Stock Code: 2006

Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation

TUNG HO STEEL ENTERPRISE CORPORATION

Meeting Handbook

Annual Meeting of Shareholders 2026

May 22, 2026

Date: May 22, 2026 (Friday), 9:30 AM

Location: Miaoli Plant of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation at No. 22, Pingding, Erhu Vil., Xihu Township, Miaoli County

Notice to Reader:

For the convenience of readers, this report has been translated into English from the original Chinese version, prepared, and used in the Republic of China. The English version has not been audited or reviewed by independent auditors. If there are any discrepancies between the English version and the original Chinese version, or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language report shall prevail.

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Proceedings of the 2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Date: May 22, 2026 (Friday),9:30 AM

Meeting Format: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Location: No. 22, Pingding, Erhu Vil., Xihu Township, Miaoli County
Miaoli Plant of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation

Meeting Procedure

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III. Reports

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(III) Report on the 2025 Cash Dividends from Earnings.

(IV) Report on the 2025 Distribution of Remuneration to Employees and Directors.

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(II) Ratification of the 2025 Annual Earnings Distribution Table.

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VI. Matters for Election: Proposed election of Directors (including independent Directors).

VII. Other Proposal: Removal of the Non-compete Clause for new appointed Directors and their representatives.

VIII. Extempore Motions

IX. Meeting Adjourned

Reports

(I) 2025 Annual Business Report.

Description:

1. The Company mainly engages in the production and sales of rebar, H-beam, steel plate and channel steel. The production and sales volume in 2025 and 2024 are listed in the following table:

Unit: Metric tons

	Production volume			Sales volume		
	2025	2024	Growth rate	2025	2024	Growth rate
Billet	1,784,924	1,840,779	-3.03%	0	254	-100.00%
Rebar	1,368,557	1,407,591	-2.77%	1,353,483	1,364,208	-0.79%
H-beam	471,329	479,718	-1.75%	495,936	493,475	0.50%
Steel plate	118,128	103,683	13.93%	101,983	78,186	30.44%
Channel	32,655	46,087	-29.14%	34,597	46,059	-24.89%
I-Beam	1,402	1,636	-14.30%	1,480	1,527	-3.08%
Sale and purchase of steel	0	0	0.00%	0	503	-100.00%
Steel sheet piles	348	2,134	-83.69%	338	2,125	-84.09%
Total	3,777,343	3,881,628	-2.69%	1,987,817	1,986,337	0.07%

2. The net operating income of parent company only and consolidated financial statements for 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

Unit: Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	2025	2024	Growth rate
Parent company only operating income	43,343,503	45,177,863	-4.06%
Consolidated operating income	57,855,435	60,162,997	-3.84%

3. Please refer to Attachment 1 (page 14) for the business report.
4. Respectfully submitted for your approval.

(II) Report on the 2025 Annual Financial Statement Reviewed by the Audit Committee.

Description:

1. The Report on the 2025 Annual Financial Statement has been audited and attested by CPAs Lee, Tzu-Hui and Jhang, Jhao-Wun of KPMG in Taiwan, and has been reviewed by the Audit Committee. The CPAs' audit report and the Audit Committee's review report have been issued respectively. Please refer to Attachment 2 (page **19**) and Attachment 3 (page 29) for more information.
2. Respectfully submitted for your approval.

(III) Report on the 2025 Cash Dividends from Earnings.

Description:

1. In accordance with Article 28-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the distribution of profits is made in cash, it shall be authorized by the Board of Directors with the resolution

of more than 2/3 of the Directors present and the approval of more than half of the Directors present, and report to the Shareholders' Meeting.
2. A cash dividend of NT$3,139,919,417, or NT$4.3 per share, was approved by the resolution of the 22nd meeting of the 25th term of the Board of Directors.
3. Cash dividends of less than NT$1 shall be tallied and listed under stockholders' equity.
4. If there is any subsequent change in the number of outstanding shares for other reasons, the chairman of the Board of Directors is authorized to adjust the allotment rate for shareholders.
5. As resolved by the Board of Directors, the ex-dividend date of the cash dividend was set as March 28, 2026 and the payment date was set as April 24, 2026.
6. Respectfully submitted for your approval.

(IV) Report on the 2025 Distribution of Remuneration to Employees and Directors.

Description:

1. Pursuant to Article 28 of the Articles of Incorporation.
2. As approved by the 20th meeting of the 25th term of the Board of Directors, 2.5% of the Company's profit for 2025 shall be appropriated as employee remuneration and 2% as Directors' remuneration, respectively. The remuneration shall be paid in cash, excluding employees of subsidiaries. Of the aforementioned employee remuneration, not less than 50% was required to be set aside and allocated to frontline employees.
3. For the fiscal year 2025, employee remuneration totaled NT$144,706,234, and Director remuneration totaled NT$115,764,988. The allocation for frontline employee remuneration was NT$93,844,530, representing 1.62% of profit before tax for fiscal year 2025 prior to deducting employee and Director remuneration, and approximately 64.9% of the employee remuneration distribution ratio.
4. Respectfully submitted for your approval.

(V) Report on the 2025 Remuneration Received by Directors.

Description:

1.Please refer to Attachment 4 (page 30) for the Report on the 2025 Remuneration Received by Directors.

2.Director's remuneration policy:

(1). In accordance with Article 28 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, up to 2% of the Company's profit for the year may be allocated as remuneration to the Company’s Directors for the year, and the amount shall be allocated based on the results of the performance evaluation of each Director for the year.

Pursuant to Article 10 of the Company's "Rules for Performance Evaluations of the Board of Directors", the performance evaluation results of Directors shall be taken as the reference for determining their remuneration. The Board of Directors previously resolved at the 18th meeting of the 23rd session on December 31, 2019 to approve the method of calculating the remuneration of Directors, taking into account the results of the performance evaluation of Directors:

Directors’ remuneration = Distributable Directors’ remuneration × Proportion of shares held by individual Directors to the number of shares held by all Directors × Payout ratio from the performance evaluation of the Directors,

The payout ratio for Director performance assessment is calculated based on the evaluation results according to Article 9 of the Rules of the Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors: for those who are "superior to the standard" or "above the standard", the distribution rate is 100%; for those who "meet the standard", the distribution rate is 90%; for those who "fail to meet the standard", the distribution rate is 80%, and for those who "need to make improvement", the distribution rate is 70%.

Each Director's self-evaluation results in 2025 are shown in the table below, and all evaluations are rated as "superior to the standard": (5 points for strongly agree; 4 points for agree; 3 points for average; 2 points for disagree; 1 point for strongly disagree)

6 major aspects of self-evaluation	Number of questions	Proportion	Average score
A. Familiarity with the goals and missions of the company	5	16.67%	5.00
B. Awareness of the duties of a Director	5	16.67%	4.98
C. Participation in the operation of the company	10	33.33%	4.91
D. Management of internal relationship and communication	4	13.33%	4.89
E. The Director's professionalism and continuing education	3	10.00%	4.56
F. Internal control	3	10.00%	4.85
Total/average score	30	100.00%	4.86

(2). In addition to the existing performance evaluation items, the Board of Directors provided the following explanation of concrete performance in management and sustainable development: Operational Performance: In 2025, gross profit, operating income, and income before tax increased by 7.50%, 10.27%, and 5.77%, respectively, compared with the prior fiscal year; return on equity also rose by 0.03%. Overall operational performance continued to improve. Sustainable Development and Net Aero Planning: The Company was honored with the 2025 “Net Zero Industry Competitiveness” Steel Industry Excellence Award. To achieve the 2050 Net-Zero Emissions target, the Company has proactively deployed renewable energy initiatives, established a decarbonization roadmap, and set pragmatic interim targets for 2030, including a 30% reduction in carbon emissions and achieving RE30 (30% renewable energy usage). The Company continues to implement sustainability policies centered on Energy Saving and Carbon Reduction, and is committed to maintaining industry leadership among electric arc furnace operators through lower carbon emission intensity. The Company actively responds to stakeholder expectations to ensure its long-term sustainable development.

Corporate Governance Performance: In the 11th Corporate Governance Evaluations, the Company was once again ranked among the top 5% of TWSE-listed companies and placed in the top 10% of non-financial, non-electronics companies with a market capitalization exceeding NT$10 billion—the highest distinction in the evaluation—demonstrating the Company’s continued commitment to and effectiveness in advancing and implementing corporate governance.

Under the supervision of the Board of Directors, the growth rates of operating revenue and profit before tax in 2025 both increased significantly. Overall operational performance exceeded that of the prior year, and sustainability policies were effectively implemented. Based on the principle of linking Director remuneration to performance, Director remuneration increased by approximately 5.77% compared with the prior year, representing approximately 0.3% of net profit after tax for 2025, in line with the spirit of corporate governance and performance-oriented principles.

(3). Also, in accordance with Article 22-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee recommend monthly fixed remuneration with reference to the standards of relevant peers and listed companies and the responsibilities of Directors, and submit it to the board meeting for approval.

(4). In addition to the fixed monthly remuneration, the Directors shall receive a monthly attendance fee in accordance with the actual number of meetings attended.

(5). If concurrently serving as a member of functional committees of the Company, the Director shall be paid a fixed monthly remuneration as a Director and a member of the functional committees, as well as attendance fees in accordance with the actual number of meetings attended.

3. Independent Director's remuneration policy:

(1). Independent Directors receive monthly fixed remuneration and do not participate in the distribution of earnings, and are paid attendance fees in accordance with the actual number of meetings attended.

(2). The above fixed remuneration is based on each independent Director's participation in and contribution to the Company's operations and the value of their contributions to the Company. It is proposed to the Board of Directors after evaluation and discussion by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, taking into account the payout to listed companies in the same industry and related industries.

(3). If concurrently serving as a member of functional committees of the Company, the independent Director shall be paid a fixed monthly remuneration as an independent Director and a member of the functional committees, as well as attendance fees in accordance with the actual number of meetings attended.

4. Respectfully submitted for your approval.

(VI) Report on Communication between Audit Committee and Internal Audit Supervisor.

Description:

1. The Company's head of internal audit sends materials related to internal audit inspection reports on a monthly basis to the independent Directors for review, who will provide guidance to the internal audit unit through this communication mechanism. For a summary of Key points of communications between the Audit Committee and Internal Audit Supervisor for 2025, please refer to Attachment 5 (page 32).
2. Respectfully submitted for your approval.

Ratifications

(I) Ratification of the 2025 Annual Business Report and Financial Statements. (Board of Directors' proposal)

Description:

1. The accountants and the Audit Committee found no discrepancies in the Company's 2025 business report and financial statements (including the consolidated financial statements). Please refer to Attachment 1 (page 14) and Attachment 6 (page 34).
2. Respectfully submitted for ratification.

Resolution:

(II) Ratification of the 2025 Annual Earnings Distribution Table. (Board of Directors' proposal)

Description:

1. The Company's net income before tax for 2025 was NT$5,527,778,153. In addition, income tax expense was recognized as NT$806,844,081 and net profit after tax was NT$4,720,934,072 in accordance with Bulletin No. 12 of International Financial Reporting Standards.
2. For the year of 2025, except for the distribution of cash dividends, the remaining items in the annual earnings distribution table include the appropriations to the legal reserve and a special reserve for equity reductions, as well as reversals of the special reserve for climate change adaptation and mitigation and changes arising from the remeasurement of defined benefit plans for the current period. For details of the items and related explanations, please refer to Attachment 7 (page 43).
3. Respectfully submitted for ratification.

Resolution:

Matters for Discussion

Proposal of the amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation". (Board of Directors' proposal)

Description:

1. In response to the Company's operational development needs and to comply with applicable laws and regulations, certain provisions of the Articles of Incorporation are proposed to be amended as follows:
   (1) To align with government policies promoting energy transition, further the Company's sustainable development targets, and meet business development needs, it is proposed to add a new business item, "D101091 Renewable-Energy-Based Electricity Retailing Enterprise." Accordingly, the business activities set forth in Article 2 will be amended.
   (2) Pursuant to Article 4, Paragraph 3 of the Operation Directions for Compliance with the Establishment of Board of Directors by TWSE Listed Companies and the Board's Exercise of Powers, listed companies will be required, effective 2027, to ensure that the number of Independent Directors is not less than one-third of the seats on the Board of Directors. Accordingly, the provisions of Article 21 regarding the number of Independent Directors will be amended.
   (3) In accordance with Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation's letter dated July 28, 2025 (Ref. No. Tai-Zheng-Shang-Yi-Zi No. 1141803266), Article 28 will be amended to explicitly stipulate the allocation ratio applicable to frontline employees.
   (4) In accordance with Article 237, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, certain wording in Article 29 will be amended to ensure compliance with legal requirements.
2. Please refer to Attachment 8 (page 45) for a comparison table of the "Articles of Incorporation" before and after amendment.
3. Respectfully submitted for your approval.

Resolution:

Matters for Election

Proposed election of the Directors (including independent Directors). (Board of Directors' proposal)

Description:

1. The 25th term of office of the Company's Directors will expire on May 30, 2026, and it is intended that all Directors will be re-elected ahead of schedule at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting.
2. Pursuant to the resolution of the 21st meeting of the 25th Board of Directors held on January 23, 2026, the 26th Board of Directors shall consist of 11 Directors (including 4 Independent Directors). The term of office shall be three years, from May 22, 2026 to May 21, 2029. The term of the 25th Board of Directors shall continue until the conclusion of this Annual General Shareholders' Meeting. Please refer to Appendix 3 (page 70) for the measures for the election of Directors.
3. Please refer to Attachment 9 (page 49) for the list of candidates for Directors.

Election results:

Other Proposal

Removal of the Non-compete Clause for new appointed Directors and their representatives. (Board of Directors' proposal)

Description:

1. It shall be handled in accordance with Article 209-1 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 to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval".
2. Some Director nominees of the Company (including representatives appointed by corporate shareholders) may invest in or operate other companies engaged in the same or similar lines of business as the Company, and may serve, or appoint representatives to serve, as Directors or Mangerial Officers of such companies. Provided that the Company's interests are not prejudiced, it is proposed, pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, that the shareholders' meeting approve the release of non-compete restrictions on the newly elected Directors.
3. For details regarding the non-compete activities of the nominees for Directors and Independent Directors of the 26th Board of Directors, please refer to Attachment 10 (page 52). However, the scope of the waiver shall be limited to those who are actually elected as Directors (including Independent Directors).
4. Please discuss it.

Resolution:

Extempore Motions

Meeting Adjourned

Attachments

Attachment 1

Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation
Business Report

Dear Shareholders:

The year 2025 was marked by significant global political and economic turbulence. Following his inauguration, U.S. President Donald Trump initiated a tariff war and announced a shift toward a reciprocal tariff-based trade strategy. This policy aimed to revitalize domestic manufacturing, promote fair trade, and ultimately strengthen the U.S. economy, increase employment opportunities, and counter unfair trade practices by other countries. Although overall inflation in the United States has declined this year, it remains above the long-term target. As tariffs are expected to be gradually passed on to consumers and momentum in the labor market slows, these factors are likely to further increase uncertainty surrounding the Federal Reserve's monetary policy. Inflationary pressures in the euro area have eased markedly, while prices in Japan have risen again, and deflationary concerns in China remain unresolved. Diverging monetary policies among major economies may trigger significant capital flows in global financial markets, thereby affecting financial stability. Elevated tariffs and uncertainty surrounding trade policies are dampening consumption, investment, and trade, and may weigh on global economic growth momentum in the coming years.

Taiwan's economy has benefited from sustained robust demand driven by opportunities in high-performance computing and AI applications. This has boosted shipment momentum for related technology products and supported continued growth in external trade. Exports of electronic products have performed strongly, with exports to the United States reaching a new high. The domestic economy has maintained steady growth, price trends have remained relatively stable, and consumer sentiment has remained cautious. As emerging technologies such as AI and high-performance computing continue to expand at an accelerated pace, demand for infrastructure, including data centers, is increasing. Together with the ongoing rollout of new technology products, this is expected to support Taiwan's export momentum.

The year 2025 represented a trough for global steel demand, reflecting the impact of factors such as the macroeconomic environment, monetary policy adjustments, and geopolitical risks. As inflationary pressures gradually ease, signs of a loosening in the high-interest rate environment have begun to emerge in some major economies. Combined with continued government investment in public infrastructure, energy transition, and industrial upgrading, global steel demand is showing a trend of cautious recovery. Meanwhile, weak domestic demand in China and the substantial export of low-priced steel have kept steel prices subdued, resulting in continued sluggish market performance. Toward the end of the year, China announced that, starting in 2026, a licensing system will be implemented for steel product exports. This measure is expected to help alleviate oversupply conditions and support an increase in steel prices.

Domestic market demand for steel products has been supported by public infrastructure projects and construction related to commercial buildings and industrial facilities in the electronics sector. However, amid adjustments to government real estate policies, demand from private construction has become more conservative. In addition, facing challenges such as fluctuations in international steel prices, competition from imported steel products, changes in raw material and energy costs, and uncertainties in the global economic environment, market competition has intensified, placing pressure on overall operations.

Within the aforementioned market environment, the Company’s bar and structural steel products maintained stable operations in 2025 through enhanced coordination between production and sales, improved production efficiency, and the effective implementation of cost control measures. By prudently managing the balance between volume and pricing across sales, procurement, and production, overall performance recorded modest growth compared to 2024. Meanwhile, the Company continued to invest in automation, environmental equipment enhancements, and the adoption of Artificial Intelligence, thereby improving process efficiency and operational flexibility. This has enabled the Company to maintain stable overall operations and a solid level of profitability amid a relatively conservative economic environment and fluctuations in steel prices. In addition, the Company’s investee, Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation, continued to benefit from demand in the construction and commercial building markets in 2025 and sustained its engagement in large-scale steel structure projects, maintaining a stable overall scale of production and sales. However, due to changes in project mix, market competition, and related cost factors, its level of profitability declined compared to 2024, although it remained profitable. Tung Ho Steel Vietnam Corp., Ltd. (THSVC) has continued to deepen its presence in the local market, aligning with Vietnam’s industrial development and infrastructure demand. While steadily advancing its existing operations, it has also maintained a stable supply of steel billets to Taiwan. In addition, through the optimization of its financing plans, it has effectively reduced financing costs. Other investee businesses have also demonstrated increasingly stable operating performance, making positive contributions to the Company’s overall profitability.

The consolidated operations and results of the Company and its main investees in 2025 are as follows:

I. Results of Production and Sales

Unit: Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Production value			Sales value		
	2025	2024	Growth rate	2025	2024	Growth rate
Billet	34,477,099	39,885,746	-13.56%	0	3,165	-100.00%
Rebar	26,262,772	29,901,065	-12.17%	29,810,749	32,208,234	-7.44%
H-beam	9,338,186	10,007,069	-6.68%	10,598,914	11,467,683	-7.58%
Steel plate (self-made)	2,336,669	2,160,149	8.17%	1,036,118	1,029,433	0.65%
Steel plate (transaction)	0	0	0.00%	7,027	1,756	300.17%
Channel	710,304	1,032,936	-31.23%	799,255	1,160,545	-31.13%
I-Beam	30,173	36,018	-16.23%	45,396	45,872	-1.04%
Steel structure	12,356,813	10,404,740	18.76%	13,958,017	12,554,093	11.18%
Environmental protection processing	488,891	423,135	15.54%	488,891	422,993	15.58%
Steel sheet piles	7,733	45,402	-82.97%	8,674	58,222	-85.10%
Construction revenues	912,866	912,866	0.00%	796,755	879,325	-9.39%
Others	424,313	487,518	-12.96%	305,639	331,676	-7.85%
Total	87,345,819	95,296,644	-8.34%	57,855,435	60,162,997	-3.84%

II. Profitability Analysis

Unit: Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	2025	2024	Growth rate
Operating revenue	57,855,435	60,162,997	-3.84%
Operating costs	49,278,447	51,772,427	-4.82%
Gross profit	8,576,988	8,390,570	2.22%
Operating expenses	2,730,050	2,685,629	1.65%
Net operating profit	5,846,938	5,704,941	2.49%
Net profit before tax	5,917,433	5,724,786	3.37%
Net profit after tax	4,757,984	4,525,713	5.13%

III. Financial Structure and Profitability Analysis

Analysis item \ Year			2025	2024
Financial structure	Debt-to-assets ratio (%)		33.72	40.30
	Long-term fund to fixed assets ratio (%)		200.14	192.65
Profitability	Return on assets (%)		9.26	8.63
	Return on shareholder's equity (%)		14.16	14.16
	Paid-in capital ratio (%)	Operating income	80.07	78.13
		Income before tax	81.04	78.40
	Net profit ratio (%)		8.22	7.52
	Earnings per share (NT$)		6.47	6.13

IV. Overview of Technology and R&D

The Company's research and development expenses for 2025 was NT$46,905,660, equivalent to 0.11% of the revenue. Key R&D achievements in steelmaking include the development of high-cleanliness and high-resilience steel billets; the development of 50 mm-thick SM570 steel plates; the development of high-strength reinforcing bars; a dynamic control project for electric arc furnace (EAF) off-gas monitoring, burners, and carbon injection systems; research on organic Rankine cycle (ORC) power generation technology for waste heat recovery from EAF exhaust gas; the development of low-carbon, green steelmaking process technologies for EAFs; an EAF low-carbon simulation, validation, and related component life extension technologies; and experimental studies on replacing fossil-based carbon with biomass-derived carbon for carbon injection in furnaces. Key R&D achievements in rolling include the development of new specialized rolling technologies for H-beams using universal edging techniques; development of an intelligent combustion control system for reheating furnaces; development of rolling processes for large-diameter round bars of special steel using universal rolling mills; development of an innovative parallel channel steel production process, the first of its kind in Taiwan; and development of ultra-high-strength steel products. Other R&D achievements include the application of artificial intelligence technologies and the development of smart factory solutions; integrated and innovative circular economy solutions for the steel industry; feasibility studies on renewable energy (including solar, wind, and biogas power); research on carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) technologies; research on hydrogen energy applications; implementation of an industrial big data energy management system; development of integrated software for steel plate production; and development of enhanced automation solutions for finished goods warehousing and inventory management. The Company’s major R&D projects for 2026 include: 1. the development of automated equipment for steel billet ID marking and tracking; 2. the development of automated robotic systems for continuous casting machines; 3. research on the application of biomass-derived carbon in metallurgical processes; 4. the development of power generation processes utilizing residual heat from air cooling; 5. the development of online automatic dimensional measurement and surface quality inspection systems for H-shaped steel and steel plates; 6. the development of thermoelectric power generation systems; and 7. research on the production of biochar using hydrothermal carbonization.

The Company’s operational development strategy is to continue actively enhancing its technological capabilities, improving management efficiency, reducing production costs, and strengthening coordination among production, sales, and procurement, thereby reinforcing its competitive advantage in the domestic market. Advance dual transformation in AI and decarbonization to strengthen international sustainability competitiveness. Actively expand into new international markets and develop new customers; advance the R&D of new steel products and applications; deepen key technologies to build advanced manufacturing processes; promote environmental protection and reduce GHG emissions to respond to low-carbon trends; cultivate a cross-generational workforce; and drive the upgrade of smart manufacturing, thereby establishing a solid foundation for sustainable operations.

Looking ahead to 2026, U.S. tariff policies, the Russia–Ukraine conflict, and tensions in the Middle East may all weigh on global trade and investment. Rising trade barriers and the ongoing reconfiguration of supply chains have become long-term challenges that companies must address. Extreme climate events and carbon pricing policies are driving the transition toward sustainability, while also increasing costs for enterprises. The global steel industry continues to be influenced by factors such as economic cycles, geopolitical developments, energy prices, and climate policies. Structural demand arising from public infrastructure, industrial investment, and the energy transition helps sustain underlying demand momentum in the steel market. Nevertheless, market competition and cost fluctuations remain uncertain. In response to the trends of low-carbon transition and environmental regulations, energy consumption efficiency, process optimization, and carbon management capabilities have become key determinants of competitiveness in the steel industry. The Company will continue to monitor developments in the steel market and prudently adjust its operational strategies. Through enhanced coordination between production and sales, strengthened cost control, and improved operational efficiency, the Company aims to maintain operational stability. In terms of sustainable development, the Company will align with regulatory requirements and industry trends by continuing to promote energy conservation and carbon reduction, equipment upgrades, and the use of renewable energy. The Company will also incorporate climate change risks into its overall operations and risk management framework. The management team will uphold Tung Ho Steel’s core values of discipline, intellectual curiosity, and optimism, while strengthening competitiveness, reducing costs, and enhancing management efficiency. The Company will also be committed to developing new markets and new products, in addition to improving performance, with the aim of creating long-term and sustainable value for shareholders.

Best wishes to all shareholders

May you be blessed with good health and good luck

Chairman
Manager
Head of Accounting

Attachment 2

Independent Auditor's Report on the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Key audit matters for the Company's financial statements are stated as follows:

1. Revenue recognition

   Please refer to Note 4(o) "Revenue recognition" and Note 6(u) "Revenue from contracts with customers" in the parent company only financial statements.

   <u>Explanation of the key audit matter:</u>

   The Company mainly manufactures and sells deformed bars and sections. Revenue recognition is one of the key areas for our audit, and is where on which the report users and receivers pay great concern on. As a result, the test on revenue recognition is one of the key judgmental areas in our audit.

Our principal audit procedures included:

- assessing whether appropriate revenue recognition policies were applied and whether sufficient information was disclosed；
- testing the manual or systems-based controls on its sales and collection cycle, perform reconciliations between the information from sales systems and the general ledger；
- reading the sales contracts with significant clients and testing the internal controls related to the shipping process and the revenue recognition procedures；
- performing fluctuation analysis on the revenue from major customers to determine if there were any significant abnormalities；
- taking appropriate samples, verifying the relevant internal and external information, and confirming whether the control of goods has already been transferred to the buyer, as well as assessing the appropriateness of the timing and amount of revenue recognition；
- vouching internal and external information of sales in the selected period before and after the reporting date (the length of the period was determined based on the sales terms) to determine whether sales revenue were recorded in the appropriate period.

2. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to Note 4(g) “Inventories”, and Note 6(f) “Inventories” in the parent company only financial statements.

Explanation of the key audit matter:

Due to the changes in the international trade environment and the impact of price fluctuations on the raw materials and finished products of the steel industry, the risk that the book value of the inventory to be higher than the net realizable value may arise. Therefore, the valuation of inventories is one of the key judgmental areas in our audit.

Our principal audit procedures included:

- understanding the policy for providing inventory write-down allowances and assessing the reasonableness of the methods and assumptions used in determining the allowance；
- obtaining the detailed calculation schedule for the inventory write-down allowance and verifying its agreement with the accounting records；
- reperforming the calculation in accordance with the inventory write-down policy and verifying whether the allowance was recognized in compliance with the policy；
- understanding the selling prices used by management in inventory valuation and performing sample testing of supporting documents to assess the reasonableness of the net realizable value；
- assessing whether the management’s disclosure of the inventory allowance is acceptable.

3. Investments accounted for using the equity method (construction contracts in subsidiaries)

Please refer to Note 4(i) “Investment in subsidiaries” and Note 6(g) “Investment accounted for using the equity method” of the parent company only financial statements.

Explanation of the key audit matter:

Contract accounting is considered to be an audit risk to the Company's subsidiary as it requires a high degree of estimation and judgment of matters such as the costs of the work required to complete the contract, the stage of completion of the contract, as well as the recognition of onerous contract. Different judgments could lead to different outcomes, which may have an impact on the Company' s shares of gain or loss on investments accounted for using the equity method on its financial statements.

Our principal audit procedures included:

- understanding the construction contract terms and conditions and evaluating whether the revenue recognition method was appropriate；
- sampling of costs incurred to verify supporting documentation, and discussing with the management to understand their estimates of the total contract costs and the costs to be incurred through completion, including an evaluation of the accuracy of management's past estimates；
- selecting samples from the completed constructions to assess the settlement of revenue by examination of external evidence；
- obtaining the estimated warranty costs provided to the clients by the subsidiaries and vouching internal and external data to assess whether there are any abnormalities in the provisions estimated by the management；
- assessing whether the losses recognized for onerous contracts were appropriately reflected in the expected contractual position.

4. Investments accounted for using the equity method (Impairment of property, plant and equipment in subsidiaries)

Please refer to Note 4(i) "Investment in subsidiaries" and Note 6(g) " Investment accounted for using the equity method" of the parent company only financial statements.

Explanation of the key audit matter:

Assets impairment accounting is considered to be an audit risk to the Company's subsidiary as it requires a high degree of estimation and judgment of matters such as determination of discount rates and expected growth rates. Different judgments could lead to different outcomes, which may have an impact on the Company' s shares of gain or loss on investments accounted for using the equity method on its financial statements.

Our principal audit procedures included:

- obtaining the future cash flow forecast and the evaluation of the discount rate of the Vietnam subsidiary of the Company；
- discussing with the management and raising professional skepticism of the significant key judgments used in forecasting future cash flows；
- understanding whether the reference basis of the discount rate used by the Company's management is consistent, and comparing it with relevant internal and external information, evaluating whether the discount rate used by the management is reasonable. In addition, performing recalculation process on the value in use of the assets calculated by the Company's management.

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment accounted for using the equity method 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 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 parent company only financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Lee, Tzu-Hui and Jhang, Jhao-Wun.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 26, 2026

Notes to Readers

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

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and parent company only financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation (“ the Company”) and its subsidiaries (“the Consolidated Company”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Consolidated Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“ IFRSs”), International Accounting Standards (“ IASs”), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) or the former Standing Interpretations Committee (“SIC”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Key audit matters for the consoldiated financial statements are stated as follows:

1. Revenue recognition

   Please refer to Note 4(p) “Revenue recognition” and Note 6(u) “Revenue from contracts with customers” in the consolidated financial statements.

Explanation of the key audit matter:

The Consolidated Company mainly manufactures and sells deformed bars and sections. Revenue recognition is one of the key areas for our audit, and is where on which the report users and receivers pay great concern on. As a result, the test on revenue recognition is one of the key judgmental areas in our audit.

Our principal audit procedures included:

- assessing whether appropriate revenue recognition policies were applied and whether sufficient information was disclosed；
- testing the manual or systems-based controls on its sales and collection cycle, perform reconciliations between the information from sales systems and the general ledger；
- reading the sales contracts with significant clients and testing the internal controls related to the shipping process and the revenue recognition procedures；
- performing fluctuation analysis on the revenue from major customers to determine if there were any significant abnormalities；
- taking appropriate samples, verifying the relevant internal and external information, and confirming whether the control of goods has already been transferred to the buyer, as well as assessing the appropriateness of the timing and amount of revenue recognition；
- vouching internal and external information of sales in the selected period before and after the reporting date (the length of the period was determined based on the sales terms) to determine whether sales revenue were recorded in the appropriate period.

2. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to Note 4(h) “Inventories” and Note 6(f) “Inventories” in the consolidated financial statements.

Explanation of the key audit matter:

Due to the changes in the international trade environment and the impact of price fluctuations on the raw materials and finished products of the steel industry, the risk that the book value of the inventory to be higher than the net realizable value may arise. Therefore, the valuation of inventories is one of the key judgmental areas in our audit.

Our principal audit procedures included:

- assessing the rationality of accounting policies for inventory valuation；
- assessing whether the valuation of inventory has been in accordance with the established accounting policies；
- understanding the sales price used by management and the changes in market price of futures inventory to assess the rationality of the net realizable value of inventories；
- taking appropriate samples and verifying the relevant internal and external information to confirm the adequacy and reasonableness of the net realized value basis used by management；
- assessing whether the management’s disclosure of the inventory allowance is acceptable.

3. Construction contracts

   Please refer to Note 4(p) “Revenue recognition－ Construction contracts” Note 5(c) “Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty on construction contracts”, and Note 6(u) “Revenue from contracts with customers” of the consolidated financial statements.

   Explanation of the key audit matter:

   Contract accounting is considered to be an audit risk to the Consolidated Company as it requires a high degree of estimation and judgment of matters, such as the costs of the work required to complete the contract, the stage of completion of the contract, as well as the recognition of onerous contract. Different judgments could lead to different outcomes, leading to different profit or loss and revenue being reported in the consolidated financial statements.

   Our principal audit procedures included:

   - reviewing significant contracts and discussing them with the management to obtain a full understanding of specific terms and risks, to assess whether revenue was appropriately recognized；
   - selecting samples from the ongoing constructions to verify the costs between the estimation and the contracts, discussing with the management about the estimates for total contract costs and forecasted costs, including taking into account the historical accuracy of such estimates；
   - selecting samples from the completed constructions to assess the settlement of revenue by examination of external evidence；
   - obtaining the estimated warranty costs provided to the clients by the subsidiaries and vouching internal and external data to assess whether there are any abnormalities in the provisions estimated by the management.
   - assessing whether the losses recognized for onerous contracts were appropriately reflected in the expected contractual.

4. Impairment of property, plant and equipment

   Please refer to Note 4(n) “Impairment of non-financial assets”, Note 5(b) “Impairment evaluation of property, plant and equipment ”, and Note 6(h) “Property, plant and equipment” of the consolidated financial statements.

   Explanation of the key audit matter:

   The subsidiary in Vietnam of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation is facing an assets impairment issue due to the impact of the local market. The subsidiary regularly evaluates whether there is any indication of impairment of non-financial assets such as property, plant and equipment, based on the value in use and industry characteristics to estimate the recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment. The estimation involves numbers of assumptions, including the determination of discount rates and expected growth rates, subject to subjective judgment and uncertainty. Therefore, the assessment of impairment is one of the important evaluation matters in auditing the consolidated financial report of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Our principal audit procedures included:

- obtaining the future cash flow forecast and the evaluation of the discount rate of the Vietnam subsidiary of the Company；
- discussing with management, and raising professional skepticism of the significant key judgments used in forecasting future cash flows；
- understanding whether the reference basis of the discount rate used by the Company's management is consistent, and comparing it with relevant internal and external information, evaluating whether the discount rate used by the management is reasonable. In addition, performing recalculation process on the value-in-use of the assets calculated by the Company's management.

Other Matter

The Company has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (including the audit committee) are responsible for overseeing the Consolidated Company'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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Consolidated Company 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 Consolidated Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Lee, Tzu-Hui and Jhang, Jhao-Wun.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 26, 2026

Notes to Readers

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

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Attachment 3

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors made the Company's 2025 Business Report, financial statements (including parent company only and consolidated financial statements) and proposal of distribution of earnings, among which the financial statements (including parent company only and consolidated financial statements) were certified by CPAs Lee, Tzu-Hui and Jhang, Jhao-Wun of KPMG in Taiwan, and the CPAs issued a review report that expresses unqualified opinion. The aforementioned business report, financial statements and proposal of distribution of earnings have been reviewed by the Audit Committee as correctly portraying the Company's business activities. In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, this report is submitted for shareholder's examination.

To:

The Company's 2026 General Shareholders Meeting

Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation
Audit Committee convener: Chia-Wen Liu

February 26, 2026

Attachment 4

2025 Directors' Remuneration

Title	Name	Directors' remuneration (NT$)								Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D) as a % of Net Income after Tax		Remuneration received as the Company's employee (NT$)								Total Remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) as a (%) of Net Income after Tax		Amount of remuneration received from non-subsidiary investee companies or parent company
		Remuneration (A)		Resignation/retirement pension (B)		Director remuneration (C)		Business execution expenses (D)				Salaries, bonuses, and special allowances (E)		Resignation/retirement pension (F)		Employee remuneration (G)						
																The Company		All companies in the financial report				
		The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	The Company	All companies in the financial report	
Chairman	Mao Sheng Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chieh-Teng Ho	3,000,000	19,314,099	0	0	25,843,020	25,843,020	50,000	98,000	0.61	0.96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.61	0.96	0
Director	Mao Sheng Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Joshua P. H. Tung	600,000	600,000	0	0	25,843,020	25,843,020	35,000	35,000	0.56	0.56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.56	0.56	0
Vice Chairman	Ho Jao Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Yu-Shu Ho	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	0	49,870,817	49,870,817	35,000	35,000	1.08	1.08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.08	1.08	0
Director	Han Lei Investment Co. Representative: Chih-Ming Huang	600,000	600,000	0	0	2,688,385	2,688,385	30,000	30,000	0.07	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.07	0.07	0
Director	Liang Cheng Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Pao-Ho Chen	600,000	600,000	0	0	5,948,237	5,948,237	35,000	35,000	0.14	0.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.14	0.14	0
Director	Yean-Liang Hou	600,000	600,000	0	0	5,571,509	5,571,509	35,000	35,000	0.13	0.13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	0.13	0
Independent Director	Der-Ming Lieu	960,000	960,000	0	0	0	0	90,000	90,000	0.02	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.02	0.02	0
Independent Director	Jih-Gang Liu	960,000	960,000	0	0	0	0	105,000	105,000	0.02	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.02	0.02	0
Independent Director	Chia-Wen Liu	960,000	960,000	0	0	0	0	90,000	90,000	0.02	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.02	0.02	0
Total		9,480,000	25,794,099	0	0	115,764,988	115,764,988	505,000	553,000	2.66	3.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.66	3.01	0

1. Please describe the policy, system, criteria and structure for the remuneration of independent Directors, and the relevance to the amount of remuneration paid based on the responsibilities, risks and time commitment:
   (1) Independent Directors receive monthly fixed remuneration and do not participate in the distribution of earnings, and are paid attendance fees in accordance with the actual number of meetings attended.
   (2) The above fixed remuneration is based on each independent Director's participation in and contribution to the Company's operations and the value of their contributions to the Company. It is proposed to the Board of Directors after evaluation and discussion by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, taking into account the payout to listed companies in the same industry and related industries.
   (3) If concurrently serving as a member of functional committees of the Company, the independent Director shall be paid a fixed monthly remuneration as an independent Director and a member of the functional committees, as well as attendance fees in accordance with the actual number of meetings attended.
2. Except as disclosed in the table above, the remuneration received by the Directors of the Company for services (e.g. as consultants to the parent company/non-employees of all companies in the financial report/the reinvestment business, etc) in the most recent year:
   None.

Attachment 5

Summary of Key Points of Communication between the Audit Committee and Internal Audit Supervisor for 2025

Date	Communication content	Communicate situation and results	The Company's handling of the independent Directors' opinions
2025.02.25 Audit Committee	Audit Report for December 2024 to January 2025.	All members present had no objections and the report was then submitted to the Board of Directors.	Acknowledged by the Board of Directors.
	Issuance of the Company of "Statement of Internal Control" for the year of 2024.	All members present had no objections and the proposal was then submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution.	The resolution of the Board of Directors was approved as written.
2025.04.25 Audit Committee	Audit Report for February-March 2025.	All members present had no objections and the report was then submitted to the Board of Directors.	Acknowledged by the Board of Directors.
2025.05.19 Audit Committee	Audit Report for April 2025.	All members present had no objections and the report was then submitted to the Board of Directors.	Acknowledged by the Board of Directors.
2025.07.28 Audit Committee	Audit Report for May-June 2025.	All members present had no objections and the report was then submitted to the Board of Directors.	Acknowledged by the Board of Directors.
2025.10.27 Audit Committee	Audit Report for July-September 2025.	All members present had no objections and the report was then submitted to the Board of Directors.	Acknowledged by the Board of Directors.
2025.10.28 Separate Communication Symposium (post-Board meeting)	The Audit Supervisor communicated separately with the independent Directors on the formulation of the 2026 Annual Audit Plan and related matters.	No comments.	-
2025.11.07	Proposal for 2026 Annual	All members present	The resolution of the

Date	Communication content	Communicate situation and results	The Company's handling of the independent Directors' opinions
Audit Committee	Audit Plan.	had no objections and the proposal was then submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution.	Board of Directors was approved as written.
2025.12.29 Audit Committee	Audit Report for October-November 2025.	All members present had no objections and the report was then submitted to the Board of Directors.	Acknowledged by the Board of Directors.
2025.12.30 Internal Control Seminar (post-Board meeting)	The Audit Office held a discussion on internal control system review with Directors (including independent Directors) after the board meeting. The contents of the discussion were as follows: 1. Adoption and amendment of internal control policies and procedures 2. Report on annual audit performance 3. Identified deficiencies and the status of improvement (corrective action plans) 4. Endorsements/guarantees, loan of funds and circumstances	The independent Directors present at the meeting communicated with and provided guidance to the Audit Office on relevant issues.	The Directors present at the meeting communicated with and provided guidance to the Audit Office on relevant issues.

Attachment 6

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

TUNG HO STEEL ENTERPRISE CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Assets	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	$ 485,623	1	435,806	1
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))	111,606	-	109,204	-
1150	Notes receivable, net (Notes 6(d) and (u))	69,019	-	62,952	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net (including from related parties) (Notes 6(d), (u) and 7)	2,881,315	6	3,179,900	7
1200	Other receivables (Notes 6(e) and 7)	2,065,623	5	1,666,699	4
1310	Inventories (Note 6(f))	14,366,009	31	16,195,910	34
1410	Prepayments	218,821	1	198,481	-
1470	Other current assets	135	-	168	-
	Total current assets	20,198,151	44	21,849,120	46
	Non-current assets:				
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(c))	725,766	2	619,100	1
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 6(g) and 7)	9,908,041	22	10,298,646	22
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 6(h) and 7)	12,739,289	28	12,987,018	27
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(i))	144,673	-	105,784	-
1760	Investment property (Notes 6(h) and (j))	1,977,879	4	1,974,279	4
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(r))	42,097	-	33,742	-
1900	Other non-current assets (Note 8)	40,227	-	40,649	-
1915	Prepayments for equipment	51,575	-	41,407	-
1920	Refundable deposits (Note 8)	133,043	-	69,695	-
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current (Note (q))	106,144	-	-	-
	Total non-current assets	25,868,734	56	26,170,320	54
	Total assets	**$ 46,066,885**	**100**	**48,019,440**	**100**

	Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current liabilities:				
2100	Short-term loans (Note 6(k))	$ 4,590,355	10	6,259,439	13
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))	158	-	4,052	-
2130	Current contract liabilities (including to related parties) (Notes 6(u) and 7)	1,295,131	3	1,471,511	3
2150	Notes payable	23,316	-	239,643	-
2170	Accounts payable(including to related parties) (Note 7)	1,365,812	3	1,637,875	3
2200	Other payables(including to related parties) (Notes 6(o) and 7)	2,173,391	5	1,921,902	4
2230	Current tax liabilities	462,024	1	298,988	1
2250	Current provisions (Note 6(p))	6,653	-	-	-
2280	Current lease liabilities (Note 6(m))	31,713	-	21,905	-
2322	Long-term loans, current portion (Note 6(l))	80,000	-	300,000	1
2399	Other current liabilities, others	10,668	-	11,579	-
	Total current liabilities	10,039,221	22	12,166,894	25
	Non-Current liabilities:				
2540	Long-term loans (Note 6(l))	1,350,000	3	2,907,000	6
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(r))	207,437	-	174,190	1
2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Note 6(m))	116,974	-	87,702	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (Note 6(q))	-	-	34,625	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received (Note 7)	7,281	-	9,541	-
	Total non-current liabilities	1,681,692	3	3,213,058	7
	Total liabilities	11,720,913	25	15,379,952	32
	Equity (Note 6(s))				
3100	Capital stock	7,302,138	16	7,302,138	15
3200	Capital surplus	7,745,045	17	7,742,308	16
	Retained earnings:				
3310	Legal reserve	6,061,645	13	5,600,943	12
3320	Special reserve	527,593	1	614,156	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	13,113,694	29	11,636,693	25
	Total retained earnings	19,702,932	43	17,851,792	38
3400	Other equity interest	(404,143)	(1)	(256,750)	(1)
	Total equity	34,345,972	75	32,639,488	68
	Total liabilities and equity	**$ 46,066,885**	**100**	**48,019,440**	**100**

See accompanying notes to the parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

TUNG HO STEEL ENTERPRISE CORPORATION

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Share)

		For the years ended December 31,			
		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating revenue (Notes 6(u) and 7)**	$ 43,343,503	100	45,177,863	100
5000	**Operating costs (Notes 6(f), (h), (i), (j), (q), 7 and 12)**	37,379,134	86	39,656,363	88
5900	**Gross profit from operations**	5,964,369	14	5,521,500	12
5910	Less: Unrealized profit (loss) from sales (Note 7)	92,276	-	69,152	-
5920	Add: Realized profit (loss) from sales (Note 7)	69,152	-	74,620	-
5950	**Gross profit, net**	5,941,245	14	5,526,968	12
6000	**Operating expenses:**				
6100	Selling expenses (Notes 6(h), (i), (j), (q), (v), 7 and 12)	(872,815)	(2)	(875,375)	(2)
6200	Administrative expenses (Notes 6(h), (i), (j), (q), (v), 7 and 12)	(1,165,408)	(3)	(1,139,499)	(2)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss (Note 6(d))	(38,625)	-	(7,722)	-
6500	**Total operating expenses**	(2,076,848)	(5)	(2,022,596)	(4)
6900	**Operating income**	3,864,397	9	3,504,372	8
7000	**Non-operating income and expenses:**				
7010	Other income (Notes 6(w) and 7)	181,423	-	154,640	-
7100	Interest income (Notes 6(w) and 7)	37,422	-	19,922	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net (Note 6(w))	(70,947)	-	147,846	-
7050	Finance costs, net (Notes 6(m) and (w))	(150,494)	-	(190,896)	-
7060	Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method, net (Note 6(g))	1,665,977	4	1,590,376	4
	Total non-operating income and expenses	1,663,381	4	1,721,888	4
7900	**Profit before income tax**	5,527,778	13	5,226,260	12
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (Note 6(r))	806,844	2	746,423	2
	Profit	4,720,934	11	4,479,837	10
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss):**				
8310	**Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:**				
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Note 6(q))	93,003	1	125,986	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1	-	(13,440)	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	157	-	745	-
8349	Less : income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Note 6(r))	18,600	-	-	-
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	74,561	1	113,291	-
8360	**Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:**				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(168,879)	-	62,420	-
8399	Less : income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(168,879)	-	62,420	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income**	(94,318)	1	175,711	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income**	**$ 4,626,616**	**12**	**4,655,548**	**10**
9750	**Basic earnings per share (in dollars) (Note 6(t))**	**$**	**6.47**		**6.13**
9850	**Diluted earnings per share(in dollars) (Note 6(t))**	**$**	**6.44**		**6.12**

See accompanying notes to the parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

TUNG HO STEEL ENTERPRISE CORPORATION

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Retained earnings				Other equity interest			
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 7,302,138	7,739,750	5,127,305	486,844	10,697,520	16,311,669	(625,168)	319,891	(305,277)	31,048,280
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	4,479,837	4,479,837	-	-	-	4,479,837
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	126,749	126,749	62,420	(13,458)	48,962	175,711
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	4,606,586	4,606,586	62,420	(13,458)	48,962	4,655,548
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	473,638	-	(473,638)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	127,312	(127,312)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(3,066,898)	(3,066,898)	-	-	-	(3,066,898)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	2,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,558
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	435	435	-	(435)	(435)	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	7,302,138	7,742,308	5,600,943	614,156	11,636,693	17,851,792	(562,748)	305,998	(256,750)	32,639,488
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	4,720,934	4,720,934	-	-	-	4,720,934
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	74,654	74,654	(168,879)	(93)	(168,972)	(94,318)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	4,795,588	4,795,588	(168,879)	(93)	(168,972)	4,626,616
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	460,702	-	(460,702)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(86,563)	86,563	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(2,920,855)	(2,920,855)	-	-	-	(2,920,855)
Other changes in capital surplus:										
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	(250)	-	-	(2,014)	(2,014)	-	-	-	(2,264)
Unclaimed dividends past the statutory period and exercising the disgorgement right	-	2,987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,987
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(21,579)	(21,579)	-	21,579	21,579	-
Balance as of December 31, 2025	**$ 7,302,138**	**7,745,045**	**6,061,645**	**527,593**	**13,113,694**	**19,702,932**	**(731,627)**	**327,484**	**(404,143)**	**34,345,972**

See accompanying notes to the parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

TUNG HO STEEL ENTERPRISE CORPORATION

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	$ 5,527,778	5,226,260
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	978,840	980,400
Amortization expense	9,331	8,336
Expected credit impairment losses	38,625	7,722
Net losses (gains) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	32,784	(129,259)
Interest expense	150,494	190,896
Interest income	(37,422)	(19,922)
Dividend income	(36,491)	(39,804)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	(1,665,977)	(1,590,376)
Loss (gain) from disposal of property, plant and equipment	66,443	(1,207)
Gains on lease modification	(3)	-
Unrealized profit from sales	92,276	69,152
Realized profit from sales	(69,152)	(74,620)
Unrealized foreign currency exchange gain	(82,246)	(24,777)
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expense	152	-
Total adjustments to reconcile profit or loss	(522,346)	(623,459)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(73,780)	108,269
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable	(6,210)	114,080
Decrease in accounts receivable	591,147	845,956
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable - related parties	(330,913)	87,440
Decrease in other receivable	92,603	12,818
Decrease in inventories	1,823,894	874,122
(Increase) decrease in prepayments	(20,155)	65,237
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	33	(31)
Increase in net defined benefit asset	(13,141)	-
Increase in other operating assets	(8,909)	(4,489)
Total changes in operating assets	2,054,569	2,103,402
(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities	(176,380)	239,418
(Decrease) increase in notes payable	(216,327)	223,611
Decrease in accounts payable	(272,063)	(428,781)
Increase (decrease) in other payables	216,322	(37,184)
Increase in provisions	6,653	-
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities	(911)	407
Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(34,625)	(46,962)
Total changes in operating liabilities	(477,331)	(49,491)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities	1,577,238	2,053,911
Total adjustments	1,054,892	1,430,452
Cash inflow generated from operations	6,582,670	6,656,712
Interest received	37,244	19,773
Dividends received	1,933,800	1,580,812
Interest paid	(153,600)	(188,679)
Income taxes paid	(625,504)	(930,690)
Net cash flows from operating activities	7,774,610	7,137,928
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(116,090)	(3,858)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	317	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,108	5,400
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	34,700	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(34,836)	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	-	275,567
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(696,560)	(565,726)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,948	674
Increase in refundable deposits	(63,348)	(13,618)
Increase in other receivables	(403,450)	(1,639,500)
Acquisition of investment properties	(8,334)	(56,012)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(36,620)	(33,144)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,313,165)	(2,030,217)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	63,479,844	76,115,353
Decrease in short-term loans	(65,148,928)	(80,298,864)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	-	1,550,000
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	-	(1,550,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans	3,590,000	5,507,000
Repayments of long-term loans	(5,367,000)	(3,300,000)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received	(2,260)	2,525
Payment of lease liabilities	(36,733)	(33,189)
Cash dividends paid	(2,920,855)	(3,066,898)
Disgorgement rights	89	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,405,843)	(5,074,073)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(5,785)	8,602
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	49,817	42,240
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	435,806	393,566
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ **485,623**	**435,806**

See accompanying notes to the parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

TUNG HO STEEL ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Assets	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	$ 1,267,035	3	1,519,082	3
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))	111,606	-	109,204	-
1140	Current contract assets (Note 6(u))	5,983,887	12	5,492,215	10
1150	Notes receivable, net (Notes 6(d) and (u))	101,051	-	73,381	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net (including from related parties) (Notes 6(d), (u) and 7)	2,706,246	5	3,361,617	6
1200	Other receivables (including from related parties) (Notes 6(e) and 7)	39,667	-	32,152	-
1310	Inventories (Note 6(f))	16,684,734	32	19,073,355	35
1410	Prepayments	327,756	1	308,987	1
1470	Other current assets (Note 8)	1,245,323	2	1,138,055	2
	Total current assets	28,467,305	55	31,108,048	57
	Non-current assets:				
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(c))	725,766	1	619,100	1
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 6(g))	1,534,974	3	1,494,909	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(h))	18,152,919	35	18,782,636	34
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(i))	307,000	1	289,112	1
1760	Investment property, net (Notes 6(h) and (j))	1,977,879	4	1,974,279	4
1780	Intangible assets	156,779	-	164,019	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(r))	90,775	-	72,075	-
1900	Other non-current assets (Note 8)	47,759	-	49,102	-
1911	Natural resources	7,058	-	8,342	-
1915	Prepayments for equipment	178,990	-	125,243	-
1920	Refundable deposits (Note 8)	243,861	1	193,752	-
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current (Note 6(q))	106,144	-	-	-
	Total non-current assets	23,529,904	45	23,772,569	43
	Total assets	$ 51,997,209	100	54,880,617	100

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Liabilities and equity	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current liabilities:				
2100	Short-term loans (Note 6(k))	$ 6,149,312	12	8,770,644	16
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))	158	-	3,855	-
2130	Current contract liabilities (including to related parties) (Notes 6(u) and 7)	3,654,076	7	3,581,004	7
2150	Notes payable	24,103	-	249,352	-
2170	Accounts payable (including to related parties) (Note 7)	2,427,431	5	2,671,231	5
2200	Other payables (including to related parties) (Notes 6(m) and 7)	2,651,269	5	2,461,096	5
2230	Current tax liabilities	607,910	1	599,889	1
2250	Current provisions (Note 6(p))	6,657	-	920	-
2280	Current lease liabilities (Note 6(n))	50,850	-	39,209	-
2322	Long-term loans, current portion (Note 6(l))	80,000	-	304,846	1
2399	Other current liabilities, others	11,120	-	13,436	-
	Total current liabilities	15,662,886	30	18,695,482	35
	Non-current liabilities:				
2540	Long-term loans (Note 6(l))	1,350,000	3	2,941,324	5
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(r))	207,437	1	174,230	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Note 6(n))	140,349	-	122,965	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (Note 6(q))	9,522	-	37,772	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received (Note 7)	7,281	-	9,541	-
2550	Non-current provisions (Note 6(p))	157,388	-	137,207	-
	Total non-current liabilities	1,871,977	4	3,423,039	5
	Total liabilities	17,534,863	34	22,118,521	40
	Equity (Note 6(s)):				
3100	Capital stock	7,302,138	14	7,302,138	13
3200	Capital surplus	7,745,045	15	7,742,308	14
	Retained earnings:				
3310	Legal reserve	6,061,645	12	5,600,943	10
3320	Special reserve	527,593	1	614,156	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	13,113,694	25	11,636,693	22
	Total retained earnings	19,702,932	38	17,851,792	33
3400	Other equity interest	(404,143)	(1)	(256,750)	-
	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	34,345,972	66	32,639,488	60
36XX	Non-controlling interests	116,374	-	122,608	-
	Total equity	34,462,346	66	32,762,096	60
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 51,997,209	100	54,880,617	100

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

TUNG HO STEEL ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

		For the years ended December 31,			
		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating revenue (Notes 6(u) and 7)**	$ 57,855,435	100	60,162,997	100
5000	**Operating costs (Notes 6(f), (h), (i), (j), (q) and 7)**	(49,278,447)	(85)	(51,772,427)	(86)
5900	**Gross profit from operations**	8,576,988	15	8,390,570	14
6000	**Operating expenses:**				
6100	Selling expenses (Notes 6(h), (i), (j), (q), (v) and 7)	(1,141,800)	(2)	(1,131,847)	(2)
6200	Administrative expenses (Notes 6(h), (i), (j), (q), (v) and 7)	(1,551,342)	(3)	(1,545,055)	(2)
6450	Expected credit impairment losses (Note 6(d))	(36,908)	-	8,726	-
6500	**Total operating expenses**	(2,730,050)	(5)	(2,685,628)	(4)
6900	**Net operating income**	5,846,938	10	5,704,942	10
7000	**Non-operating income and expenses:**				
7100	Interest income (Note 6(w))	30,982	-	33,848	-
7010	Other income (Notes 6(w) and 7)	174,701	-	134,651	-
7020	Other gains and losses (Notes 6(w) and 7)	(66,085)	-	98,325	-
7050	Finance costs (Notes 6(n) and (w))	(238,075)	-	(343,750)	-
7060	Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method (Note 6(g))	168,972	-	96,770	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses	70,495	-	19,844	-
7900	**Profit before income tax**	5,917,433	10	5,724,786	10
7950	Less: income tax expenses (Note 6(r))	1,159,449	2	1,199,072	2
8200	**Profit**	4,757,984	8	4,525,714	8
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss):**				
8310	**Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss**				
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Note 6(q))	92,855	-	126,587	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1	-	(13,386)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	275	-	217	-
8349	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Note 6(r))	18,570	-	120	-
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	74,561	-	113,298	-
8360	**Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss**				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(169,798)	-	62,761	-
8399	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(169,798)	-	62,761	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income**	(95,237)	-	176,059	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income**	**$ 4,662,747**	**8**	**4,701,773**	**8**
8600	**Profit attributable to:**				
8610	Owners of the parent	$ 4,720,934	8	4,479,837	8
8620	Non-controlling interests	37,050	-	45,877	-
		$ 4,757,984	**8**	**4,525,714**	**8**
8700	**Comprehensive income attributable to:**				
8710	Owners of the parent	$ 4,626,616	8	4,655,548	8
8720	Non-controlling interests	36,131	-	46,225	-
		$ 4,662,747	**8**	**4,701,773**	**8**
9750	**Basic earnings per share (in dollars) (Note 6(t))**	**$**	**6.47**		**6.13**
9850	**Diluted earnings per share (in dollars) (Note 6(t))**	**$**	**6.44**		**6.12**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

TUNG HO STEEL ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent											
			Retained earnings				Other equity interest					
	Captial stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 7,302,138	7,739,750	5,127,305	486,844	10,697,520	16,311,669	(625,168)	319,891	(305,277)	31,048,280	112,898	31,161,178
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	4,479,837	4,479,837	-	-	-	4,479,837	45,877	4,525,714
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	126,749	126,749	62,420	(13,458)	48,962	175,711	348	176,059
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	4,606,586	4,606,586	62,420	(13,458)	48,962	4,655,548	46,225	4,701,773
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	473,638	-	(473,638)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	127,312	(127,312)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(3,066,898)	(3,066,898)	-	-	-	(3,066,898)	-	(3,066,898)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	2,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,558	-	2,558
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	435	435	-	(435)	(435)	-	-	-
Cach dividends paid to non-controlling interests by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,515)	(36,515)
Balance at December 31, 2024	7,302,138	7,742,308	5,600,943	614,156	11,636,693	17,851,792	(562,748)	305,998	(256,750)	32,639,488	122,608	32,762,096
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	4,720,934	4,720,934	-	-	-	4,720,934	37,050	4,757,984
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	74,654	74,654	(168,879)	(93)	(168,972)	(94,318)	(919)	(95,237)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	4,795,588	4,795,588	(168,879)	(93)	(168,972)	4,626,616	36,131	4,662,747
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	460,702	-	(460,702)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(86,563)	86,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(2,920,855)	(2,920,855)	-	-	-	(2,920,855)	-	(2,920,855)
Other changes in capital surplus:												
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	(250)	-	-	(2,014)	(2,014)	-	-	-	(2,264)	-	(2,264)
Unclaimed dividends past the statutory period	-	2,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,898	-	2,898
Exercising the disgorgement right	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	89
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(21,579)	(21,579)	-	21,579	21,579	-	-	-
Cach dividends paid to non-controlling interests by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42,365)	(42,365)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	**$ 7,302,138**	**7,745,045**	**6,061,645**	**527,593**	**13,113,694**	**19,702,932**	**(731,627)**	**327,484**	**(404,143)**	**34,345,972**	**116,374**	**34,462,346**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

TUNG HO STEEL ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	$ 5,917,433	5,724,786
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	1,579,109	1,545,938
Amortization expense	56,768	53,739
Expected credit impairment losses	36,908	8,726
Net losses (gains) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	30,031	(148,036)
Interest expense	238,075	343,750
Interest income	(30,982)	(33,848)
Dividend income	(36,491)	(39,803)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	(168,972)	(96,770)
Loss from disposal of property, plant and equipment	65,926	2,401
Gains on lease modification	(3)	(2)
Impairment losses on financial assets	-	20,563
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	5,654	(8,777)
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expense	152	6,955
Prepayments for equipment transferred to expense	-	7,918
Total adjustments to reconcile profit or loss	1,776,175	1,662,754
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(70,830)	126,445
Increase in contract assets	(491,672)	(1,065,511)
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable	(27,878)	140,312
Decrease in accounts receivable (including overdue receivable)	617,435	822,384
Decrease(increase) in accounts receivable-related parties	1,368	(929)
Increase in other receivables-related parties	(46,312)	(18,713)
Decrease in inventories	2,382,615	819,900
(Increase) decrease in prepayments	(18,128)	7,821
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(14,990)	142,728
Increase in net defined benefit assets	(13,141)	-
Increase in other operating assets	(8,909)	(4,489)
Total changes in operating assets	2,309,558	969,948
Increase in contract liabilities	73,072	589,336
(Decrease) increase in notes payable	(225,249)	231,545
Decrease in accounts payable	(243,800)	(314,281)
Increase(decrease) in other payables	197,813	(9,633)
Increase in provisions	25,918	16,184
(Decrease)increase in other current liabilities	(2,316)	444
Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(28,398)	(46,826)
Total changes in operating liabilities	(202,960)	466,769
Total net changes in operating assets and liabilities	2,106,598	1,436,717
Total adjustments	3,882,773	3,099,471

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

TUNG HO STEEL ENTERPRISE CORPORATION SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31, 2025	For the years ended December 31, 2024
Cash inflow generated from operations	$ 9,800,206	8,824,257
Interest received	31,010	33,356
Dividends received	199,580	160,684
Interest paid	(247,404)	(346,783)
Income taxes paid	(1,141,255)	(1,291,763)
Net cash flows from operating activities	8,642,137	7,379,751
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(116,090)	(3,858)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	317	2,318
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,108	5,400
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	34,700	-
Proceeds from collection of receivables from subsidiary divestiture	4,292	196,039
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,075,263)	(946,306)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,332	2,568
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits	(101,787)	54,908
Acquisition of investment property	(8,334)	(56,012)
Increase in other financial assets	(40,600)	(95,464)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(124,116)	(106,499)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,413,441)	(946,906)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	79,588,062	87,285,464
Decrease in short-term loans	(82,076,728)	(92,498,344)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	-	1,550,000
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	-	(1,550,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans	3,590,000	5,807,000
Repayments of long-term loans	(5,406,170)	(4,200,110)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received	(2,260)	2,525
Payment of lease liabilities	(55,261)	(50,863)
Cash dividends paid	(2,920,855)	(3,066,898)
Disgorgement right	89	-
Change in non-controlling interests	(42,365)	(36,167)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(7,325,488)	(6,757,393)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(155,255)	110,963
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(252,047)	(213,585)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,519,082	1,732,667
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 1,267,035**	**1,519,082**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Attachment 7

Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation
2025 Annual Earnings Distribution Table

Unit: New Taiwan Dollars

Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period			**8,341,698,729**
Net income after tax for 2025		4,720,934,072	
Add: The remeasurement of defined benefit plans is recognized in retained earnings (Note 4)		74,653,556	
Less: The disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses is recognized in retained earnings (Note 5)		(21,578,967)	
Less: Change in associate accounted for under the equity method and recognized in retained earnings (Note 6)		(2,013,346)	
Less: Statutory surplus reserve is set aside in accordance with the law (Note 7)		(477,199,532)	
Less: Appropriation of special reserve as a deduction from equity (Note 8)		(147,392,546)	
Add: Reversed special surplus reserve to respond to climate change adaptation and mitigation (Note 9)		140,610,454	
Distributable earnings for this period			**4,288,013,691**
Distributed items:			
(1)	Cash dividends distributed to shareholders (NT$4.3 per share)		(3,139,919,417)
(2)	Stock dividends distributed to shareholders (NT$x per share)		
Undistributed earnings at the end of the period			**9,489,793,003**

Notes:

1. The distributed items for the current period were distributed according to the net income for 2025; any shortfall shall be distributed accordingly in the final year.
2. The dividend of NT$4.3 per share is based on the number of 730,213,818 shares available for distribution. If any other factors arise that affect the number of outstanding shares, resulting in a change to the dividend per share, the chairman of the Board of Directors is authorized to adjust the allotment rate for shareholders.
3. Cash dividend of less than NT$1 shall be tallied and listed under stockholders' equity.
4. The change in the re-measurement of defined benefit plans for the period of NT$74,653,556 represents the re-measurement of the Company's defined benefit plans of NT$74,402,158, and the recognition of actuarial gains and losses of NT$251,398 on defined benefit investments using the equity method.
5. Refers to gains or losses arising from an investee’s disposal of financial assets measured at FVTOCI, which are adjusted to retained earnings in accordance with IFRS 9.
6. Represents adjustments to retained earnings arising from the investee’s failure to subscribe in proportion to its original shareholding ratio.
7. In accordance with the amendment to Article 66-9 of the Income Tax Act, the basis for the provision of legal reserve was revised to "net income for the period plus the amount included in the current year's undistributed earnings for items other than net income for the period".
8. The appropriation of a special reserve for equity deduction items is made in accordance with Article 41 (1) of the Securities and Exchange Act. Specifically, when distributing distributable surplus, the special surplus reserve shall be provided from the current profit and loss and the previous undistributed surplus in the same amount as the net deduction of other shareholders' equity in the account of the current year.

9. To promote adaptation and mitigation actions for climate change, actively manage carbon risks, and mitigate operational impacts, the Company has established the "Appropriation and Application of Special Surplus Reserve for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation". The reserve will be used for projects or plans related to climate change adaptation and mitigation, such as upgrading energy-saving equipment or improving the energy efficiency of equipment, research and development of energy-saving technologies, and development of low-carbon product technologies. In accordance with the regulations, a special reserve shall be provided based on the total carbon emissions calculated from the internal inventory of greenhouse gases for Category 1 and Category 2, and shall be transferred back to retained earnings after the original purpose of provision disappears. The reversal for the current period amounted to NT$140,610,454, representing the difference between the provision recognized based on the 2025 internal inventory of total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (NT$130,232,400) and the actual expenditures incurred in 2025 (NT$270,842,854).

Chairman: **Manager:** **Head of Accounting:**

Attachment 8

Comparison Table of Amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation"

Amended articles	Existing articles	Description of amendment
Article 2. The business scope of the Company is as follows:	Article 2. The business scope of the Company is as follows:	Addition of Business Item D101091 Renewable-Energy-Based Electricity Retailing Enterprise
I. CC01060 Wired communication machinery and equipment manufacturing industry.	I. CC01060 Wired communication machinery and equipment manufacturing industry.	
II. CC01070 Wireless communication machinery and equipment manufacturing industry.	II. CC01070 Wireless communication machinery and equipment manufacturing industry.	
III. CC01080 Electronic component manufacturing industry.	III. CC01080 Electronic component manufacturing industry.	
IV. H701040 Specific professional zone development industry.	IV. H701040 Specific professional zone development industry.	
V. J701020 Amusement park industry.	V. J701020 Amusement park industry.	
VI. C801010 Basic chemical industry.	VI. C801010 Basic chemical industry.	
VII. CA01010 Iron and steel smelting industry.	VII. CA01010 Iron and steel smelting industry.	
VIII. CA01020 Iron and steel rolls and crowding industry.	VIII. CA01020 Iron and steel rolls and crowding industry.	
IX. CA01050 Iron and Steel Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding	IX. CA01050 Iron and Steel Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding	
X. CA01070 Waste vehicle and vessel disassembly and waste iron and steel disposal industry.	X. CA01070 Waste vehicle and vessel disassembly and waste iron and steel disposal industry.	
XI. CA03010 Heat treatment industry.	XI. CA03010 Heat treatment industry.	
XII. CA04010 Surface processing industry.	XII. CA04010 Surface processing industry.	
XIII. CB01010 Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing.	XIII. CB01010 Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing.	
XIV. CC01110 Computers and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing.	XIV. CC01110 Computers and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing.	
XV. CP01010 Hand tool manufacturing.	XV. CP01010 Hand tool manufacturing.	
XVI. D101091 Renewable-Energy-	XVI. F114060 Wholesale of vessels	

Based Electricity Retailing Enterprise. XVII. F114060 Wholesale of vessels and vessel parts. XVIII. F214060 Retail sale of vessels and vessel parts. XIX. F401010 International Trade. XX. H701010 Residential and building development (lease and sale) industry. XXI. H701060 New town or community development industry. XXII. H701090 Urban renewal and maintenance industry. XXIII. H702010 Construction management industry. XXIV. I103060 Management consulting services. XXV. I599990 Other design industry. XXVI. CA02010 Metal Architectural Components Manufacturing. XXVII. EZ99990 Other Construction. XXVIII. F106010 Wholesale of ironware. XXIX. F199010 Wholesale of recycled materials. XXX. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those subject to special approval.	and vessel parts. XVII. F214060 Retail sale of vessels and vessel parts. XVIII. F401010 International Trade. XIX. H701010 Residential and building development (lease and sale) industry. XX. H701060 New town or community development industry. XXI. H701090 Urban renewal and maintenance industry. XXII. H702010 Construction management industry. XXIII. I103060 Management consulting services. XXIV. I599990 Other design industry. XXV. CA02010 Metal Architectural Components Manufacturing. XXVI. EZ99990 Other Construction. XXVII. F106010 Wholesale of ironware. XXVIII. F199010 Wholesale of recycled materials. XXIX. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those subject to special approval.	
Article 21. The Company has a total of 7 to 13 Directors. The number of Directors is authorized by the Board of Directors' meeting, and a candidate-based nomination system is adopted. Among them, the number of Independent Directors shall not be fewer than ~~three~~ and shall constitute at least one-third of the total board seats. Directors shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the list of Director candidates. With respect to other requirements on independent Directors including professional qualifications, restrictions on	Article 21. The Company has a total of 7 to 13 Directors. The number of Directors is authorized by the Board of Directors' meeting, and a candidate-based nomination system is adopted, among which no less than three independent Directors shall be nominated by the shareholders' meeting from the list of Director candidates. With respect to other requirements on independent Directors including professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held,	Pursuant to Article 4, Paragraph 3 of the Operation Directions for Compliance with the Establishment of Board of Directors by TWSE Listed

shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other compliance matters, the Company shall observe the regulations announced by the competent authority for the securities industry. Independent Directors and non-independent Directors shall be nominated separately and elected together. The number of elected candidates shall be calculated separately. The term of office for Directors shall be three years. The Directors may serve consecutive terms if they are reelected. The term of office for independent Directors may not exceed three terms consecutively. The total number of registered shares held by the Company's Directors shall not be below a certain percentage of the total number of Company's issued shares. The verification of the total number of shares shall be addressed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the competent authority.	assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other compliance matters, the Company shall observe the regulations announced by the competent authority for the securities industry. Independent Directors and non-independent Directors shall be nominated separately and elected together. The number of elected candidates shall be calculated separately. The term of office for Directors shall be three years. The Directors may serve consecutive terms if they are reelected. The term of office for independent Directors may not exceed three terms consecutively. The total number of registered shares held by the Company's Directors shall not be below a certain percentage of the total number of Company's issued shares. The verification of the total number of shares shall be addressed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the competent authority.	Companies and the Board's Exercise of Powers, listed companies will be required, effective 2027, to ensure that the number of Independent Directors is not less than one-third of the seats on the Board of Directors. This was to conform to the amended wording of Paragraph 1 of this Article.
Article 28. If the Company sustains profit for the current year, 2.5% or more of the income shall be set aside as remunerations to employees ~~(including frontline employees)~~, and 2% or less of the income shall be distributed as Director remuneration. However, an amount shall be set aside first to compensate cumulative losses, if any. <u>Of the aforementioned employee remuneration amount, no less than 50% shall be allocated for distribution to frontline employees.</u> Employee remuneration may be distributed in the form of stock or cash; it shall be resolved by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by more than two thirds of the Directors and shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting. If employee remuneration is distributed in	Article 28. If the Company sustains profit for the current year, 2.5% or more of the income shall be set aside as remunerations to employees <u>(including frontline employees)</u>, and 2% or less of the income shall be distributed as Director remuneration. However, an amount shall be set aside first to compensate cumulative losses, if any. Employee remuneration may be distributed in the form of stock or cash; it shall be resolved by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by more than two thirds of the Directors and shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting. If employee remuneration is distributed in	Pursuant to Paragraph 6 of Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the allocation ratio for frontline employees was clearly stipulated. This was to conform to the amended wording of

the form of new stock, employee stock shall be calculated based on the closing price of the day before the Board of Directors' meeting.	the form of new stock, employee stock shall be calculated based on the closing price of the day before the Board of Directors' meeting.	Paragraph 1 of this Article.
Article 29. The allocation-of statutory surplus reserves may cease when the ~~amount~~ allotted equals to the Company's ~~total~~ Paid-in capital stock.	Article 29. The allocation of statutory surplus reserves may cease when the amount allotted equals to the Company's total capital stock.	The text was amended in accordance with Article 237, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act to conform to the foregoing provisions.
Article 34. The Articles were promulgated on May 20, 1962. 52nd amendment made on July 15, 2021. 53rd amendment made on May 30, 2023. 54th amendment made on May 20, 2025. 55th amendment made on o oo, 2026.	Article 34. The Articles were promulgated on May 20, 1962. 52nd amendment made on July 15, 2021. 53rd amendment made on May 30, 2023. 54th amendment made on May 20, 2025.	The latest date of amendment is added.

Attachment 9

List of Candidates for Directors of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation

Category	Name	Education	Main experiences	Number of shares held
Director	Mao Sheng Investment Inc. Representative: Chieh-Teng Ho	Department of Economics, Harvard University	Chairman of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation Chairman of Tung Kang Steel Structure Co., Ltd. Chairman of Tung Kang Wind Power Co., Ltd. Chairman of Tung Sugar Energy Service Co., Ltd. Chairman of Far East Steel Inc. Chairman of Mao Sheng Investment Inc. Chairman of THS Foundation Vice Chairman of the Chinese National Federation of Industries	65,122,877
Director	Mao Sheng Investment Inc. Representative: Chi-Hsieh Lin	Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Tsinghua University	Consultant of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation Chairman of Fujian Sino-Japan Metal Corp. Director of Tung Ho Steel Vietnam Corp., Ltd. Director of 3 Oceans International Inc. Director of Tung Yuan International Corp. Director of Duc Hoa International J. S. C. Director of Shiao Kang Warehousing Co., Ltd. Senior Vice President of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation Director, Chien Shing Harbour Service Co., Ltd.	65,122,877
Director	Ho Jao Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Yu-Shu Ho	Department of Environment and Visual Arts, Harvard University	Vice Chairman of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation Chairman of Ho Jao Investment Co., Ltd. Director of Spring Foundation Director of Far East Steel Inc. Supervisor of Wan Nian Department Stores Co., Ltd.	62,835,750
Director	Ho Jao Investment Co., Ltd.	Department of Economics,	Consultant of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation	62,835,750

Category	Name	Education	Main experiences	Number of shares held
	Representative: Kuan-Ren Guu	Chinese Culture University	Chairman of Tung Kang Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. Vice Chairman of Tung Kang Steel Structure Co., Ltd. Senior Vice President of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation Supervisor, Fujian Tung Kang Steel Co., Ltd.	
Director	Han Lei Investment Co. Representative: Chih-Ming Huang	MBA, California State University	Director of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation Head of Han Lei Investment Co. Supervisor of Far East Steel Inc. Head of Yutai Investment Inc. Supervisor of Hsie Ho Refractory Industrial Co. Ltd.	3,387,285
Director	Ji-cheng Investment Inc. Representative: Pao-Ho Chen	MBA, Royal Roads University	Director of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation Chairman of Ji-cheng Investment Inc. Chairman of Liang Cheng Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of He-cheng Investment Inc. Chairman of Jian-qing Investment Inc. Chairman of Water Element Biotechnology Corp. Director of Chin Chun Industrial Inc. Director of Hsu Ching Energy Application Co., Ltd. General Manager of Zhucheng Construction Co., Ltd.	7,580,433
Director	ORION INVESTMENT CO., LTD. Representative: Yean-Liang Hou	EMBA at Aalto University, Finland	Director of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation Chairman, ORION INVESTMENT CO., LTD. Chairman, Enzen GS Chemical Co., LTD. Chairman of Link Win Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman, Sensuous Biotech Co., Ltd Director, Apply Information Service Corp., Ltd Director, Rui He Ting Construction Development Co., Ltd.	4,200,000
Independent	Jih-Gang Liu	Department of	Independent Director of Tung Ho	0

Category	Name	Education	Main experiences	Number of shares held
Director		Mechanical Engineering, National Taiwan University	Steel Enterprise Corporation General Manager of China Steel Corporation General Manager of Chung Hung Steel Corp. Director of Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	
Independent Director	Chia-Wen Liu	PHD in Accounting, National Taiwan University	Independent Director of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation Professor, Department of Accounting, National Taiwan University Independent Director of Taiwan Power Company	0
Independent Director	Ming-Te Sun	Doctor of Business Administration, National Taipei University	Director, Macroeconomic Forecasting Center, Taiwan Institute of Economic Research Independent Director, Chung Hung Steel Corp. Researcher at Taiwan Institute of Economic Research Adjunct Assistant Professor, National Taipei University of Business Independent Director of Richmond International Travel & Tours Co., Ltd. Supervisor, iPASS Corporation	0
Independent Director	Wen-Ling Ko	Master of Business Administration (MBA), Murdoch University	Director and Spokesperson of Tong Ming Enterprise Co., Ltd. General Manager of Winlink Fasteners Co., Ltd. General Manager, Dongying Trading (Jiaxing) Co., Ltd. Director, Brighton-Best International (Taiwan) Inc.	0

Attachment 10

List of Competition Conditions of Director and Independent Director of Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation

Title	Name	Concurrent employment
Corporate shareholder	Mao Sheng Investment Inc.	Supervisor of Katec R&D Corporation
Director	Mao Sheng Investment Inc. Representative: Chieh-Teng Ho	Chairman of Tung Kang Steel Structure Corporation Director of Tung Kang Engineering & Construction Corp. Chairman of Tung Sugar Energy Service Co., Ltd. Chairman of Far East Steel Inc. Chairman of Eturnity Corp. Director of Katec Creative Resources Corp. Director of Katec R&D Corporation Chairman of Shen Yuan Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of Mao Sheng Investment Inc. Chairman of Wan Nian Department Stores Co., Ltd. Director of Ho-Jao Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of Anyao Co., Ltd. Chairman of Ho Chuan Co., Ltd. Director of Shang Fu Industrial Inc. Director of Mingtai Yule Co., Ltd. Director of 3 Oceans International Inc. Director of Fujian Sino-Japan Metal Corp.
Director	Mao Sheng Investment Inc. Representative: Chi-Hsieh Lin	Chairman of Fujian Sino-Japan Metal Corp. Director of 3 Oceans International Inc. Director of Duc Hoa International Inc. Director of Shiao Kang Warehousing Co., Ltd.
Corporate shareholder	Ho Jao Investment Co., Ltd.	None
Director	Ho Jao Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Yu-Shu Ho	Chairman of Ho Jao Investment Co., Ltd. Director of Earle Ho and Sons, Ltd. Director of Mao Sheng Investment Inc. Director of Fancy Star Investment Limited Director of Anyao Co., Ltd. Director of Ho Chuan Co., Ltd. Director of Far East Steel Inc. Director of Eturnity Corp.

Title	Name	Concurrent employment
Director	Ho Jao Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Kuan-Ren Guu	Chairman of Tung kang Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.
Corporate shareholder	Han Lei Investment Co.	None
Director	Han Lei Investment Co. Representative: Chih-Ming Huang	Head of Han Lei Investment Co. Supervisor of Far East Steel Inc. Head of Yutai Investment Inc. Supervisor of Hsie Ho Refractory Industrial Co., Ltd.
Corporate shareholder	Ji-cheng Investment Inc.	None
Director	Ji-cheng Investment Inc. Representative: Pao-Ho Chen	Chairman of Ji-cheng Investment Inc. Chairman of Liang Cheng Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of He-cheng Investment Inc. Chairman of Jian-qing Investment Inc. Chairman of Shuizhiyuan Bio-Technology Co., Ltd. Director of Chin Chun Industrial Inc. Director of Hsu Ching Energy Application Co., Ltd. General Manager of Zhucheng Construction Co., Ltd.
Corporate shareholder	ORION INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	None
Director	ORION INVESTMENT CO., LTD. Representative: Yen-Liang Hou	Chairman of ORION INVESTMENT CO., LTD. Chairman of Enzen GS Chemical Co., Ltd. Chairman of Yu Cheng International Co., Ltd. Chairman of Sensuous Biotech Co., Ltd. Director, Apply Information Service Corp., Ltd. Director, Rui He Ting Construction Development Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Jih-Gang Liu	None
Independent Director	Chia-Wen Liu	None
Independent Director	Ming-Te Sun	Independent Director of Chung Hung Steel Corp.

Title	Name	Concurrent employment
Independent Director	Wen-Ling Ko	Director and Spokesperson of Tong Ming Enterprise Co., Ltd. General Manager of Winlink Fasteners Co., Ltd. General Manager, Dongying Trading (Jiaxing) Co., Ltd. Director, Brighton-Best International (Taiwan) Inc.

Appendix 1.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1. General provisions

Article 1. The Company shall be incorporated as a company limited by shares under the Company Act, and it shall be named Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation. The Company's English name shall be Tung Ho Steel Enterprise Corporation.

Article 2. The business scope of the Company is as follows:

I. CC01060 Wired communication machinery and equipment manufacturing industry.

II. CC01070 Wireless communication machinery and equipment manufacturing industry.

III. CC01080 Electronic component manufacturing industry.

IV. H701040 Specific professional zone development industry.

V. J701020 Amusement park industry.

VI. C801010 Basic chemical industry.

VII. CA01010 Iron and steel smelting industry.

VIII. CA01020 Iron and steel rolls and crowding industry.

IX. CA01050 Iron and Steel Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding

X. CA01070 Waste vehicle and vessel disassembly and waste iron and steel disposal industry.

XI. CA03010 Heat treatment industry.

XII. CA04010 Surface processing industry.

XIII. CB01010 Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing.

XIV. CC01110 Computers and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing.

XV. CP01010 Hand tool manufacturing.

XVI. F114060 Wholesale of vessels and vessel parts.

XVII. F214060 Retail sale of vessels and vessel parts.

XVIII. F401010 International Trade.

XIX. H701010 Residential and building development (lease and sale) industry.

XX. H701060 New town or community development industry.

XXI. H701090 Urban renewal and maintenance industry.

XXII. H702010 Construction management industry.

XXIII. I103060 Management consulting services.

XXIV. I599990 Other design industry.

XXV. CA02010 Metal Architectural Components Manufacturing.

XXVI. EZ99990 Other Construction.

XXVII. F106010 Wholesale of ironware.

XXVIII. F199010 Wholesale of recycled materials.

XXIX. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those subject to special approval.

Article 2-1. When the Company becomes the shareholder of limited liability in other companies, its total amount of investment in such companies shall not be subject to Article 13 of the Company Act which stipulates that the total amount of investment may not exceed 40/100 (40%) of the amount of its own paid-up capital.

Article 3. The Company is headquartered in Taipei City. Where necessary, the Company may set up branch offices within and outside the territory of the Republic of China upon approval from the Board of Directors. Such set up, changes and revocation shall be resolved by the Board of Directors.

Article 4. Public announcements of the Company shall be made in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act and relevant rules and regulations.

Chapter 2. Shares

Article 5. The total capital stock of the Company shall be NT$15 billion only. Divided into 1.5 billion shares at a par value of NT$10 per share. The shares shall be issued in installments by the Board of Directors however it deems necessary for business purposes.

Article 6. The Company's shares shall be assigned with serial numbers and issued under the signature or seal of the Director representing the Company, and shall be licensed by a bank authorized by law to act as the issuer of the shares.
Stocks issued by the Company as well as other securities are not required to be printed. The Company, however, shall contact the centralized securities depository enterprise institution for registration of the share certificates.

Article 7. All shares of the Company are issued to registered owners only. The registered share certificate shall bear the true name of the shareholder. Shareholder who is a government or corporate shareholder shall specify his or her name and may not establish another name or specify the name of his or her representative.

Article 7-1. The Company shall administer all the stock-related operations or affairs in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of

Shareholder Services of Public Companies", unless otherwise specified by the law or securities regulations.

Article 8. (deleted)

Article 9. (deleted)

Article 10. (deleted)

Article 11. (deleted)

Article 12. (deleted)

Article 13. Transfer of title for the stocks is not permitted within sixty days prior to the annual meeting of shareholders; or within thirty days prior to the special meeting of shareholders, or within five days prior to the cut-off date determined for the distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits.

Chapter 3. Shareholder's meeting

Article 14. There are two types of shareholders' meetings: general meetings and extraordinary meetings. General meetings are held once a year, within six months after the end of each fiscal year and are convened by the Board of Directors; extraordinary meetings are convened when necessary and in accordance with the law.

The shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors shall be attended by more than half of all Directors on the Board. However, this provision does not apply to those excused from such meetings for justifiable reasons.

Article 15. The notice for convening shareholders' meeting shall be issued 30 days before the general meeting and 15 days before an extraordinary meeting. The date, location, and purpose of the meeting shall be notified to all shareholders.

The Shareholders' Meeting may be held by video conference or other means announced by the central competent authority.

Article 16. Unless otherwise prescribed by law, a shareholder shall have one voting right per share he or she is in possession of.

Article 17. A shareholder who cannot attend a shareholders' meeting may appoint a proxy to attend on his/her behalf by executing a power of attorney printed and issued by the Company, stating clearly the scope of the authorization. However, a shareholder may only execute one power of attorney and appoint one proxy only, which shall be delivered to the Company at least five days prior to the shareholders meeting.

With the exception of trust enterprises or stock affairs agencies approved by the competent securities authority, the votes that may be cast by one proxy representing two or more shareholders shall not exceed three percent of the votes of total shares issued; any votes in excess of that limit shall not be counted.

Article 18. Unless otherwise regulated by the Company Act, a shareholders' meeting resolution is passed when more than 50% of all outstanding shares are represented in the meeting, and voted in favor by more than 50% of all voting rights represented at the meeting.

Article 19. When the number of shareholders present does not satisfy the quorum prescribed in the preceding article, but those present represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be passed by a majority of those present. A notice of such tentative resolution shall be given to each shareholder, and a shareholders' meeting must be convened again within one month. If the tentative resolution is again adopted by a majority of those present who represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, it shall be deemed as a resolution under the preceding article.

Article 20. Shareholders' meeting resolutions shall be compiled into minutes with details including the date and place of the meeting, the name of Chairman, method of resolution, a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting, number of shareholders present at the meeting, and number of representative votes. The minutes shall be signed or sealed by the Chairman and disseminated to each shareholder no later than 20 days after the meeting.

The meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph along with shareholders' attendance sheets and proxy forms shall be kept by the Company.

The meeting minutes prescribed in the preceding paragraph may be delivered by way of public announcement.

Chapter 4. Directors and functional committees

Article 21. The Company has a total of 7 to 13 Directors. The number of Directors is authorized by the Board of Directors' meeting, and a candidate-based nomination system is adopted, among which no less than three independent

Directors shall be nominated by the shareholders' meeting from the list of Director candidates.

With respect to other requirements on independent Directors including professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other compliance matters, the Company shall observe the regulations announced by the competent authority for the securities industry.

Independent Directors and non-independent Directors shall be nominated separately and elected together. The number of elected candidates shall be calculated separately.

The term of office for Directors shall be three years. The Directors may serve consecutive terms if they are reelected. The term of office for independent Directors may not exceed three terms consecutively.

The total number of registered shares held by the Company's Directors shall not be below a certain percentage of the total number of Company's issued shares. The verification of the total number of shares shall be addressed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the competent authority.

Article 21-1. The Company may purchase liability insurance policies that cover the Directors' term of service based on the compensation liabilities associated with their business accountabilities.

Article 22. The elected Directors shall assemble a Board of Directors, from among which a Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be elected.

The Board of Directors shall exercise all of the Company's affairs according to laws, regulations, Articles of Incorporation, and resolutions made by the Board of Directors.

Article 22-1. The Directors and supervisors shall be distributed remunerations in accordance with Article 28 and shall be paid a fixed monthly remuneration, which shall be determined by the Board according to standards adopted by the industry and listed companies.

Article 23. The Chairman shall represent the Company externally and shall internally chair the shareholders and the Board of Directors meetings. If the Chairman is unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or any other reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Vice Chairman is also unavailable or unable to perform duties, the Chairman may appoint one of the Directors to act on the Chairman's behalf. If no delegate is appointed by the Chairman, one shall be elected from among the Directors to act on the Chairman's behalf.

Article 24. Board of Directors' meetings shall be convened by the Chairman and the Directors shall be notified of the meeting at least seven days before the meeting. The purpose of the meeting shall be clearly stated in the notice. A meeting of the Board of Directors may be called at any time in the event of an emergency.

The meeting of the Board of Directors may be notified in forms of letters, e-mail or facsimile.

Unless otherwise prescribed in the Company Act, the resolutions made by the Board of Directors shall be passed by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds or more of all Directors of the Board.

If a Director is unable to attend the meeting, he/she may delegate another Director as his/her representative for the meeting by issuing a proxy, specifying clearly the scope of the authorization. Any Director, however, may only represent one other Director during the meeting.

The Company's meeting of the Board of Directors shall be in compliance with the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors' Meeting, unless otherwise specified by laws, regulations, or these Articles.

Article 24-1. For transactions between the Company and its related parties or leases of investment real estate that require notarization, the Board of Directors may resolve the transactions or leases in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of the preceding article.

Article 25. (deleted)

Article 25-1. In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company has established an Audit Committee consisting of all its independent Directors, and the Audit Committee is responsible for carrying out the duties and responsibilities of supervisors specified under the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and other laws and regulations.

The relevant requirements set forth in Article 14-4, Paragraph 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, which involves the conduct of supervisors or their roles as representatives of the Company under the Company Act, shall apply mutatis mutandis to independent Directors of the Audit Committee.

The size, terms of service, meeting rules, authorities, and other requirements pertaining to the Audit Committee shall be specified in the Organizational Regulations of the Audit Committee.

Article 25-2. The Company's Board of Directors may set up relevant functional committees in accordance with the law and actual needs and disclose relevant matters in its annual report.

The size, terms of service, meeting rules, authorities, and other requirements pertaining to each functional committee shall be specified in the organizational regulations of each functional committee.

Article 25-3. (deleted)

Article 25-4. (deleted)

Chapter 5. Managers and consultants

Article 26. The Company has a president, an executive vice president, senior vice presidents, vice presidents, assistant managers and managers. The appointment, dismissal and remuneration of said parties shall be decided by majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by more than one half of the Directors.

For business purposes, the Company may employ consultants through the Board of Directors in compliance with the regulation described in the preceding paragraph.

Chapter 6. Accounting

Article 27. The Company's accounting year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31. Year-end closing is carried out at the end of each accounting year. After the year-end closing, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements and reports. These statements and reports shall be submitted to the audit committee for verification at least 30 days before the annual meeting of shareholders. Alternatively, the audit committee shall commission an accountant to review these statements and reports and shall present them as a report during the annual meeting of shareholders for ratification:

I. Business report.

II. Financial statements.

III. Proposal of earnings distribution or loss reimbursement plans.

The financial statements and proposal of earnings distribution or loss reimbursement plans may be disseminated to each shareholder by way of public announcements.

Article 28. If the Company sustains profit for the current year, 2.5% or more of the income shall be set aside as remunerations to employees (including frontline employees), and 2% or less of the income shall be distributed as Director remuneration. However, an amount shall be set aside first to compensate cumulative losses, if any.

Employee remuneration may be distributed in the form of stock or cash; it shall be resolved by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by more than two thirds of the Directors and shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting. If employee remuneration is distributed in the form of new stock, employee stock shall be calculated based on the closing price of the day before the Board of Directors' meeting.

Article 28-1. In the event of any surplus in the Company's annual financial statements, the Company shall first pay taxes and make up for accumulated deficits, set aside 10% of the legal reserve, and set aside or reverse the special reserve depending on the Company's operating needs or as required by law, and distribute any surplus together with the accumulated undistributed earnings from previous years. The aforementioned distribution of earnings may be made in cash or in stock. If the distribution is made solely in cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to make the distribution by a resolution approved by a two-thirds majority of the Directors present and a majority of the Directors present, and to report the distribution to the shareholders' meeting; if the distribution is not made solely in cash, a proposal for the distribution of earnings shall be prepared and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

The Company's operational life span has reached a positive, stable, and mature stage. With regard to earnings distribution, cash dividends shall be no less than 80% of total dividends, and stock dividends shall be no higher than 20%.

Article 29. The allocation of statutory surplus reserves may cease when the amount allotted equals to the Company's total capital stock.

Chapter 7. Bylaws

Article 30. The organization of the Company and roles of each department shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 31. The Company may provide guarantees to outside parties for relevant business activities.

Article 32. With regard to matters not addressed in these Articles, the Company Act and other relevant regulations shall prevail.

Article 33. (deleted)

Article 34. These Articles of Incorporation were promulgated on May 20, 1962.
1st amendment made on September 27, 1962.
2nd amendment made on April 19, 1965.
3rd amendment made on November 15, 1965.
4th amendment made on May 25, 1967.
5th amendment made on May 25, 1969.
6th amendment made on July 20, 1969.
7th amendment made on November 10, 1971.
8th amendment made on April 4, 1972.
9th amendment made on August 5, 1974.
10th amendment made on June 30, 1977.
11th amendment made on May 26, 1978.
12th amendment made on June 29, 1980.
13th amendment made on May 28, 1981.
14th amendment made on October 11, 1981.
15th amendment made on January 30, 1982.
16th amendment made on September 5, 1983.
17th amendment made on February 21, 1984.
18th amendment made on October 2, 1984.
19th amendment made on December 1, 1984.
20th amendment made on May 11, 1985.
21st amendment made on May 22, 1986.
22nd amendment made on July 17, 1986.
23rd amendment made on April 10, 1987.
24th amendment made on September 16, 1987.
25th amendment made on December 4, 1987.
26th amendment made on May 27, 1988.
27th amendment made on August 18, 1988.
28th amendment made on April 24, 1989.
29th amendment made on June 30, 1989.
30th amendment made on April 24, 1991.
31st amendment made on May 14, 1992.
32nd amendment made on April 27, 1993.
33rd amendment made on April 8, 1994.
34th amendment made on April 6, 1995.

35th amendment made on May 20, 1997.
36th amendment made on May 13, 1998.
37th amendment made on June 9, 2000.
38th amendment made on June 27, 2002.
39th amendment made on June 16, 2003.
40th amendment made on June 24, 2004.
41st amendment made on April 18, 2005.
42nd amendment made on June 25, 2007.
43rd amendment made on June 13, 2008.
44th amendment made on June 19, 2009.
45th amendment made on June 25, 2010.
46th amendment made on June 22, 2012.
47th amendment made on June 25, 2013.
The 48th amendment was made on June 21, 2016. Provisions regarding establishment of an Audit Committee were added and shall take effect once the supervisors who were elected in the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders complete their terms of office.
49th amendment made on June 16, 2017.
50th amendment made on June 18, 2019.
51st amendment made on May 19, 2020.
52nd amendment made on July 15, 2021.
53rd amendment made on May 30, 2023.
54th amendment made on May 20, 2025.

Appendix 2.

Rules of Procedure for the Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1. Unless otherwise stated by law or the Articles of Incorporation, the rules of procedure of the Company's shareholders' meeting shall be organized according to these Rules.

Article 2. Shareholders attending the meeting shall submit an attendance card for the purpose of signing in. The number of shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting shall be calculated in accordance with the attendance cards submitted by the shareholders plus the voting shares exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission.

Article 3. The attendance and votes of a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the meeting.

The number of shares of non-voting shareholders is not included in the total number of issued shares in the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

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

The number of shares on which voting rights cannot be exercised in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted as the number of voting rights of the shareholders present.

Shareholders shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except for the circumstances described in Paragraph 2 under Article 179 of the Company Act where shareholders are restricted or prohibited from exercising voting rights.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, shareholders shall exercise their voting rights either electronically or in writing. If the voting right is exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission, the method for exercising the voting power shall be clearly stated in the shareholders' meeting notice to be given to the shareholders. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. However, with respect to any extempore motions and any amendments to the original proposals at that shareholders' meeting, such shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained from voting.

In case a shareholder elects to exercise his/her voting right in writing or by way of electronic transmission, his/her declaration of intention shall be served to the Company two days prior to the scheduled meeting date of the shareholders' meeting, whereas if two or more declarations of the same intention are served to the Company, the first declaration of such intention received shall prevail. Unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous declaration is made in the later declaration.

In the event that a shareholder who has exercised his/her voting right in writing or by way of electronic transmission intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, he/she shall, two days prior to the meeting date of the scheduled shareholders' meeting and in the same manner previously used in exercising his/her voting right, serve a separate declaration of intention to rescind his/her previous declaration of intention made in exercising the voting right under the preceding paragraph. In the absence of a timely rescission of the previous declaration of intention, the voting right exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall prevail. In case a shareholder has exercised his/her voting right in writing or by way of electronic transmission, and has also authorized a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting on his/her behalf, then the voting right exercised by the authorized proxy for the said shareholder shall prevail.

Article 4. Venue of shareholders meetings shall be where the Company is located or a different location convenient for shareholders to attend and for the meeting to be held with a commencement time no earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m.

Article 5. Shareholders' meetings that are convened by the Board of Directors shall be chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman is unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or any other reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Vice Chairman is unavailable or if the Vice Chairman is also unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or any other reason, the Chairman may appoint a Director to act on behalf. If no delegate is appointed by the Chairman, one shall be elected from among the Directors to act on the Chairman's behalf.

For shareholders' meetings convened by any authorized party other than the Board of Directors, the convener shall act as the meeting chairman. If there are two or more conveners at the same time, one shall be appointed among themselves to chair the meeting.

Article 6. The Company may designate retained lawyers, certified public accountants or relevant personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting.

Staff handling administrative affairs of the shareholders' meeting shall wear identification badges or arm-bands.

Article 7. The Company shall conduct audio and video recordings of the entire process of the shareholders' meeting and such recordings shall be retained for at least one year. However, if a shareholder makes a litigious claim against the Company according to Article 189 of the Company Act, the abovementioned recordings shall be retained until the end of the litigation.

Article 8. The chairman shall immediately announce the meeting begins at the scheduled time and at the same time announce the number of non-voting shares and number of shares present, as well as other relevant information. If the number of shareholders present represent less than half of all voting rights, the chairperson may delay the meeting. A meeting may be delayed twice for a combined maximum of one hour. If the meeting is adjourned for a second time and there are shareholders representing at least one-third of the total number of issued shares present, the chairman shall declare the meeting adjourned.

If after two postponements in the preceding paragraph, the number of shareholders present is still insufficient while representing at least one third of the total issued shares, tentative resolutions may be adopted in accordance with Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act. The shareholders will be notified the aforementioned tentative resolutions and another shareholders' meeting is to be convened within one month.

If during the process of the meeting the number of issued shares represented by the shareholders present are sufficient to constitute the quorum, the chairman may submit the tentative resolutions to the meeting for approval in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9. Agenda of a shareholders meeting called by the Board of Directors shall be decided by the Board. The meeting shall proceed according to the agenda unless changed by a shareholders' meeting resolution.

The above provision applies mutatis mutandis to cases where the meeting is convened by any person, other than the Board of Directors, entitled to convene such meeting.

Unless otherwise resolved at the meeting, the chairman may not announce adjournment of the meeting before all the discussion items (including extempore motions) listed in the agenda are resolved.

The shareholders cannot designate any other person as chairman and continue the meeting in the same or other place after the meeting is adjourned. However, in the event that the chairman adjourns the meeting in violation of rules of the meeting, the shareholders may designate, by a majority of votes represented by shareholders attending the meeting, one person as chairman to continue with the meeting.

Article 10. When a shareholder present at the meeting wishes to speak, a speech note shall be filled out with a summary of the speech, the shareholder's account number (or the number on their attendance card) and the name of the shareholder. The sequence of speeches by shareholders shall be decided by the chairman.

If any shareholder present at the meeting submits a Speech Note but does not speak, no speech shall be deemed to have been made by such a shareholder. If the contents of the statement do not conform to those recorded on the speech note, the contents of the statement shall prevail.

Unless given consent by the chairman and the speaking shareholder, other shareholders may not speak to interrupt when a shareholder is speaking; otherwise, the chairman shall stop the interruption.

Article 11. Unless otherwise permitted by the chairman, each shareholder shall not, for each discussion item, speak more than two times (each time not exceeding 5 minutes).

In the event that the speech of any shareholder violates the above provision or exceeds the scope of the discussion item, the chairman may stop the speech of such shareholder.

Article 12. More than one representative may attend the shareholders' meeting if the shareholder is a legal corporate entity. If a corporate shareholder is commissioned to attend a shareholders' meeting, he or she may designate one representative to attend the meeting.

In the event a corporate shareholder designates two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives may speak on any single agenda item.

Article 13. After a shareholder present at the meeting speaks, the chairman may reply in person or assign relevant personnel to reply.

Article 14. With respect to discussions of a proposal, if the chairman feels that a consensus has been reached where a vote can be taken on the proposal, he/she may announce that the discussions shall cease and the proposal be submitted for a vote.

Article 15. The chairperson shall appoint monitors and ballot counters for voting on proposals. For qualifications, monitors must be shareholders. The results of each vote shall be announced on the spot and made into the minutes.

Article 16. The chairman may announce a break at his/her discretion during the meeting. In the event of force majeure, the chairman may decide to suspend the meeting and announce the time of resumption of the meeting as appropriate.

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

Article 17. Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a resolution shall be adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the shareholders present at the meeting.

Article 18. If there is an amendment to or substitute for a discussion item, the chairman shall decide the sequence of voting for such a discussion item, including the original agenda, the amendment or the substitute. If any version has been adopted, the remaining shall be deemed as rejected and no further voting is necessary.

Article 19. The chairman may direct the disciplinary officers (or the security guard) to assist in maintaining order of the meeting place. Such disciplinary officers or security guards shall wear badges marked "Disciplinary Officers" for identification purposes.
If a shareholder disobeys the chairman's correction order for violating the rules of procedure and obstructs the meeting, the chairman may direct the disciplinary officers (or security personnel) to escort him/her out of the meeting.

Article 20. Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the Company within 20 days after the close of the meeting. The preparation and distribution of the minutes of the shareholders' meeting may be effected by means of electronic transmission.
The distribution of the meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be effected by way of public announcement on the Market Observation Post System.
The minutes of shareholders' meeting shall record the date and place of the meeting, the name of the chairman, the method of adopting resolutions, and a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting. The minutes shall be kept by the Company according to law throughout the existence span of the Company.

Article 21. Matters not addressed in these Rules shall be governed by the Company Act, the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 22. These Rules shall be implemented following approval from the shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall apply for amendments to these Rules.

Article 23. This rule was established on September 16, 1987.
4th amendment made on June 16, 2003.
5th amendment made on June 22, 2012
6th amendment made on June 25, 2013
7th amendment made on July 15, 2021.

Appendix 3.

Measures for the Election of Directors

Article 1. The election of Directors of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the "Measures for the Election of Directors" unless otherwise provided by the Articles of Association and relevant laws.

Article 2. The Company adopts the candidate nomination system for the election of Directors and uses the cumulative voting system in which each share has the same voting rights as the number of Directors to be elected, and one person may be elected in a centralized manner or distributed for election.

During the election of Directors, shareholders may exercise their voting rights either in writing or by electronic means, in addition to ballots.

Article 3. Before the election, the chairman shall appoint a number of scrutineers and tellers to perform the relevant duties, provided that the scrutineers shall have the status of shareholders.

Article 4. In accordance with the quotas set forth in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the number of votes of independent Directors and non-independent Directors shall be measured respectively, and those with more votes shall win the election. If two or more candidates have the same number of votes and exceed the prescribed quota, they shall draw lots, and the chairman will draw lots for those who are not present.

The number of votes shall be calculated based on the number of votes cast by shareholders and the number of votes exercised by written or electronic means.

Article 5. The election tickets shall be prepared by the Board of Directors and filled in with the number of votes. The names of the electors shall be replaced by the attendance card numbers printed on the election tickets and distributed to the shareholders present at the Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 6. (deleted).

Article 7. An election ticket is not valid if any of the following applies:

- I. Those who do not use the election ballot prepared by the convener.
- II. If there are more than 2 candidates recorded.
- III. If there is other text other than the allocation of voting rights.
- IV. If there is indistinct, illegible or altered writing
- V. The list of candidates for election does not match the list of Directors.
- VI. If a blank ballot is put into the ballot box.

Article 8. The ballots should be counted during the meeting right directly after vote casting and the results shall be announced by the Chairman or personnel designated by the Chairman at the meeting.

Ballot examiners shall seal and sign the ballot papers indicated under election information in Paragraph 2 of Article 4 and adequately retain for at least one year. However, if a shareholder makes a litigious claim against the Company according to Article 189 of the Company Act, the abovementioned documents must be retained until the end of the litigation.

Article 9. The Measures entered into force after approval by the Shareholders' Meeting. The same applies to amendments.

Article 10. The Measures was established on February 27, 1988.

2nd amendment made on June 25, 2013.

3rd amendment made on June 21, 2016.

4th amendment made on July 15, 2021.

Appendix 4.

Stock Dividend Policy

In the event of any surplus in the Company's annual financial statements, the Company shall first pay taxes and make up for accumulated deficits, set aside 10% of the legal reserve, and set aside or reverse the special reserve depending on the Company's operating needs or as required by law, and distribute any surplus together with the accumulated undistributed earnings from previous years. The aforementioned distribution of earnings may be made in cash or in stock. If the distribution is made solely in cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to make the distribution by a resolution approved by a two-thirds majority of the Directors present and a majority of the Directors present, and to report the distribution to the shareholders' meeting; if the distribution is not made solely in cash, a proposal for the distribution of earnings shall be prepared and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

The Company's operational life span has reached a positive, stable, and mature stage. With regard to earnings distribution, cash dividends shall be no less than 80% of total dividends, and stock dividends shall be no higher than 20%.

Appendix 5.

Shareholdings of Directors

I. As of March 24, 2026, the Company has issued a total of 730,213,818 shares.

II. The shareholdings of individual and all Directors as recorded in the shareholder registry up until the book closure date of the current shareholders' meeting are as follows:

Title	Name	Shares
Chairman	Mao Sheng Investment Inc. Representative: Chieh-Teng Hou	65,122,877
Vice Chairman	Ho Jao Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Yu-Shu Hou	62,835,750
Director	Mao Sheng Investment Inc. Representative: Po-Hsun Tung	65,122,877
Director	Han Lei Investment Co. Representative: Chih-Ming Huang	3,387,285
Director	Liang Cheng Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Pao-Ho Chen	7,494,602
Director	Yean-Liang Hou	2,819,936
Independent Director	Der-Ming Lieu	0
Independent Director	Chi-Gang Liu	0
Independent Director	Chia-Wen Liu	0
The minimum shareholdings of all Directors required by law		23,366,842
Shareholdings of all Directors		141,660,450

Appendix 6.

Additional Descriptions

Descriptions of the proposals made in the current annual meeting of shareholders:

Description:

1. According to Article 172-1 of the Company Act, shareholder(s) holding 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company may propose to the Company a proposal for discussion at the annual meeting of shareholders, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal which shall be limited to no more than 300 words (including punctuation marks).
2. The period for submitting proposals for the Company's annual meeting of shareholders for this year was between January 30, 2026 to February 9, 2026, and was announced on the Market Observation Post System.
3. The Company did not receive any proposals for the shareholders' meeting during the submission window period.