

Stock Code: 9924



Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.

2026
Annual Meeting of Shareholders
Handbook

Date & Time: 9:00am May 22nd, 2026

Venue: No. 17th, Bengong Rd., Kangshan Dist., Kaohsiung City

(2F of the Assembly Hall in the Benjhou Industrial Park Service Center)

Shareholders' Meeting will be held by means of a physical meeting.

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Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.

Meeting Procedures of 2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

- I.Meeting call to order
- II.Address by the Chairman
- III.Management Presentation
- IV.Matters for Acknowledgement
- V.Matters for Discussion
- VI.Election Matter
- VII.Other Matters
- VIII.Extempore Motion
- IX.Adjournment

Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.

Meeting Agenda of the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Date & Time: 9:00am, May 22nd, 2026 (Friday)

Venue: No. 17, Bengong Rd., Kangshan Dist., Kaohsiung City
(2F of the Assembly Hall in the Benjhou Industrial Park Service Center)

Convene Manner: Physical meeting

Report the number of shareholders present

I.Meeting call to order

II.Address by Chairman

III.Management presentation

1.2025 Operation report

2.Audit Committee Report on the Review of the 2025 Financial Statements

3.Report of remunerations paid to employees and directors in 2025

4.Report of earnings distribution and cash dividend in 2025

IV.Matters for acknowledgement

1.To acknowledge 2025 Financial Reports

2.To acknowledge 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal

V.Matters for discussion

To amend partial articles of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation"

VI.Election Matter

Full re-election of directors.

VII.Other Matter

Removal of the non-compete restrictions on the Company's newly elected directors and the representatives.

VIII.Extempore motions

IX.Meeting adjourned

Management Presentation

Report 1

Summary: The 2025 Operation Report

Explanation: Please see Attachment I for 2025 Operation Report, pp. [11-19]

Report II

Summary: Audit Committee Report on the Review of the 2025 Financial Statements

Explanation: Please see Attachment II for the review report, pp. [20]

Report III

Summary: Report of remunerations paid to employees and directors in 2025

Explanation:

1. Remunerations are paid according to Article 26-1 of the Article of Incorporation.
2. The Company plans to make a provision of NT\$126,649,464 as remuneration paid to employees and NT\$15,000,000 as remunerations paid to directors in 2025.
3. The above-mentioned remuneration proposal had been

resolved on the Board of Directors' Meeting on Jan. 30th, 2026 and was determined to distribute in cash.

Report IV

Summary: Report of earnings distribution and cash dividend in 2025

Explanation:

1. The earnings distribution is handled in accordance with Article 27 of the Company's Article of Incorporation. When distributing cash as dividend and bonuses, the board of directors is authorized to handle the matter with special resolution and report in the Meeting of Shareholders.
2. The Company plans to distribute a total amount of NT\$376,904,340 as cash dividends to shareholders, i.e. NT\$2.5 for per share. Cash dividends are calculated according to the distribution ratio and is rounded to 1 dollar. The total amount of irregular payments of such less than one dollar shall be included in the Company's account for Employee Benefit Committee as other income.
3. The earnings distribution proposal has been approved by the board of directors on March 3rd, 2026 and given authorization to the Chairman for setting the record date and all other distribution related matters. If there is a subsequent change in the Company's share capital that affects the number of outstanding shares, resulting in a change in the dividend rate per share, the Chairman of the

board of directors is also authorized to handle and make relevant adjustments.

Matters for Acknowledgement

Proposal I (Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: To acknowledge the 2025 Financial Reports

Explanation:

1. The Company's 2025 Financial Reports have been resolved in the board of directors' meeting. The Company's consolidated financial statements and Individual company's financial statements were audited by independent auditors, WANG Chun-Kai and WU Chien-Chih, of the PwC Taiwan and were given audit report of Unqualified Opinion. The above-mentioned Financial Reports along with the Business Report and earnings distribution proposal have been sent to and approved by the Audit Committee of the Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.
2. Please refer to Attachment II and III for the Audit Committee's review report, independent auditors' audit report, and the above-mentioned financial statements, pp. [20-49].

Resolution:

Proposal II (Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: To acknowledge 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal

Explanation:

1. The proposal of the Company's 2025 earnings distribution has been resolved in the board of directors' meeting and approved by the Audit Committee.
2. Please refer to Attachment IV for the table of earning distribution, pp.[50].

Resolution:

Matters for Discussion

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: To amend partial articles of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation"

Explanation:

1. It is proposed to amend the Company's Articles of Incorporation pursuant to Article 237 of the Company Act and Correspondence Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi-No.11430082320 dated July 1, 2025 from the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
2. Please refer to Attachment V for comparison chart of the amended articles, pp[51].

Resolution:

Election Matter

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: Full re-election of directors

Explanation:

1. The term of office of the Company's directors expired on May 25, 2026, and it is planned to conduct an early comprehensive re-election in conjunction with this annual shareholders' meeting.
2. The term of office for the newly elected directors shall be from May 22, 2026 to May 21, 2029, for a period of three years, and are eligible for re-election. The newly elected directors shall assume office immediately following the shareholders' meeting.
3. According to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation", the shareholders' general meeting plans to elect 10 directors (including 3 independent directors and 7 non-independent directors). Please refer to Attachment VI for candidate list of directors and the related information, pp[52].

Election results:

Other Matter

(Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: Removal of the non-compete restrictions on the Company's newly elected directors and the representatives.

Explanation:

1. As stipulated in Article 209 of the Company Act, "A director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain in the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval."

2. In order to make use of the expertise and relevant experience of the Company's directors and their representatives, it is proposed to submit to the annual shareholders' meeting to discuss the removal of the non-compete restriction on the newly elected directors and their representatives in accordance with the law, provided that in any circumstance, it shall not affect the Company's normal business and harm the Company's interests.

3. Please refer to Attachment VII, for details of the non-competition agreement for newly elected directors, pp[54].

Extempore Motion

Adjournment

Attachments

【 Attachment I 2025 Operation Report 】

Over the past year, the global economy has been shaped by a confluence of factors, including exchange rate volatility, geopolitical conflicts, and adjustments to U.S. trade policies. As a result, the international trade order has continued to undergo restructuring, and the overall business environment remains fraught with challenges and uncertainty. In this environment, businesses must not only respond to short-term market fluctuations but also continuously strengthen their long-term competitiveness and operational resilience. Guided by our corporate philosophy in “utilizing access control technology to safeguard our life,” we remain committed to a customer-centric approach, steadily advancing product upgrades and diversifying our production capacity. Through internal management optimization and resource integration, we are enhancing our overall operational strength. On behalf of the management team, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to our shareholders for their long-standing support.

2025 Operational Review

The Company’s operating performance in 2025 declined compared to 2024, with both revenue and profits affected by changes in the external business environment. The inflation driven by U.S. tariff policies have had a crowding-out effect on consumer spending in

the end market, causing customers to adopt a more conservative approach to procurement. This has slowed the overall pace of inventory consumption and impacted short-term revenue growth momentum. Other than that, significant exchange rate fluctuations have put pressure on product pricing and profit margins. In response to adverse changes in the external environment, the Company has been continuously adjusting our production capacity, optimizing cost structure, and improving product mix to mitigate operational risks and maintain our competitive edge. Overall, although the 2025 operational results were affected by market conditions, Taiwan Fu Hsing has gradually developed the ability to adapt to changes in tariffs and supply chain restructuring, thereby laying the foundation for further growth.

The Company's 2025 operation results are stated as below:

(I) Review the implementation of Business Plan

Unit: NT\$1000

Item	2025	2024	Increase/ Decrease in Amount
Sales revenue	\$7,384,022	\$8,039,380	-655,358
Operating costs	1,623,349	1,909,794	-286,445

Operating profits	722,906	956,944	-234,038
Non-Operation Revenue & Expenditures	-23,605	266,162	-289,767
Net income before tax	699,301	1,223,106	-523,805
Net income after tax	533,488	909,515	-376,027

(II) Review of Budget Implementation

Taiwan Fu Hsing did not disclose financial forecast for the year of 2025. Due to adverse factors such as exchange rate fluctuations and high export tariffs, both actual sales and profits did not meet the Company's internal budget targets

(III) Analysis of Receipt, Expenditure, and Profitability

Item		2025	2024
Financial structure	Debt to Total Asset (%)	22.12	22.20
	Long Fund to Fixed Assets, Plants, and Facilities (%)	200.83	277.57
Business	Current Ratio (%)	284.87	333.47

solvency	Quick Ratio (%)	223.36	280.80
	Times Interest Earned	97.50	132.47
Profitability	Return on Assets(%)	5.74	9.49
	Return on Equity(%)	7.30	12.48
	Profit Margin (%)	7.22	11.31
	Basic EPS (NT\$1)	\$3.08	\$4.83

(IV)Research and Development

Manufacturing technology and R&D capabilities are the core drivers of the Company’s continued growth. In the face of global supply chain restructuring and intensifying market competition, the Company continues to prioritize enhancing product competitiveness and operational resilience in its R&D efforts, focusing on areas such as digitalization, smart technology, manufacturing stability, and sustainable design to strengthen the foundation for long-term growth.

1. Deepening digital transformation and platform integration:

As the smart lock market continues to grow, products have gradually evolved from standalone hardware to integrated

solutions that combine cloud services and smart applications. The Company continuously optimize our electronic lock product portfolio to enhance firmware stability, cybersecurity, and system compatibility. We also strengthen the capabilities of our proprietary cloud platform and integrate it with leading international smart home systems to improve user convenience and product competitiveness.

2. Enhancing product diversity and design integration capabilities

In response to the needs of different markets and distribution channels, the Company continues to expand our product line. Through the application of new materials, optimization of structural design, and advancements in surface treatment technology, we ensure that our products balance aesthetics, durability, and safety. We have also adopted modular design to enhance development efficiency and our ability to adapt to market changes.

3. Strengthening manufacturing technology and constructing supply chain resilience

In response to global supply chain risks and geopolitical uncertainties, the Company incorporates modular design and design for manufacturability from the earliest stages of product development. This enables flexible production across different manufacturing sites, effectively mitigating geographical risks. Through process automation and standardization, the Company enhances production efficiency and ensures consistent quality, thereby continuously strengthening supply chain resilience.

4. On going integration of sustainable design and eco-friendly materials

The Company continues to promote green design principles by incorporating environmental considerations into the product development phase, adopting recyclable materials and low-carbon manufacturing processes to reduce the environmental impact throughout the product's entire lifecycle, thereby meeting the sustainability requirements of international markets and regulations.

To look into the year ahead, the global economy continues to face uncertainties such as interest rate policies, exchange rate

fluctuations, geopolitical tensions, and changes in trade regimes, and the overall business environment remains challenging. The Company will continue to adhere to the principle of prudent management, respond cautiously to external changes, and strengthen its overall competitiveness through strategic initiatives and internal efficiency improvements. The main areas of focus are as follows:

1. Product upgrades and channel expansion

We will continue to strengthen our capabilities in integrating electronic locks, access control systems, and cloud platforms; enhance information security mechanisms and cross-platform compatibility; increase product value-added features and market differentiation; and simultaneously expand sales channels and optimize our product portfolio to improve our overall gross margin structure.

2. Production capacity allocation optimization and operational flexibility enhancement

Production capacity at the new plant in Thailand will ramp up gradually and scale up over time. In addition to boosting overall supply capacity, the facility will serve as a key hub for

mitigating tariff policies and logistics risks, thereby further enhancing supply chain flexibility and operational resilience.

3. Supply chain and cost structure optimization

By adjusting production locations and improving manufacturing efficiency, we will continue to optimize supply chain management to mitigate the impact of external market fluctuations on operations and maintain stable gross margins.

4. Promotion of Rule of Origin and tariff strategy

We will continue to facilitate the issuance of Certificates of Origin (COO) for products exported to the United States, leveraging professional planning to enhance the tariff competitiveness of these products in response to changes in the international trade environment.

5. ESG Sustainability implementation

We will collaborate with external professional teams to advance ESG initiatives, conduct greenhouse gas inventories and materiality analyses, and establish short-, medium-, and long-term goals. We will then implement various measures in a phased manner to strengthen the company's long-term competitiveness and sustainability.

The International Monetary Fund forecasts that the global economy will maintain steady growth, and Taiwan's overall economy also possesses growth momentum. As international trade policies gradually become clearer, we will continue to respond prudently to changes in the external environment and enhance operational efficiency and financial strength through operational optimization and strategic planning.

The Company will continue to balance business growth, social responsibility, and employee well-being, strengthen corporate governance, and, based on sound management practices, strive to create long-term and sustainable value for shareholders.

Chairman: LIN, Jui-Chang

General Manager: CHEN, Chien-Kun

Accounting Officer: WU, Hui-Min

【Attachment II Audit Committee's Review Report】

Report of Audit Committee to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting
Attn: Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. 2026 Annual
Shareholders' Meeting

In accordance with the Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, the Audit Committee have examined the Company's operation report and motions of earnings distribution along with the Company's individual financial reports and the consolidated financial reports that were audited and signed by Accountants, WANG Chun-Kai and WU Chien-Chih, of the PwC Taiwan and submitted by the Board of Directors for the year ending 2025, and found them in order.

March 3rd, 2026

Audit Committee of Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.
Convener: Chang, Ling-Ling

【Attachment III CPA’s Audit Report and 2025 Financial Statements】

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT TRANSLATED FROM
CHINESE

PWCR25000624

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the Other matter section), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent

company only financial performance and its parent company only 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 parent company only 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 report of other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the

Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements are stated as follows:

Cut-off of export sales revenue recognition

Description

Please refer to Note 4(26) for accounting policies on revenue recognition.

The Company is primarily engaged in export. The sales revenue should be recognised when the entity has transferred to the buyer the control of the goods based on the terms of sales orders, contracts or other agreements. As the procedures for the timing of revenue recognition involves checking of sales situation and relevant documents, and those procedures were performed manually, it may have a significant effect on the appropriateness of revenue recognition near the end of the reporting period. Thus, we consider the cut-off of export sales revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

A. We understood, assessed and tested the design and the execution of internal controls on revenue recognition; and

B. We performed cut-off tests on export sales revenue for a certain period around balance sheet date, verified corroboration of sales revenue recognition, assessed the timing of revenue recognition based on trade terms to ensure the appropriateness of sales revenue recognition.

Allowance for inventory valuation losses

Description

Please refer to Note 4(12) for accounting policies on inventory valuation, Note 5 for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions applied on inventory valuation, and Note 6(5) for details of inventory valuation.

The Company recognised inventories at the lower of cost and net realisable value. As there are many types of inventory, the net realisable value which was used in the individual identification and valuation of obsolete or damage inventory, involved subjective judgement and uncertainty of estimation, thus, we consider the

allowance for inventory valuation losses as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

A. We assessed the reasonableness of provision policies and procedures on allowance for inventory valuation losses, including inventory clearance, the reasonableness of obsolete inventory, and the consistency of accounting estimates; and

B. We verified that the information on the inventory valuation loss statement was consistent with its policies, randomly checked individual inventory number and inventory clearance, and then assessed the appropriateness of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

Other matter – Reference to the audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for under the equity method which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The balance of these investments accounted for under the equity method amounted

to NT\$76,275 thousand and NT\$84,405 thousand, constituting 1% of the total assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the comprehensive income recognised from associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT\$13,375 thousand and NT\$23,953 thousand, constituting 3% and 2%, respectively, of the total comprehensive income for the years then ended.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only 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 parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only 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 are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 parent company only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgement and

professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only 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 parent company only 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 parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only 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 Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 parent company only 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.

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 3, 2026

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				Unit:NT\$1,000	
Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 303,911	4	\$ 672,383	8
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	663,127	8	564,980	6
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	12,272	-	273,539	3
1150	Notes receivable, net	17,798	-	25,347	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	776,260	10	930,622	10
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	18,864	-	51,566	1
1210	Other receivables - related parties	124,724	1	1,274	-
130X	Inventories	472,717	6	409,358	5
1476	Other current financial assets	527	-	7,160	-
1479	Other current assets, others	53,191	1	47,631	1
11XX	Current Assets	<u>2,443,391</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>2,983,860</u>	<u>34</u>
Non-current assets					
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	415,574	5	462,805	5
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	3,872,856	48	4,067,611	46
1600	Property, plant and equipment	1,251,126	16	1,260,909	14
1755	Right-of-use assets	56,117	1	44,034	1
1780	Intangible assets	14,237	-	14,863	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	33,689	-	41,998	-
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current	12,951	-	-	-
1980	Other non-current financial assets	12,598	-	24,028	-
1990	Other non-current assets, others	2,951	-	3,540	-
15XX	Non-current assets	<u>5,672,099</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>5,919,788</u>	<u>66</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 8,115,490</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,903,648</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continue)

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Unit:NT\$1,000

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities					
2170	Accounts payable	\$ 324,797	4	\$ 346,327	4
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7 128,088	2	317,576	3
2200	Other payables	6(10) 332,732	4	425,744	5
2220	Other payables - related parties	7 73,547	1	55,831	1
2230	Current income tax liabilities	34,189	-	63,581	1
2399	Other current liabilities, others	25,352	-	29,662	-
21XX	Current Liabilities	<u>918,705</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1,238,721</u>	<u>14</u>
Non-current liabilities					
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(21) 114,051	1	137,491	2
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	45,525	1	37,925	-
2640	Accrued pension liabilities	6(11) -	-	2,589	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received	683	-	950	-
25XX	Non-current liabilities	<u>160,259</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>178,955</u>	<u>2</u>
2XXX	Total Liabilities	<u>1,078,964</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,417,676</u>	<u>16</u>
Equity					
Share capital					
3110	Share capital - common stock	6(12) 1,507,617	19	1,884,521	21
Capital surplus					
3200	Capital surplus	6(13) 567,114	7	567,114	6
Retained earnings					
3310	Legal reserve	6(14) 1,549,968	19	1,455,167	16
3320	Special reserve	48,991	1	137,755	2
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	3,414,782	42	3,456,966	39
Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest	6(15) (51,946)	(1)	(15,551)	-
3XXX	Total equity	<u>7,036,526</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>7,485,972</u>	<u>84</u>
Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments					
Significant events after the balance sheet date					
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 8,115,490</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,903,648</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

		Year ended December 31			
		2025		2024	
Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Sales revenue	\$ 5,447,618	100	\$ 5,840,260	100
5000	Operating costs				
	6(5)(11)(19)(20) and 7	(4,320,256)	(80)	(4,631,058)	(79)
5900	Net operating margin	<u>1,127,362</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1,209,202</u>	<u>21</u>
	Operating expenses				
	6(11)(19)(20) and 7				
6100	Selling expenses	(183,305)	(3)	(191,043)	(3)
6200	General and administrative expenses	(254,765)	(5)	(258,375)	(5)
6300	Research and development expenses	(120,316)	(2)	(113,456)	(2)
6450	Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(727)	-	(6,022)	-
6000	Total operating expenses	<u>(559,113)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(568,896)</u>	<u>(10)</u>
6900	Operating profit	<u>568,249</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>640,306</u>	<u>11</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses				
7100	Interest income	30,130	1	44,649	1
7010	Other income	49,075	1	37,173	-
7020	Other gains and losses	(110,357)	(2)	92,372	1
7050	Finance costs	(875)	-	(1,633)	-
7070	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net	<u>114,667</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>273,490</u>	<u>5</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>82,640</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>446,051</u>	<u>7</u>
7900	Profit before income tax	650,889	12	1,086,357	18
7950	Income tax expense	(117,401)	(2)	(176,842)	(3)
8200	Profit for the year	<u>\$ 533,488</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 909,515</u>	<u>15</u>

(Continue)

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31				
		2025		2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Other comprehensive income						
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
8311	Other comprehensive income, before tax, actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	6(11)	\$ 15,131	-	\$ 39,975	1
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)(15)	(45,446)	(1)	1,115	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		2,577	-	4,699	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(21)	(3,026)	-	(7,995)	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(30,764)	(1)	37,794	1
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
8361	Other comprehensive income, before tax, exchange differences on translation	6(15)	(41,544)	(1)	156,649	3
8380	Total share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		50,480	1	(33,742)	(1)
8360	Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		8,936	-	122,907	2
8300	Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year		<u>(\$ 21,828)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>\$ 160,701</u>	<u>3</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>\$ 511,660</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,216</u>	<u>18</u>
Basic earnings per share (in dollars) 6(22)						
9750	Total basic earnings per share		\$ 3.08		\$ 4.83	
9850	Total diluted earnings per share		\$ 3.03		\$ 4.73	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus, additional paid- in capital	Retained Earnings			Other equity interest		Total equity
				Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
<u>Year 2024</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$ 1,884,521	\$ 567,114	\$ 1,361,922	\$ 87,897	\$ 3,217,413	(\$ 199,050)	\$ 61,295	\$ 6,981,112
Net income for 2024		-	-	-	-	909,515	-	-	909,515
Other comprehensive income	6(6)(15)	-	-	-	-	36,679	122,907	1,115	160,701
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	946,194	122,907	1,115	1,070,216
Distribution of 2023 earnings:									
Legal reserve		-	-	93,245	-	(93,245)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	49,858	(49,858)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(14)	-	-	-	-	(565,356)	-	-	(565,356)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)(15)	-	-	-	-	1,818	-	(1,818)	-
Balance at December 31, 2024		\$ 1,884,521	\$ 567,114	\$ 1,455,167	\$ 137,755	\$ 3,456,966	(\$ 76,143)	\$ 60,592	\$ 7,485,972
<u>Year 2025</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2025		\$ 1,884,521	\$ 567,114	\$ 1,455,167	\$ 137,755	\$ 3,456,966	(\$ 76,143)	\$ 60,592	\$ 7,485,972
Net income for 2025		-	-	-	-	533,488	-	-	533,488
Other comprehensive income	6(6)(15)	-	-	-	-	14,682	8,936	(45,446)	(21,828)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	548,170	8,936	(45,446)	511,660
Capital reduction	6(12)	(376,904)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(376,904)
Distribution of 2024 earnings:									
Legal reserve		-	-	94,801	-	(94,801)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(88,764)	88,764	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(14)	-	-	-	-	(584,202)	-	-	(584,202)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)(15)	-	-	-	-	(115)	-	115	-
Balance at December 31, 2025		\$ 1,507,617	\$ 567,114	\$ 1,549,968	\$ 48,991	\$ 3,414,782	(\$ 67,207)	\$ 15,261	\$ 7,036,526

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		\$ 650,889	\$ 1,086,357
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Expected credit loss	12(2)	727	6,022
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(18)	4,346	(10,126)
Depreciation expense	6(8)(9)(19)	85,068	78,961
Amortization expense	6(19)	7,156	4,728
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(114,667)	(273,490)
Dividend income	6(17)	(26,009)	(20,960)
Interest income		(30,130)	(44,649)
Interest expense		875	1,633
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(18)	(1,641)	-
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	6(18)	-	5,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(102,493)	285,590
Notes receivable		7,549	(701)
Accounts receivable		153,635	340,832
Accounts receivable - related parties		32,702	(50,529)
Other receivables - related parties		(16,588)	(101)
Inventories		(63,359)	(72,442)
Other financial assets - current		885	1,340
Other current assets - others		(5,560)	(2,286)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Accounts payable		(21,530)	11,005
Accounts payable - related parties		(189,488)	(165,444)
Other payables		(93,211)	(26,353)
Other payables - related parties		17,716	25,427
Other current liabilities - others		(7,338)	14,524
Net defined benefit liability, non-current		(409)	(1,132)
Cash inflow generated from operations		289,125	1,193,206
Dividends received		346,944	341,894
Interest received		35,878	39,669
Interest paid		(875)	(1,633)
Income tax paid		(164,949)	(243,809)
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>506,123</u>	<u>1,329,327</u>

(Continue)

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Other receivables - loaning of funds		(\$ 106,862)	\$ -
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(206,367)	(469,125)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost		467,634	207,521
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(2,124)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,785	5,606
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	-	(343,511)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	-	6,399
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(23)	(50,896)	(35,520)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		3,246	-
Increase in prepaid equipment		(21,400)	(15,069)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(6,530)	(13,864)
Decrease in other financial assets - non-current		11,430	9,386
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		<u>92,040</u>	<u>(650,301)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Payments of lease liabilities	6(24)	(5,262)	(2,764)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received	6(24)	(267)	133
Cash dividends paid	6(14)	(584,202)	(565,356)
Capital reduction payments to shareholders	6(12)	(376,904)	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		<u>(966,635)</u>	<u>(567,987)</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(368,472)	111,039
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	672,383	561,344
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	<u>\$ 303,911</u>	<u>\$ 672,383</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR25000627

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of 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 report of other auditors (please refer to the Other matter section), 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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

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 report of other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matters for the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Cut-off of export sales revenue recognition

Description

Please refer to Note 4(27) for accounting policies on revenue recognition.

The Group is primarily engaged in export. The sales revenue should be recognised when the entity has transferred to the buyer the control of the goods based on the terms of sales orders, contracts or other agreements. As the procedures for the timing of revenue recognition involves checking of sales situation and relevant documents, and those procedures were performed manually, it may have a significant effect on the appropriateness of revenue recognition near the end of the reporting period. Thus, we consider the cut-off of export sales revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- A. We understood, assessed and tested the design and the execution of internal controls on revenue recognition; and
- B. We performed cut-off tests on export sales revenue for a certain period around balance sheet date, verified corroboration of sales revenue recognition, assessed the timing of revenue recognition based on trade terms to ensure the appropriateness of sales revenue recognition.

Allowance for inventory valuation losses

Description

Please refer to Note 4(13) for accounting policies on inventory valuation, Note 5 for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions applied on inventory valuation, and Note 6(5) for details of inventory valuation.

The Group recognised inventories at the lower of cost and net realisable value. As there are many types of inventory, the net realisable value which was used in the individual identification and valuation of obsolete or damage inventory, involved subjective judgement and uncertainty of estimation, thus, we consider the allowance for inventory valuation losses as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- A. We assessed the reasonableness of provision policies and procedures on allowance for inventory valuation losses, including inventory clearance, the reasonableness of obsolete inventory, and the consistency of accounting estimates; and

B. We verified that the information on the inventory valuation loss statement was consistent with its policies, randomly checked individual inventory number and inventory clearance, and then assessed the appropriateness of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

Other matter - Reference to the audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Total assets of these subsidiaries amounted to NT\$83,153 thousand and NT\$104,477 thousand, constituting 0.91% and 1.08% of the consolidated total assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the operating revenue amounted to NT\$17,361 thousand and NT\$17,701 thousand, constituting 0.24% and 0.22% of the consolidated total operating revenue for the years then ended, respectively.

Other matter - Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion with other matter section on the parent company only financial statements of Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report

that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgement 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient 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 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 consolidated 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.

Wang, Chun-Kai

Wu, Chien-Chih

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 3, 2026

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT
Current assets			
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1) \$ 1,705,253	\$ 2,582,187
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2) 742,723	564,980
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost, net	6(3) and 8 98,120	350,702
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4) 29,155	38,929
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4) 1,087,650	1,296,342
130X	Inventory	6(5) 932,716	863,148
1476	Other current financial assets	7,763	15,798
1479	Other current assets, others	6(6) 152,545	89,578
11XX	Current Assets	4,755,925	5,801,664
Non-current assets			
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(7) 415,574	462,805
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8) and 8 3,700,777	2,863,830
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9) 86,236	75,122
1780	Intangible assets	6(10) 18,154	21,617
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(24) 45,032	56,082
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current	6(15) 14,751	-
1980	Other non-current financial assets	8 18,291	25,933
1990	Other non-current assets, others	6(11) 46,907	381,978
15XX	Non-current assets	4,345,722	3,887,367
1XXX	Total assets	\$ 9,101,647	\$ 9,689,031

(Continue)

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT
Current liabilities			
2100	Short-term borrowings	\$ 210,000	\$ 50,000
2150	Notes payable	4,713	2,867
2170	Accounts payable	748,757	874,972
2200	Other payables	603,294	634,795
2230	Current income tax liabilities	42,401	120,598
2399	Other current liabilities, others	60,320	56,571
21XX	Current Liabilities	<u>1,669,485</u>	<u>1,739,803</u>
Non-current liabilities			
2540	Long-term borrowings	182,264	224,909
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	115,747	139,506
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	45,525	37,925
2640	Accrued pension liabilities	-	8,117
2645	Guarantee deposits received	683	950
25XX	Non-current liabilities	<u>344,219</u>	<u>411,407</u>
2XXX	Total Liabilities	<u>2,013,704</u>	<u>2,151,210</u>
Equity attributable to owners of parent			
	Share capital		
3110	Share capital - common stock	1,507,617	1,884,521
	Capital surplus		
3200	Capital surplus	567,114	567,114
	Retained earnings		
3310	Legal reserve	1,549,968	1,455,167
3320	Special reserve	48,991	137,755
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	3,414,782	3,456,966
	Other equity interest		
3400	Other equity interest	(51,946)	(15,551)
31XX	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	<u>7,036,526</u>	<u>7,485,972</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interest	51,417	51,849
3XXX	Total equity	<u>7,087,943</u>	<u>7,537,821</u>
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments		
	Significant events after the balance sheet date		
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 9,101,647</u>	<u>\$ 9,689,031</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

	Items	Notes	Year ended December 31	
			2025	2024
			AMOUNT	AMOUNT
4000	Sales revenue	6(20)	\$ 7,384,022	\$ 8,039,380
5000	Operating costs	6(5)(10)(15)(22)(23) and 7	(5,760,673)	(6,129,586)
5900	Net operating margin		1,623,349	1,909,794
	Operating expenses	6(10)(15)(22)(23) and 7		
6100	Selling expenses		(271,554)	(282,927)
6200	General & administrative expenses		(429,969)	(469,084)
6300	Research and development expenses		(198,480)	(194,643)
6450	Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)	(440)	(6,196)
6000	Total operating expenses		(900,443)	(952,850)
6900	Operating profit		722,906	956,944
	Non-operating income and expenses			
7100	Interest income		82,294	85,589
7010	Other income		54,248	50,824
7020	Other gains and losses	6(21)	(152,900)	139,052
7050	Finance costs	6(9)(12)(14)	(7,247)	(9,303)
7000	Total non-operating revenue and expenses		(23,605)	266,162
7900	Profit before income tax		699,301	1,223,106
7950	Income tax expense	6(24)	(159,297)	(306,606)
8200	Profit for the year		\$ 540,004	\$ 916,500

(Continue)

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025 AMOUNT	2024 AMOUNT
Other comprehensive income			
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
8311	Other comprehensive income, before tax, actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	6(15)	
		\$ 18,353	\$ 45,849
8316	Unrealised gain or loss on financial assets at for value through other comprehensive income	6(7)(19)	
		(45,446)	1,115
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(24)	
		(3,671)	(9,170)
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
		(30,764)	37,794
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	6(19)	
		8,936	113,464
8300	Total other comprehensive (loss) income for the year		
		(\$ 21,828)	\$ 151,258
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		
		\$ 518,176	\$ 1,067,758
Profit, attributable to:			
8610	Owners of the parent		
		\$ 533,488	\$ 909,515
8620	Non-controlling interest		
		6,516	6,985
		\$ 540,004	\$ 916,500
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
8710	Owners of the parent		
		\$ 511,660	\$ 1,070,216
8720	Non-controlling interest		
		6,516	(2,458)
		\$ 518,176	\$ 1,067,758
Earnings per share (in dollars) 6(25)			
9750	Total basic earnings per share		
		\$ 3.08	\$ 4.83
9850	Total diluted earnings per share		
		\$ 3.03	\$ 4.73

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
		Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Retained Earnings			Other equity interest			Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
				Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Year 2024												
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$ 1,884,521	\$ 567,114	\$ 1,361,922	\$ 87,897	\$ 3,217,413	(\$ 199,050)	\$ 61,295	\$ 6,981,112	\$ 58,930	\$ 7,040,042	
Net income for 2024		-	-	-	-	909,515	-	-	909,515	6,985	916,500	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2024	6(7)(19)	-	-	-	-	36,679	122,907	1,115	160,701	(9,443)	151,258	
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	946,194	122,907	1,115	1,070,216	(2,458)	1,067,758	
Distribution of 2023 earnings:												
Legal reserve		-	-	93,245	-	(93,245)	-	-	-	-	-	
Special reserve		-	-	-	49,858	(49,858)	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends	6(18)	-	-	-	-	(565,356)	-	-	(565,356)	-	(565,356)	
Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,623)	(4,623)	
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(7)(19)	-	-	-	-	1,818	-	(1,818)	-	-	-	
Balance at December 31, 2024		\$ 1,884,521	\$ 567,114	\$ 1,455,167	\$ 137,755	\$ 3,456,966	(\$ 76,143)	\$ 60,592	\$ 7,485,972	\$ 51,849	\$ 7,537,821	
Year 2025												
Balance at January 1, 2025		\$ 1,884,521	\$ 567,114	\$ 1,455,167	\$ 137,755	\$ 3,456,966	(\$ 76,143)	\$ 60,592	\$ 7,485,972	\$ 51,849	\$ 7,537,821	
Net income for 2025		-	-	-	-	533,488	-	-	533,488	6,516	540,004	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2025	6(7)(19)	-	-	-	-	14,682	8,936	(45,446)	(21,828)	-	(21,828)	
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	548,170	8,936	(45,446)	511,660	6,516	518,176	
Capital reduction	6(16)	(376,904)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(376,904)	-	(376,904)	
Distribution of 2024 earnings:												
Legal reserve		-	-	94,801	-	(94,801)	-	-	-	-	-	
Special reserve		-	-	-	(88,764)	88,764	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends	6(18)	-	-	-	-	(584,202)	-	-	(584,202)	-	(584,202)	
Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,948)	(6,948)	
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(7)(19)	-	-	-	-	(115)	-	115	-	-	-	
Balance at December 31, 2025		\$ 1,507,617	\$ 567,114	\$ 1,549,968	\$ 48,991	\$ 3,414,782	(\$ 67,207)	\$ 15,261	\$ 7,036,526	\$ 51,417	\$ 7,087,943	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Profit before tax		\$ 699,301	\$ 1,223,106
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Expected credit loss	12(2)	440	6,196
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(21)	1,782	(11,105)
Depreciation expense	6(8)(9)(22)	200,119	201,232
Amortization expense	6(10)(22)	17,366	16,787
Interest income		(82,294)	(85,589)
Dividend income		(26,009)	(20,960)
Interest expense		7,247	9,303
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(21)	(3,739)	6,210
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	6(8)(21)	-	14,410
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(179,525)	286,570
Notes receivable		9,774	(1,087)
Accounts receivable		207,643	397,137
Inventories		(70,642)	28,212
Other financial assets - current		8,133	(3,470)
Other current assets - others		(65,416)	(9,902)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Notes payable		1,846	(1,098)
Accounts payable		(123,405)	(232,846)
Other payables		(137,467)	(34,867)
Other current liabilities - others		2,370	12,626
Net defined benefit liability, non-current		(4,515)	(94,484)
Cash inflow generated from operations		463,009	1,706,381
Interest received		88,220	80,727
Dividends received		26,009	20,960
Interest paid		(7,222)	(9,303)
Income tax paid		(266,410)	(358,147)
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>303,606</u>	<u>1,440,618</u>

(Continue)

TAIWAN FU HSING INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(\$ 464,329)	(\$ 538,841)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost		716,620	232,714
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(2,124)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,785	5,606
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(26)	(508,781)	(163,058)
Increase in prepaid equipment		(61,519)	(100,104)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		14,968	9,907
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(10)	(6,530)	(21,290)
Decrease in other financial assets - non-current		7,785	9,376
Increase in other non-current assets -others		(1,327)	(781)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(301,328)	(568,595)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(27)	160,000	50,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	6(27)	(44,301)	(121,424)
Payments of lease liabilities	6(27)	(5,262)	(2,764)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received	6(27)	(267)	133
Cash dividends paid	6(18)	(584,202)	(565,356)
Capital reduction payments to shareholders	6(16)	(376,904)	-
Cash dividends distributed to non-controlling interests		(6,948)	(4,623)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(857,884)	(644,034)
		(21,328)	167,639
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(876,934)	395,628
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	2,582,187	2,186,559
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	\$ 1,705,253	\$ 2,582,187

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

【Attachment IV Table of Earnings Distribution in 2025】
Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.

Table of 2025 Earnings Distribution

Unit: NT\$1

Beginning retained earnings		2,866,725,022
Add: 2025 net profit after tax	533,488,297	
2025 Other comprehensive income/loss	14,681,805	
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses, and the accumulated gains and losses are directly transferred to retained earnings	(114,400)	548,055,702
Substrate: provision of 10% legal reserve		(54,805,570)
Provision of Special reserve		(2,953,916)
Distributable net profit		3,357,021,238
Distribution items:		
Cash dividend to shareholders (\$2.5/share)		(376,904,340)
Ending un-distributed earnings		2,980,116,898

Note:

- 1.The year's earnings should be distributed firstly from the 2025 net profits after tax.
- 2.According to the regulatory requirements in the Correspondence Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1010012865 dated 2012.4.6, because the Company chose to adopt the I.F.R.S. No.1 Exemption, a special reserve of \$48,991,656 was appropriated based on retained earnings transferred from accumulative equity adjustments.
- 3.The amount of cash dividend distribution was calculated based on the total outstanding shares of 150,761,736 on Dec. 31st, 2025.

Chairman: Lin, Jui-Chang

Manager: Chen, Chien-Kun

Accounting Officer: Wu, Hui-Min

【 Attachment V Articles of Incorporation Amendment Comparison Chart 】

After Amendments	Before Amendments
<p>Article 27: Each year, if there is surplus after closing, the Company shall, after paying income tax and covering all losses till then, set aside 10 percent of the surplus profits as legal reserve, except when such legal reserve amounts to the total <u>paid-in-capital</u>. When it becomes necessary, a special reserve should be appropriated or reversed in accordance with laws and regulations.</p>	<p>Article 27: Each year, if there is surplus after closing, the Company shall, after paying income tax and covering all losses till then, set aside 10 percent of the surplus profits as legal reserve, except when such legal reserve amounts to the <u>total capital</u>. When it becomes necessary, a special reserve should be appropriated or reversed in accordance with laws and regulations.</p>
<p>Article 31 The Articles of Incorporation were enacted on October 20, 1957. (.....Omitted) The 36th amendment on June 24, 2016; 37th amendment on June 21, 2019; 38th amendment on May 28 2020; 39th amendment on May 27th, 2022; 40th amendment on May 23rd, 2025; <u>41st amendment on May 22, 2026.</u></p>	<p>Article 31 The Articles of Incorporation were enacted on October 20, 1957. (.....Omitted) The 36th amendment on June 24, 2016; 37th amendment on June 21, 2019; 38th amendment on May 28 2020; 39th amendment on May 27th, 2022; 40th amendment on May 23rd, 2025.</p>

【Attachment VI Candidate list of directors and the related information】

Title	Name	Education	Main experience	Shareholding	Reasons for nomination of independent directors for three terms
Director	Lin, Jui-Chang	Soochow University- Accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Chairman of Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. ▪Director of Zhixing Precision Machinery Co., Ltd. ▪Director of Launch Technologies Co., Ltd ▪Director of Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd. ▪Director of Advanced International Multitech Co., Ltd. 	1,299,982	NA
Director	Chen, Chien-Kun	Soochow University- Accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Director of Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. 	540,105	NA
Director	Hong Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	NA	NA	4,577,160	NA
Director	Chu, Jung-Ho, representative of Fu Zih Investment Development Co., Ltd.	National Sun Yat-Sen University - EMBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Director of Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. 	8,073,045	NA
Director	Chen, Yung-Chun, representative of Fu Zih Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Soochow University- Accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Independent Director of Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. ▪CFO of the Min Yik Technology Co., Ltd. 	8,073,045	NA
Director	Lin, wen-Hsing, representative of Fu Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	Cheng Hsiu University - Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Director of Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. 	2,157,748	NA

Director	Chen, Yi-Feng, representative of Rong Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	University of Southern California - School of Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nien Hsing Textile Co., Ltd. - Chairman ▪ Nien Hsing Textile Co., Ltd. - Vice Chairman ▪ Creative Sensor Inc. - A member in the Remuneration Committee 	7,777,600	NA
Independet Director	Chang, Ling-Ling	Soochow University- Accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Independent Director of Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. ▪ Accountant and Director of Geogia CPAs 	0	註
Independet Director	Hsu, Hung-Ju	National Cheng Chi University - College of Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kaohsiung District Prosecutors' Office - Chief Prosecutor ▪ Kaohsiung H&W Law - Managing Partner ▪ Renjie Old Sichuan Catering Management Consult Co. - Supervisor ▪ North-Star International Co., LTD. - Independent director 	0	NA
Independet Director	Hsu, Shu-Hsiung	National Defense Medical University - College of Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital - Vice President ▪ Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital - Director of the Department of Surgery 	0	NA

Note: Given that the director possesses expertise in financial accounting and experience in corporate operations and management, which are of clear benefit to the Company, and although she has served three consecutive terms as an independent director of the Company, the Company still requires her professional expertise to provide oversight to the Board of Directors and offer professional advice.

【Attachment VII Details of Director's Non-Compete Clauses】

Title	Name	Name of Other Company	Position
Director	Lin, Jui-Chang	FU HSING AMERICAS,INC.	Director (representative of Taiwan Fu Hsing)
		Zhixing Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	Director (representative of Taiwan Fu Hsing)
		Arctek Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chairman
		Arctek Security Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Director (representative of Formflex Metal (Changshu))
		Fortress Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chairman (representative of Taiwan Fu Hsing)
		Techform Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chairman (representative of Taiwan Fu Hsing)
		Sunion Technology Co., Ltd.	Director (representative of Taiwan Fu Hsing)
Director	Chen, Chien-Kun	馬斯特投資股份有限公司 MASTER UNITED INVESTMENT GROUP LTD.	Chairman (representative of Taiwan Fu Hsing)
		福弘國際股份有限公司 FORMFLEX ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD.	Chairman (representative of Taiwan Fu Hsing)
		福弘金屬工業(常熟)有限公司 FORMFLEX METAL INDUSTRIAL (CHANGSHU) CO.,LTD.	Chairman (representative of FORMFLEX)
		Ziyong Hardware Products (Taicang) Co., Ltd.	Chairman (representative of MASTER)
		Arctek Industrial Co., Ltd.	Director
		Rui Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chairman
		Arctek Security Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Director (representative of Formflex Metal (Changshu))
		Fortress Industrial Co., Ltd.	Director (representative of Taiwan Fu Hsing)
		Techform Industrial Co., Ltd.	Director (representative of Taiwan Fu Hsing)

Title	Name	Name of Other Company	Position
Director	Chu, Jung-Ho	FU HSING AMERICAS,INC.	Chairman (representative of Taiwan Fu Hsing)
		Artek Industrial Co., Ltd.	Director
		Rui Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	Director
		福弘金屬工業(常熟)有限公司 FORMFLEX METAL INDUSTRIAL (CHANGSHU) CO.,LTD.	Director (representative of FORMFLEX)
		Ziyong Hardware Products (Taicang) Co., Ltd.	Director (representative of MASTER)
		Fortress Industrial Co., Ltd.	Director (representative of Taiwan Fu Hsing)
		Sunion Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman (representative of Taiwan Fu Hsing)
Director	Lin, Wen-Hsing	Ziyong Hardware Products (Taicang) Co., Ltd.	Director (representative of MASTER)
		福弘金屬工業(常熟)有限公司 FORMFLEX METAL INDUSTRIAL (CHANGSHU) CO.,LTD.	Director (representative of FORMFLEX)

Appendix

【Appendix I Articles of Incorporation】

Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Principles

Article 1: The Company is incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and shall have the name of Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.

Article 2: The Company shall conduct business in the following areas:

1. CA04010 Metal Surface Treating
2. CA02070 Lock Manufacturing
3. CA02990 Other Fabricated Metal Products Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified
4. CD01030 Automobiles and Parts Manufacturing
5. CD01040 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing
6. F214030 Retail Sale of Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies
7. CQ01010 Die Manufacturing
8. F206030 Retail Sale of Die
9. F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipment and Materials Import
10. CC01101 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipment and Materials Manufacturing
11. CA02080 Metal Forging Industry
12. CA01090 Aluminum Casting Manufacturing
13. CA01990 Other Non-Ferrous Metal Basics Industries
14. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company has its head-office in Kaohsiung City. Subject to the resolution of the Board of Directors, the Company may, if necessary, set up subsidiaries in any other places.

Article 3-1: The Company may make any investment in other businesses in a total amount not restricted by the Company Act, provided that any long-term equity investment shall be made with the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 3-2: The Company may make guarantees to other companies to meet business needs.

Article 4: (Aborted)

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 5: The total capital of the Company is two billion four hundred twenty four million New Taiwan Dollars divided into two hundred forty-two million shares, at ten New Taiwan Dollars per share, issued in installments by the Board of Directors under authorization. Of the total capital, one hundred million dollars, divided into ten million shares, at ten dollars per share, is reserved for issuance of stock warrants, preferred shares with warrants or equity warrant bonds, and may be issued in installments by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 5-1: The Company may, at the request by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation, change to issue all securities of greater par value to meet the requirement of stock process.

Article 6: Shares certificates of the Company shall be in registered form, affixed with signatures or seals of three or more directors, and shall be issued after certification by the laws. The Company may elect not to have share certificate printed on the shares issued.

Shares issued by the previous passage shall be registered with the institution for securities depository.

Article 7: The Company shall register the names and addresses of its shareholders in the list of shareholders and keep their seal specimens at the Company for record. Share dividend collection or exercise of other rights shall all be processed with such seal, which, if damaged, lost or changed, shall be processed by the “Regulations Governing the

Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies” set out by the authority concerned.

Article 8: Application for transfer or pledge of shares shall be filed by the transfer and the transferee, or the pledger and pledgee, both signing their names, with the Company to change account names or register the rights pledged. Where a shareholder obtains the stock via inheritance, gift or other legal reasons, shall further attach necessary legal documents. No transfer, inheritance or gift of the shares may be asserted against the Company without having been recorded in the shareholders’ register, with the name of the receiver put and the Company’s seal affixed on the stocks.

Article 9: Where a stock certificate is lost, the applicant shall notify the Company of the situation and apply, within five days, to the courts under the Code of Civil Procedure for public announcement of the event. When the court ruling of the stock certificates being void is made, the applicant shall apply to the Company for issuance of replacement stocks by attaching documents evidencing such court judgment.

The Company may commission a stock transfer agency to process the registration, change, transfer, pledge and declaration of loss of the shareholders and share certificates referred to in the previous passage.

Article 10: The Company may charge for the cost as appropriate on the transfer of stocks or replacement issuance for a loss, or re-issuance for reason of consolidation, division, destruction, etc.

Article 11: All transfers of the shares of the Company will be suspended within sixty days prior to the meeting date of the general shareholders meeting, thirty days prior to the meeting date of the special shareholders meeting, or five days prior to the date of distribution of dividend, bonus or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders’ Meetings

Article 12: Shareholders' meetings shall be of two types, general meetings and special meetings. General meetings shall be convened at least once a year, within six months from the end of each fiscal year. Special meetings shall be convened in accordance with the law, whenever necessary.

Article 13: Shareholders may designate a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting with a power of attorney printed and released by the Company, signed and affixed with the seal specimen kept at the Company by the shareholders in accordance with "Regulations regarding the use of proxy in shareholders' meetings of public firms".

Article 14: The shareholders' meeting is presided by the president of the Board of Directors or proceeds by Article 208 of the Company Act in the case that the president is on leave or is absent for any reason.

Article 15: Except those shares being restricted or excluded under the Company Act, each share of the Company has one voting right.

Article 16: Except otherwise provided by relevant laws, a resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by the majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders who hold the majority of the Company's issued shares.

Article 17: The resolution adopted by the shareholders meeting shall be recorded as minutes, signed by or affixed with the seal of the chairperson and distributed to shareholders within twenty (20) days after the meetings.

The preparation and distribution of the meeting's minutes referred to in the preceding paragraph may be made electronically.

The distribution of the meeting's minutes referred to in the first paragraph may be made by public pronouncement.

Chapter 4 Directors and Audit committee

Article 18: The Company shall have seven to ten directors in the Board, who

will be elected from among the persons with disposing capacity by the Board of Shareholders. The term of office for directors is three years. The company adopts candidate nomination system in accordance with the Company Act. Shareholders should elect directors from among the directors—candidate list according to Article 198 and Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Directors are eligible for re-election. Among the Board seats, shareholders should elect at least two independent directors, and the total number of independent directors should not be less than one fifth of the total board seats. The terms “professional qualification”, “shareholding”, “concurrent serving restriction”, and “independency” in relation to independent directors shall have the meanings as determined under regulations made by the securities supervisory body.

The total number of registered shares of the Company held by all directors shall be handled subject to the regulations of the securities supervisory body.

The directors of the company shall be elected in accordance with Article 198 of the Company Act, with independent and non-independent directors elected at the same time, but in separately calculated numbers. Candidates receiving more votes are elected as the company’s directors and independent directors.

Article 18-1: (Aborted)

Article 18-2: The Company set up the Audit Committee in accordance with laws and regulations. The Audit Committee is composed of the entire number of the independent directors. The exercise of powers and other things to follow by the Audit Committed shall be handled in accordance with competent authority.

Article 19: When the number of vacancies in the Board of Directors equals to one-third of the total number of directors, , the Board of Directors shall call, within sixty days, a special meeting of shareholders to elect succeeding directors to fill the vacancies. The term of office of the

directors-elect shall be limited to the original term.

Article 20: The Board of Directors shall be formed by directors. The President of the Company shall be elected from among the directors by a majority vote at the meeting attended by two-third of the directors to execute all the Company's affairs by the laws, Articles of Incorporation and resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors.

Article 20-1: The meeting of Board of Directors shall be convened by given notice in writing and by mail, by e-mail or via fax to the directors seven days in advance, or, in case of urgency, may be convened at any time.

Article 21: The Board of Directors decides in the guidance for the Company's operation and other major matters. The very first meeting of Board of Directors in its term shall be convened and presided by the director who had the most votes; any other meeting of Board of Directors shall be convened and presided by the president of the Board, who, when unable to exercise his duties, will appoint a director to convene and preside a meeting; if such appointment is not made, one is elected from among the directors to take the place.

Article 22: Unless otherwise provided by relevant laws, a resolution of the Board of Directors shall be made with the approval by a majority at the meeting attended by more than half of the directors. When a director is unable to attend a meeting, he may produce the power of attorney printed and issued by the Company, stating the scope of authorization regarding the reason of convention to appoint one attending director on his behalf, provided that a director shall be on behalf of only one person.

A resolution shall be recorded in the minutes of meeting, signed by the President or affixed with his seal to be permanently preserved during the existence of the Company.

Article 23: (Aborted)

Article 23-1: The Board of Directors is authorized to decide the remuneration for directors based on the extent to which they are involved in the

Company's operation and the value of their contribution, to be paid for by reference of those common in similar industries.

Chapter 5 Management

Article 24: The Company may have managers, whose appointment, removal, and remuneration shall be made subject to the provisions in Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting and distribution of surplus

Article 25: The fiscal year of the Company is the regular calendar year; the end of each year is the accounting closing period. After the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare by the law the following accounting final reports and submit to the shareholders' meeting for acknowledgment.

1. Business report;
2. Financial statements;
3. Proposal for allocation of surplus profits or making up loss.

Article 26: Aborted.

Article 26-1: The Company shall distribute no less than five percent of the current fiscal year's profit to its employees as employee remunerations and shall distribute no more than five percent of the current fiscal year's profit to its directors as remunerations. Nevertheless, the company shall make up the accumulated loss, if any, first before such remuneration distribution.

No less than 50 percent of the employee compensation referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be allocated to frontline employees. The Company's bonus for employees may be distributed in cash or with stocks, and the distribution objects may include employees of the company's affiliated companies; in this case, the Chairman has

the right to define the distribution conditions.

The aforementioned current fiscal year's profit is referring to the net income before tax of the current fiscal year before deducting the distribution of remunerations to employees and directors.

The proposal of remuneration to employees and directors should be resolved during the Board of Directors' Meeting with more than two third of directors presence in the meeting and approvals from at least one half of the presenting directors. The resolved proposal shall report to the shareholders during the Shareholders' Meeting.

Article27: Each year, if there is surplus after closing, the Company shall, after paying income tax and covering all losses till then, set aside 10 percent of the surplus profits as legal reserve, except when such legal reserve amounts to the total capital. When it becomes necessary, a special reserve should be appropriated or reversed in accordance with laws and regulations.

When the Company makes provision for special reserve in accordance with the law, an equivalent amount of special reserve shall be allocated from the amount from undistributed earnings in the previous period to make up the insufficient provision of "net deduction to other equities accumulated in the previous period" before distributing earnings. If there remains any insufficiency, it shall be allocated from the undistributed earnings from the current period, which comprises the after-tax earnings in this period and profits other than after-tax earnings in this period.

After the special surplus reserve is set aside or reversed in accordance with laws and regulations, the remaining surplus is added into the undistributed surplus at the beginning of the same period to be the accumulated distributable earnings for shareholders. The board of directors shall prepare a distribution proposal and submits it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

If the Company distributes all or part of its dividends, legal reserves,

or capital reserves by issuing new shares, the Board of Directors shall draft a resolution on the distribution of earnings and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for approval prior to distribution; if the distribution is made in cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to do so upon the attendance of at least two-thirds of the directors and the approval of a majority of the directors present, and shall report such distribution to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company adopts the policy of surplus dividends in consideration of funding needs in future and overall investment situation, long-term financial planning, domestic and global competition situation, and as well as shareholders' needs for cash inflow. Each year, the Company shall appropriate no less than thirty percent of earning surplus for shareholders as dividends, which may be distributed in cash or with stock, only that the cash dividend must not be less than fifty percent of the total payout.

Article 28: Aborted.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Regulations

Article 29: Matters not provided in these Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act.

Article 30: The Company's organization regulations and procedures are set out separately by the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 31: These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on October 20, 1957; First amendment on February 9, 1964; Second amendment on December 20, 1970; Third amendment on April 20, 1975; Fourth amendment on April 26, 1976; Fifth amendment on January 17, 1981; Sixth amendment on March, 1, 1981; Seventh amendment on October 8, 1983; Eighth amendment on April 6, 1984; Ninth amendment on June 23, 1984; 10th amendment on April 6, 1986; 11th amendment on June 3, 1986; 12th amendment on July 24, 1989; 13th amendment on May 10, 1990; 14th amendment on June 25, 1991; 15th amendment on December 30, 1991; 16th amendment on June 16,

1992; 17th amendment on December 17, 1992; 18th amendment on June 17, 1993; 19th amendment on April 27, 1994; 20th amendment on October 26, 1994; 21st amendment on April 22, 1995; 22nd amendment on May 22, 1996; 23rd amendment on April 19, 1997; 24th amendment on April 16, 1999; 25th amendment on May 19, 2000; 26th amendment on May 22, 2001; 27th amendment on May 31, 2002; 28th amendment on May 31, 2005; 29th amendment on May 30, 2006; 30th amendment on May 30, 2008; 31st amendment on May 27, 2009; 32nd amendment on May 27, 2010; 33rd amendment on June 15, 2011; 34th amendment on June 15, 2012; 35th amendment on June 17, 2015; 36th amendment on June 24, 2016; 37th amendment on June 21, 2019; 38th amendment on May 28, 2020; 39th amendment on May 27th, 2022. The 40th amendment on May 23rd, 2025.

Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd.

Lin, Jui-Chang

Chairman

【Appendix II Rules and Procedures of Shareholders Meeting】

Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. Rules and Procedures of Shareholders Meeting

Article 1 (Basis)

In order to establish a sound governance system of the Company's shareholders' meeting, fulfill monitoring and reinforce managerial function, these rules are set forth in accordance with Article 5 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies" for observance.

Unless otherwise provided by laws or articles, the Company's shareholders' meeting shall be conducted in accordance with these rules and procedures.

Article 2 (Convention and notice of Shareholders' Meeting)

Unless otherwise provided by relevant laws, the Company's Shareholders' Meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

The Company shall prepare, in electronic form, a notice of Shareholders' Meeting, power of attorney form, relevant approvals, agenda, reasons and explanations of issues such as election or dismissal of directors and post on the website of open data 30 days prior to a general meeting or 15 days prior to a special meeting. The Company shall also post the manual of procedures of Shareholders' Meeting and supplementary materials on the meeting in electronic form on the same website 21 days prior to a general meeting or 15 days prior to a special meeting. The said manual and supplementary materials shall be made available 15 days prior to a Shareholders' Meeting to shareholders at request at any time and be displayed at

the site of the Company and its appointed stock agency and shall be handed out at the venue of the meeting.

Notices and announcements shall expressly contain the reason of convention; a notice may be made electronically with the consent from the recipients.

Election or dismissal of directors, modifications to the articles of incorporation, corporate disbandment, merger, division or the matters specified in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act and Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be itemized in the reasons of convention and may not be proposed as ad hoc motions.

Shareholders holding one percent or more of the total issued shares may propose in writing to the Company a proposal for discussion at a general meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal.

The Board of Directors may dismiss any proposal by the shareholder(s) that is in any of the cases provided in Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act.

Prior to the date on which share transfer registration is suspended before the convention of a regular shareholders' meeting, the company shall give a public notice announcing the place and the period for shareholders to submit proposals to be discussed at the meeting; and the period for accepting such proposals shall not be less than ten days.

The number of words of a proposal submitted by a shareholder shall be limited to not more than three hundred (300) words, and any proposal containing more than 300 words shall not be included in

the agenda of the shareholders' meeting. The shareholder who has submitted a proposal shall attend, in person or by a proxy, the regular shareholders' meeting and take part in the discussion of such proposal.

The Company shall, prior to the date of giving the shareholders' meeting notice, inform, by a notice, all the proposal submitting shareholders of the proposal screening results, and list in the notice of shareholders' meeting the proposals conforming to the requirements set out in this Article. With regard to the shareholder proposals that are dismissed, the cause of such dismissal and explanation shall be presented by the Board of Directors at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 3 (Proxy)

A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend a general meeting on his behalf by producing a power of attorney prepared by the Company expressly stating the scope of power authorized to the proxy.

A shareholder may produce only one power of attorney and appoint only one proxy for each general meeting and shall serve such power of attorney to the Company no later than five days prior to the meeting date. In case the Company receives two or more power of attorney forms from one shareholder, the first one arriving at the Company shall prevail unless it is revoked by an explicit statement.

After the service of his power of attorney of a proxy to the Company, in case the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise his voting right in written or electronic form, a proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company at least two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting; otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Article 4 (Place and time of the meeting)

The Shareholders' Meeting shall be held where the Company is or at any other appropriate place that is convenient for the shareholders to attend. The Meeting shall commence not earlier than 9:00 a.m. no later than 3:00 p.m.

Article 5 (Preparation for sign-in)

The Company shall expressly specify on the notice of meeting the sign-in time and place and other important matters for shareholders.

The sign-in time referred to in the preceding paragraph shall open at least thirty minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting. The place of sign-in shall be marked clearly and have adequate number of competent persons to receive the shareholders.

A shareholder in person or his proxy (hereinafter called the "Shareholder") shall attend the Shareholders' Meeting by presenting his attendance card, sign-in card or other certificate of attendance. The company must not ask for additional certified document from shareholders with the presence of the original certificate of attendance. A solicitor of power of attorney shall also carry his I.D. document for checking.

The Company shall have sign-in book for the attending shareholders to sign on, or, otherwise, they will turn in their sign-in cards instead.

The Company shall hand the agenda handbook, annual report, attendance certificate, speech notes, resolution ballots and other meeting materials to the attending shareholders, and, additionally, voting ballots if election of directors is to be held.

Where the government or a corporation is a shareholder, more than one person as the proxy may attend the Shareholders' Meeting. Where a corporation attends the Meeting on behalf, only one person may attend.

Article 6 (Chairman of Shareholders' Meeting and other attendance)

Where a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting is presided by the President of the Board, or, when the President is on leave or unable to perform his duty for any reason, by the Deputy President, or, when there is no Deputy President or the Deputy President is on leave or unable to perform his duty for any reason, by an executive director designated by the President, or, if there are no executive directors, any person designated by the President, or, if the President designates none, by anyone elected from among the executive directors or the directors.

Where the circumstance of an executive director or a director presiding at the Meeting as provided in the preceding paragraph, he shall have taken the office for more than six months and be comprehended of the Company's financial and business status. The same applies when the Meeting is convened by a person who represents a corporate director.

It is advisable that a Shareholders' Meeting being convened by the Company's Chairman in person and is attended by more than half of the total number of the directors personally presenting. The attendance situation shall also be recorded in the meeting minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting. A Shareholders' Meeting convened by any other person outside the Board of Directors that has the right to convene is convened by such person; when the Meeting is convened by two or more such persons, it shall be presided by one person elected from among these persons.

The Company may designate attorneys at law, accounts or related persons to attend the Shareholders' meeting.

Article 7 (Audio/video recording of the session)

The Company shall make uninterrupted audio and video recording of the process of shareholders signing in, the complete meeting session and the process of voting and ballot counting, commencing from the time of shareholders signing in.

The recording materials referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be preserved for at least one year, or, if a legal proceeding is filed by a shareholder under Article 189 of the Company Act, till such legal proceeding ends.

Article 8 (Number of attendance and meeting commencement)

Attendance at the shareholders' meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares. The number of shares present shall be calculated based on the signature book or the returned sign-in card, plus the number of shares for which voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically.

The chairman of the Meeting shall pronounce the commencement of the meeting when it is time scheduled for meeting, and, meanwhile, announce related information regarding number of shares with no voting rights and the numbers of shares presenting in the meeting. The chairman of the meeting may announce to postpone the meeting, when there are not enough shareholders representing more than half of the outstanding shares present in the meeting; however, the procrastination of the commencement is limited to two times and the time of postponement all together shall not exceed one hour. When the Meeting is not attended by the shareholders representing more than one third of the issued shares after procrastination twice, the Chairman will pronounce a failed convention.

When a lack of a quorum exists after procrastination for twice referred to in the preceding paragraph, but having those represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares presenting in the meeting, a tentative resolution may be passed by a majority of

those present according to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, and a notice of such tentative resolution shall be given to each of the shareholders, and a Shareholders' meeting shall be reconvened within one month.

If the shares represented by the shareholders present in the meeting reach half of all the issued shares while the Meeting is not ended, the chairman may establish a tentative resolution for a re-voting at the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9 (Meeting process)

The agenda of a Shareholders' Meeting shall be set by the Board of Directors and may not be changed without a resolution of the Meeting, if the meeting is convened by the Board of Directors.

Where a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by any person outside the Board of Directors with the right to convene, the provisions of the preceding paragraph may be applied.

Unless otherwise resolved at the Meeting, the chairman may not announce adjournment of the Meeting before all the discussion items (including special motions) listed in the agenda are resolved. In the event that the chairman adjourns the Meeting in violation of these Rules and Procedures, the other members of the Board shall promptly assist, following legal procedures, to elect a chairman by obtaining more than half of the presenting voting rights' vote to continue the meeting.

The chairman of the meeting shall provide sufficient description and discussion opportunities on planned proposals, proposed resolutions by shareholders or special motions, and may announce to end the discussion of any resolution and go into voting if he deems it appropriate.

Article 10 (Shareholders' speech)

When a shareholder wishes to speak, a Speech Note should be filled out with summary of the speech, the shareholder's account number (or the number of Attendance card) and the name of the shareholder for the chairman to decide the sequence of speech.

If any shareholder presenting at the Meeting submits a Speech Note but does not speak, no speech should be deemed to have been made by such shareholder. In case the contents of the speech of a shareholder are inconsistent with the contents of the Speech Note, the contents of actual speech shall prevail.

Unless otherwise permitted by the chairman, each shareholder shall not, for each discussion item, speak more than twice (each time not exceeding three minutes). The chairman may stop a shareholder's speech if it violates the above provision or exceeds the scope of the discussion item.

Unless otherwise permitted by the chairman and the shareholder in speaking, no shareholder may interrupt the speeches of the other shareholders, otherwise the chairman shall stop such interruption.

If a corporate shareholder designates two or more representatives to attend the Meeting, only one representative can speak for each discussion item.

After the speech of a shareholder, the chairman may respond himself or appoint an appropriate person to respond.

Article 11 (Voting right; Conflict of interest)

Voting at the Shareholders' meeting is according to the count of shares.

In resolutions of the Meeting, the number of shares of the shareholders without voting right shall not be counted in the total number of issued shares.

In respect of an item at the Meeting, if a shareholder being stakeholder such that he might be against the interest of the Company, he may not take part in the voting, nor may he exercise the voting right on behalf any other shareholder.

The number of shares being denied of voting right referred to in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted in the number of voting rights by the attending shareholders.

Except for trust enterprises or shareholders' service agencies approved by competent authorities, when a person who acts as the proxy for two or more shareholders, the number of votes represented by him shall not exceed three percent of the total number of votes of the issued shares and, if in excess, the portion of excessive votes represented by such proxy shall not be counted.

Article 12 (Methods for voting, balloting scrutinizing and vote counting)

Unless restricted shares or shares with no voting right prescribed in Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act, each share of the shareholder has a voting right.

The voting power at a shareholders' meeting of the Company should be exercised by way of electronic transmission and may also be exercised in writing. When voting power is to be exercise in writing or electronically, such methods of exercise shall be expressly specified in the notice of a shareholders' meeting. A shareholder, who exercises his voting power in writing or electronically is deemed to attend the Meeting in person, but deemed to waive high right in respect of special motions and amendments to previous discussion items at the same Meeting. It is therefore advisable that the Company avoids bringing up special motions and amendments to previous discussion items.

A shareholder who is to exercise his voting power in writing or electronically referred to in the preceding paragraph shall serve his intention in writing to the Company two days prior to the Shareholders' meeting. In case the Company receives two or more such notices of intentions from one shareholder, the first one arriving at the Company shall prevail unless it is revoked by an explicit statement.

In case a shareholder wishes to attend the Shareholders' meeting in person after he has exercised his voting power in writing or electronically, he shall revoke his intention to exercise the voting power referred to in the preceding paragraph by the same method two days prior to the Shareholders' meeting; if he fails to revoke within the time given, his voting power exercised in writing or electronically shall prevail. In case a shareholder both exercise his voting power in writing or electronically and designates a proxy by producing power of attorney to attend the Shareholders' meeting, the voting power exercised by such proxy shall prevail.

Except otherwise provided by the Company Act or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a resolution shall be passed by a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders. In voting, the chairman or his designated person shall announce the total number of voting rights of the attending shareholders before they cast their ballots. The number of the votes in favor of, against and waiver of that resolution shall be inputted in the website of open data on the same day of the Meeting.

A discussion item is deemed passed when none of attending shareholders expressed otherwise after the chairman enquired the entire body of attendance, and has the equal effect to one decided by voting. But, if there is any voice against such resolution, a voting by the method prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be adopted.

If there is amendment to or substitute for a discussion item, the chairman shall decide the sequence of voting for the amendment or the substitute such discussion together with the original discussion item. If any one of them has been adopted, the others shall be deemed vetoed and no further voting is necessary.

The person(s) to check and the person(s) to record the ballots during a vote by casting ballots shall be appointed by the chairman. The person(s) checking the ballots shall be a shareholder(s).

At a shareholders' meeting, the voting or ballot counting at an election shall be made in a public place within the venue of the meeting; the voting results, including the statistics of rights, shall be announced on the spot after the counting is complete, and taken into records.

Article 13 (Election)

Election of directors at the Shareholders' meeting shall be held according to the Company's regulations on relevant election and appointment; the election results, including the list of the directors-elect, the numbers of their gained voting rights, list of the unsuccessful candidates and the number of their gained voting rights shall be announced on the spot.

The ballots cast in election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed in envelopes, signed by the checking persons, and preserved for at least one year, or, if a legal proceeding is filed under Article 189 of the Company Act, till such legal proceeding ends.

Article 14 (Meeting minutes and signatures)

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. Meeting minutes shall be signed or stamped by the chairman of the meeting and distributed to all shareholders within

twenty days after the meeting. They may be prepared and distributed electronically.

The distribution referred to in the preceding paragraph may be performed by the Company by publishing on the website of Open Data.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the place, day, month and year of the meeting; the name of the chairman; the voting method, outlines of discussion process and the results thereof, and shall be preserved permanently throughout the existence of the Company.

Article 15 (Public notices)

The Company shall prepare, in the specified format, the statistic tables of the number of shares obtained by solicitors and that of proxies, and show the tables clearly in the venue of the shareholders' meeting on the meeting day.

The Company shall upload to the website of Open Data, within the time specified, the contents of the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, if any, that contain important messages prescribed by the laws and Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.

Article 16 (Meeting order)

The staff members holding the shareholders' meeting shall wear a badge or armband.

The chairman may conduct the security guard to assist in keeping order of the meeting place.

Where microphones are provided in the meeting place, the chairman may refrain any shareholder that speaks by using other devices from speaking.

Shareholders who violate the rules of the meeting and refuse to obey the chairman's correction, and still obstructs the session after having been inhibited, the chairman may order the security guards to remove them from the venue.

Article 17 (Intermission)

During the meeting, the chairman may, at his discretion, announce time for intermission. In case of incident of force majeure, the chairman may decide to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce, depending on the situation, when the meeting will resume.

If the venue becomes unavailable prior to the end of the pre-scheduled agenda (including special motions), the shareholders' meeting may resolve for an alternative venue to resume the meeting.

The shareholders' meeting may resolve within five days to suspend or to resume the meeting according to Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 18 These Rules and Procedures shall be effective after being submitted by the board of directors and approved by the Shareholders' Meeting. The same applies in case of a revision.

【Appendix III Rules for the Election of Directors】

Taiwan Fu Hsing Industrial Co., Ltd. Rules for the Election of Directors

- Article 1: The election of the Company's directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules.
- Article 2: The election of directors of the Company is conducted under the "cumulative voting system." In the election of directors, each share carries a number of votes equal to the number of directors to be elected, and such votes may be cast for a single candidate or distributed among multiple candidates. The name of the elector may be substituted with the shareholder account number printed on the ballot.
- The election of the Company's directors shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system prescribed in Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and shareholders shall elect directors from the list of candidates.
- Article 3: The directors of the Company shall be elected in accordance with the number of seats specified in the Company's Article of Incorporation, with those receiving the highest number of votes being elected. If two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes and the total exceeds the prescribed number of seats, the matter shall be decided by lot; in the absence of a candidate, the chairperson shall draw the lot on their behalf.
- Article 4: Ballots are issued by the Board of Directors, numbered according to shareholder account numbers, and indicate the number of votes each shareholder is entitled to cast.
- Article 5: Before the election begins, the chairperson shall appoint a certain number of election observers and vote counters to carry out the relevant duties.

Article 6: Voters must write the candidate's name of household name in the "Candidate" section of the ballot. However, if the candidate is a government entity or a corporate shareholder, the "Candidate Name" field on the ballot shall list the name of such government entity or corporate shareholder; alternatively, it may list the name of the government entity or corporate shareholder along with the name of its representative. If there are multiple representatives, the names of each representative shall be listed separately.

Article 7: A ballot is invalid if it falls under any of the following circumstances:

1. Those who do not use ballots prepared by the person with the authority to convene the meeting.
2. Where two or more candidates are listed on the same ballot.
3. Anyone who includes text other than the name of the candidate or the household name.
4. Those with illegible or altered handwriting.
5. Where the list of nominees submitted does not match the list of director candidates.
6. Those who cast blank ballots.

Article 8: (Aborted)

Article 9: Votes will be counted immediately after voting concludes, and the results will be announced on the spot by the chairperson.

Article 10: Matters not provided for in these Rules shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 11: These Regulations shall take effect upon approval by the shareholders' meeting; the same shall apply to any amendments thereto.

Article 12: These Regulations were promulgated on May 22, 2001, the 2nd amendment was made on May 28, 2020, and the 3rd amendment was made on May 28, 2021.

【Appendix IV Directors' shareholding status】

Data drawn on: March 24, 2026

Title	Name	Post Beginning Date	Term of Office	Shareholding at Date Elected		Shareholding at Book Closure Date	
				Shares	%	Shares	%
Chairman	Lin, Jui-Chang	May 26, 2023	3 years	1,624,978	0.86%	1,299,982	0.86%
Director	Chen, Chien-Kun	May 26, 2023	3 years	675,132	0.36%	540,105	0.36%
Director	Chu, Jung-Ho Representative of Fu Zih Investment Development Co., Ltd.	May 26, 2023	3 years	10,091,307	5.35%	8,073,045	5.35%
Director	Michael A.Hoer Representative of Fu Zih Investment Development Co., Ltd.	May 26, 2023	3 years	10,091,307	5.35%	8,073,045	5.35%
Director	Hong Cheng Investment Co., Ltd.	May 26, 2023	3 years	5,721,451	3.04%	4,577,160	3.04%
Director	Lin, Wen-Hsing Representative of Fu Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	May 26, 2023	3 years	2,697,185	1.43%	2,157,748	1.43%
Director	Liu, Ju-Shan Representative of Fu Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	May 26, 2023	3 years	2,697,185	1.43%	2,157,748	1.43%
Independent Director	Chang, Ling-Ling	May 26, 2023	3 years	0	0%	0	0%
Independent Director	Chen, Yung-Chun	May 26, 2023	3 years	0	0%	0	0%
Independent Director	Chuo, Yung-Fu	May 26, 2023	3 years	0	0%	0	0%
Shareholdings of All Directors				20,810,053	11.04%	20,810,053	11.04%
Minimum Statutory Shareholdings of All Directors				9,045,704			

Note:

The Company has issued a total of 150,761,736 shares. Pursuant to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 2 of the Regulations Governing the Shareholding of Directors and Supervisors of Public Companies and the Verification thereof, the shareholdings of all directors of the Company are in compliance with the statutory requirements.