China Peace Shipping Pte. Ltd.	12,000	12,021	3	12,018	0	(12)	18	0.00
China Progress Shipping Pte. Ltd.	12,000	12,024	3	12,021	0	(9)	21	0.00
Chinese Maritime Transport International Pte. Ltd.	1,000	7,632	5,244	2,388	0	(107)	(98)	(0.10)
Chinese Maritime Transport (S) Pte. Ltd.	4,150	4,302	36	4,226	0	(364)	41	0.01

Note: Consolidated figures are given.

8.1.1.6.2 Domestic Companies

Dec. 31, 2025

Unit: NT\$1,000, except EPS (NT\$)

Company	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Worth	Operating Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Income (Loss) for the Year After Tax	Earnings Per Share After Tax
Associated Transport Inc.	500,000	864,534	224,203	640,331	962,739	13,046	41,485	0.83
Chang Shun Transport Ltd.	82,000	99,985	5,131	94,854	56,690	(2,058)	270	0.03
Huang Yuen Transport Ltd.	105,000	131,199	11,417	119,782	125,356	3,155	3,079	0.29
Mao Hwa Transport Ltd.	108,750	137,767	7,059	130,708	81,849	1,731	2,521	0.23
Prosperity Transport Ltd.	137,100	167,445	10,747	156,698	127,168	9,717	9,735	0.71
Pioneer Transport Ltd.	30,000	37,209	3,326	33,883	33,611	3,570	5,335	1.78
CMT Logistics Co., Ltd.	245,500	1,793,840	630,572	1,163,268	446,076	62,794	60,591	2.47
AGM Investment Ltd.	792,000	786,977	9,273	777,704	44,823	44,639	44,175	0.56
Hope Investment Ltd.	250,000	498,395	13,962	484,433	26,860	26,756	10,312	0.41
Mo Hsin Investment Ltd.	351,300	441,152	252	440,900	22,941	22,880	22,790	0.65
CMT Travel Service Ltd.	20,000	2,982	289	2,692	198	(277)	(237)	(0.12)
Associated Group Motors Corp.	160,000	143,814	13,404	130,410	179,791	(1,280)	3,067	0.19

Note: Consolidated figures are given.

8.1.2 Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

Declaration on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises for Jan. 1, 2025 to Dec. 31, 2025:

Pursuant to government regulations:

If the companies required for inclusion in the consolidated financial statements of affiliate enterprises under "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" are the companies required for inclusion in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies under IFRS 10, which is recognized by the Financial Supervisory Commission; and if required disclosures in the consolidated financial statements of affiliate enterprises have already been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies, separate consolidated financial statements for affiliate enterprises are not required.

Chinese Maritime Transport Ltd.

William Peng
Chairman

March 12, 2026

8.1.3 Affiliate Report: Not applicable.

8.2 Private Placements

Private placements in the last fiscal year and as of the publication date of this report: None

8.3 Other Required Supplementary Information: None

8.4 Events with a Material Impact on Equity or Share Price

Events with "a material impact on shareholders' rights and interests or securities prices" as defined by Article 36-3-2 of "Securities and Exchange Act" in the last fiscal year and as of the publication date of this report: None

Chinese Maritime Transport Ltd.

Chairman: William Peng

