

Stock Code: 1612

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

**2026
Annual Shareholders' Meeting**

**Meeting Handbook
【Translation】**

June 9, 2026

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A. Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Time: 10:00 AM, Tuesday, June 9, 2026

Venue: Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. (Physical Shareholders' Meeting)
(4F Conference Room, No. 2, Guojian 1st Rd., Shulin Vil., Guanyin Dist., Taoyuan City.)

I. Called to Order

II. Chairperson's Remarks

III. Report Items

Case 1: 2025 Business Report

Case 2: Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2025
Financial Statements

Case 3: Report on the Distribution of Employees'
Compensation and Directors' Remuneration for 2025

Case 4: Report on the Distribution of Cash Dividends for 2025

Case 5: Report on the Asset Impairment for 2025

Case 6: Report on the Material Transactions with Related
Parties for 2025

IV. Acknowledgment Items

Case 1: 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements

Case 2: 2025 Earnings Distribution

V. Discussion Items

Case 1: Proposed to Lift the Non-Competition Restrictions for
Representatives of Legal Person Directors

VI. Extempore Motions

VII. Adjournment

B. Report Items

Case 1:

Proposal: 2025 Business Report.

Description: For the 2025 Business Report, please refer to Annex I of this Manual (pages 7 to 9).

Case 2:

Proposal: Audit Committee's review report on the 2025 financial statements.

Description: For the Audit Committee's review report, please refer to Annex II of this Manual (page 10).

Case 3:

Proposal: Report on the distribution of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2025.

Description: I. This proposal is submitted in accordance with Article 21 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

II. It is proposed to distribute employees' compensation in the amount of NT\$66,922,186 and directors' remuneration in the amount of NT\$33,461,093 for 2025, representing 6% and 3%, respectively, of the Company's profit in the 2025 financial statements. Both shall be paid in cash, and there is no difference between the proposed distribution amounts and the estimated amounts previously recognized as expenses for the year.

III. Of the aforementioned employees' compensation, it is proposed that NT\$42,648,503 be preferentially

allocated to non-executive employees, representing 63.73% of the total employees' compensation.

Case 4:

Proposal: Report on the distribution of cash dividends for 2025.

Description: This proposal is submitted in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to resolve the distribution of cash dividends at NT\$2.5 per share. The cash dividends shall be calculated on a pro rata basis and rounded down to the nearest NT dollar. Any fractional amounts less than NT\$1 shall be aggregated and recognized as other income of the Company. The Chairman is authorized to set further the ex dividend date, the release date, and other related matters. In case of buyback of the Company's shares or transfer, conversion, or voidance of treasury stock in the future to impact the number of outstanding shares and to result in changes to the payout ratio for shareholders, however, the Chairman is authorized to make adjustments.

Case 5:

Proposal: Report on the asset impairment for 2025.

Description: Assessed in accordance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards, the Company conducted an assessment in 2025 and recognized a reversal of impairment loss on non-financial assets in the amount of NT\$185 thousand.

Case 6:

Proposal: Report on the material transactions with related parties for 2025.

Description: I. This proposal is submitted in accordance with the Company's "Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between this Corporation and its Related Parties."

II. Transactions with related parties for the year in which the total transaction amount reaches 5% or more of the Company's most recent consolidated total assets or net consolidated operating revenue for the most recent fiscal year:

1. Actual transaction amounts and terms:

Counterparty	Board-approved annual transaction cap (NT\$100 million)	Actual transaction amount (NT\$100 million)	Percentage of consolidated total assets	Percentage of annual consolidated revenue	Transaction terms
Lianfa Metal Enterprise Co., Ltd.	26.0	26.6	27.5%	35.2%	Cash settlement within the current month; payment via wire transfer

2. Whether the transactions were conducted in accordance with the pricing principles approved by the Board of Directors: Yes.

3. Whether the transactions were within the annual transaction cap approved by the Board of Directors: No. Explanation of the reason, necessity, and reasonableness for exceeding the transaction cap: Due to an increase in raw material prices.

C. Acknowledgment Items

Case 1: Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: Ratification of the 2025 Business Report and financial statements.

Description: I. The 2025 consolidated financial statements and individual financial statements have been audited by CPAs Liu, Jung-Chin and Yang, Hung-Bin of Ernst & Young and have been reviewed along with the Business Report by the Audit Committee.

II. For the Business Report, the CPA's Audit Report and the above-mentioned financial statements, please refer to Annexes I, III, and IV of this Manual (pages 7 to 9, 11 to 21, and 22 to 32).

Resolution:

Case 2: Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: Ratification of the 2025 Earnings Distribution.

Description: The Earnings Distribution Statement has been finalized and approved by the Board of Directors and has been audited by the Audit Committee. Please refer to Annex V of this Manual (page 33).

Resolution:

D. Discussion Items

Case 1:

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: Proposal to lift the non-competition restrictions for the representatives of legal person directors.

Description: I. Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, if a director performs an act for himself/herself or others that is within the scope of the company's business, he or she shall brief the important contents of his or her act to the shareholders' meeting and obtain their permission.

II. It is intended to bring forth the lifting of the non-compete restrictions for representatives of corporate directors for approval.

III. For details regarding the non-compete obligations of representatives of corporate directors, please refer to Annex VI of this Manual (page 34).

Resolution:

E. Extempore Motions

F. Adjournment

2025 Business Report

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all shareholders for your long-term support and encouragement. With the dedicated efforts of all employees, the Company recorded consolidated net operating revenue of NT\$7.55 billion and consolidated net income after tax of NT\$874 million for the year. Compared with the previous year, consolidated net operating revenue increased by 14.7%. Earnings per share reached NT\$2.77, representing an increase of 16.1% year-over-year.

Looking back at 2025, international equity markets experienced a global stock market crash in April due to the U.S.'s announcement of reciprocal tariffs. However, in the second half of the year, as trade negotiations progressed and adjustments to US tariff policies, market uncertainty gradually subsided. The deepening of AI applications drove various sectors, while precious metals surged due to both safe-haven demand and industrial usage, contributing to a generally positive global economic outlook. Domestically, private consumption showed a trend of “weak in the first half and stronger in the second half,” reflecting a gradual recovery in domestic demand. Consumer confidence remained subdued during the first three quarters due to U.S. tariff policies and financial market fluctuations, but rebounded in the fourth quarter, supported by government policies and festive spending. On the investment side, despite the impact of reciprocal tariffs and the appreciation of the New Taiwan dollar, the diversified capital flows and rapid market rotation led to a

record high for the Taiwan stock market. On the export front, affected by the global supply chain restructuring and “de-sinicization” trends, apart from the AI spillover effect of the semiconductor-related supply chain, traditional industries continue to be affected by overcapacity and price competition, resulting in a continued sluggish export performance.

Looking ahead to 2026, the outbreak of the US–Israel War on Iran, geopolitical uncertainties, climate change, high debt pressures, and the passing on of tariff costs have dampened global growth momentum. The global economy is undergoing a transitional phase with multiple intertwined risks. Nevertheless, thanks to interest rate cuts in major countries and expansionary fiscal policies, along with the continued advancement of AI driving industrial upgrading and efficiency transformation, the global economy is expected to remain resilient despite downward pressures. While Taiwan’s economy continues to benefit from exports and investment driven by the semiconductor and technology sectors, its high degree of industrial concentration and economic divergence will affect the potential resilience of the economy and labor market. In addition, given the high base effect in 2025, the growth momentum is expected to moderate.

In the power and energy-related sector, public infrastructure budgets will increase in 2026, primarily driven by the government’s promotion of energy transition, green energy policies, and grid resilience initiatives, as well as private AI data centers and increased capital expenditures of major technology companies. However, the construction industry faces labor shortages and weakening demand, coupled with the impact of green building and carbon fee

policies, posing ongoing challenges. Overall, while demand in the domestic wire/cable market is expected to remain stable, uncertainties persist.

Since its establishment, the Company has adhered to its core business philosophy of “integrity and honesty, innovation and advancement.” By continuously optimizing its business model and enhancing product quality, the Company aims to strengthen its long-term competitive advantages and corporate value, while implementing sustainable development. Through the integration of corporate social responsibility and business strategy, the Company strives to build sustainable competitiveness. In the coming year, the management team will continue to strengthen the Company’s core wire/cable business, driven by innovation and grounded in quality, to launch more high value-added products. We will also actively invest in key technologies to support steady growth in revenue and profit, with the goal of becoming a company with growth potential and market leadership. Together with all colleagues, we will continue to create greater long-term value for our shareholders and partners. Thank you.

We wish all of you the best

in all your endeavors and good health.

Chairman: Chiu Chiang Investment Co., Ltd.

Representative: Chen Shih-Yi

Manager: Li Wen-Pin

Accounting Manager: Pan Shao-Ping

Annex II

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. Review Report from the Audit Committee

The Board of Directors prepared and submitted the Company's 2025 Business Report, financial statements (including the consolidated financial statements), and the proposal for earnings distribution. The financial statements (including the consolidated financial statements) have been audited by CPAs Liu, Jung-Chin and Hungbin Yang of Ernst & Young, who have issued an audit report thereon. The above-mentioned Business Report, financial statements (including the consolidated financial statements), and the proposal for earnings distribution have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company, with no discrepancies found. Accordingly, this report is prepared and submitted in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act for your review.

To

2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

Convener of Audit Committee: Chao Jang, Jing

March 13, 2026

Annex III

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., LTD. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Impairment assessment of accounts receivable

As of December 31, 2025, the Group's accounts receivable amounted to NT\$535,315 thousand, representing 6% of total assets, which was significant to the consolidated financial statements. Due to loss allowance for accounts receivable was based on expected credit losses duration of the company, the measurement process must distinguish groups appropriately for accounts receivable and judge the analysis and measurement process, evaluation and application of relevant assumptions, including the appropriate aging period and the loss rate of each aging period. Based on measuring expected credit losses was involving judgment, analysis and estimation, we listed impairment assessment of accounts receivable as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures we performed regarding impairment assessment of accounts receivable included but not limited to: evaluate and test the effectiveness of the controls related to impairment assessment of accounts receivable; analyze the suitability of management to determine customer grouping that based on customer credit risk characteristics, and whether the accounting policy and loss rate were reasonable; check the sampled acceptance or shipping documents to the accounts receivable aging table to confirm the correctness of the accounts receivable aging period; test the preparation matrix, including evaluating whether the decision of each group of aging intervals is reasonable, and recalculating the loss rate that calculated by the rolling rate every month during a year; consider the reasonableness of forward-looking information included in the loss rate assessment and evaluate whether such forward-looking information affects the loss rate, and recalculate the correctness of the allowance for loss proposed by the management. In addition, for customers with a large balance of accounts receivable at the end of the period, review the post-period collection of accounts receivable to assess the recoverability of accounts receivable.

We also consider the appropriateness of the accounts receivable disclosure included in note 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Valuation of inventories

As of December 31, 2025, the Group's net inventories amounted to NT\$2,740,276 thousand, representing 28% of total assets, which was significant to the consolidated financial statements. Due to inventories remeasured by lower of cost or net realizable value, the valuation of inventories were influenced by international copper prices and material price fluctuate frequently, and involved in the subjective judgement of the management, we listed valuation of inventories as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures we performed regarding valuation of inventories included but not limited to: evaluate and test the effectiveness of controls related to valuation of inventories; evaluate the appropriateness of the management's policies regarding the writing-down of slow-moving inventories, and sample to test the accuracy of inventories aging; perform sampling to verify the related documentation and recalculate the net realizable value was used accurate by the management; evaluate the management's inventory plan and observe the stock taking to identify the writing-down of slow-moving inventories.

We also consider the appropriateness of the inventory disclosure included in note 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The Group recognized operating revenue from sale of NT\$7,550,460 thousand in the year ended December 31, 2025, which was significant to the consolidated financial statements. It's critical for financial statements audit to justify and analyze the obligation of customers contracts and the timing and completeness of revenue recognition. Therefore, we listed revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures we performed regarding revenue recognition included but not limited to: evaluate and test the effectiveness of controls related to revenue recognition; inspect the terms of transaction and understand the revenue recognition process related to the identified obligation of customer contract; perform test of details, including verify the samples of the related documentation and the collection records, to ensure accurate timing and amount for revenue recognition; inspect the supporting document of sales transaction near the balance sheet date to ensure revenue recognized in proper period.

We also consider the appropriateness of the revenue disclosure included in note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

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 requirements of 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 the 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Group, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the 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 internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.
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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Group. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements 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.

Other

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statement of the company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Liu, Jung-Chin
Yang, Hung-Bin
Ernst & Young, Taiwan
March 13, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current Assets					
1100	Cash and Cash equivalents	4, 6.1	\$1,450,333	15	\$781,120	9
1110	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, Current	4, 6.2	327,415	4	312,913	4
1120	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income, Current	4, 6.3	25,201	-	22,102	-
1136	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost, Current	4, 6.4, 8	33,500	-	678	-
1150	Notes Receivable, Net	4, 6.5, 6.15	36,786	-	42,639	1
1170	Accounts Receivable, Net	4, 6.6, 6.15	535,315	6	1,270,916	15
1200	Other Receivables		27,893	-	5,880	-
130x	Inventories	4, 6.7	2,740,276	28	2,378,842	28
1410	Prepayments	7	94,788	1	118,093	1
1470	Other Current Assets		-	-	20	-
11xx	Total Current Assets		5,271,507	54	4,933,203	58
	Non - Current Assets					
1517	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income, Non - Current	4, 6.3	2,614,504	27	1,894,099	22
1535	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost, Non - Current	4, 6.4, 8	-	-	34,178	-
1550	Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	4, 6.8	151,740	2	157,636	2
1600	Property, Plant and Equipment	4, 6.9, 8	1,374,005	14	1,311,126	15
1755	Right-of-use Asset	4, 6.16	5,640	-	11,986	-
1760	Investment Property, Net	4, 6.10, 8	94,929	1	111,157	1
1840	Deferred Income Tax Assets	4, 6.20	7,099	-	10,496	-
1920	Refundable Deposits	7	159,757	2	198,085	2
1975	Defined Benefit Pension Asset	4, 6.12	4,785	-	-	-
1990	Other Non - Current Assets		776	-	883	-
15xx	Total Non - Current Assets		4,413,235	46	3,729,646	42
Ixxx	Total Assets		\$9,684,742	100	\$8,662,849	100

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Liabilities and Equity Items	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
2130	Current Liabilities					
2150	Contract Liabilities, Current	4, 6.14	\$200,342	2	\$163,187	2
2160	Notes Payable		69,239	1	6,769	-
2170	Notes Payable - Related Parties	7	327	-	19,006	-
2180	Accounts Payable		356,465	3	334,355	4
2200	Accounts Payable - Related Parties	7	33,126	-	14,698	-
2230	Other Payables		268,928	3	231,242	3
2280	Current Tax Liabilities	4	101,387	1	125,559	1
2399	Lease Liabilities, Current	4, 6.16	5,395	-	6,984	-
21xx	Other Current Liabilities		999	-	1,031	-
	Total Current Liabilities		1,036,208	10	902,831	10
2550	Non - Current Liabilities					
2570	Provisions, Non - Current	4, 6.11	100,000	1	100,000	1
2580	Deferred Tax Liabilities	4, 6.20	63,463	1	51,178	1
2640	Lease Liabilities, Non - Current	4, 6.16	315	-	5,038	-
2645	Defined Benefit Pension Liability	4, 6.12	-	-	2,120	-
25xx	Deposits Received		1,722	-	1,606	-
2xxx	Total Non - Current Liabilities		165,500	2	159,942	2
	Total Liabilities		1,201,708	12	1,062,773	12
31xx	Equity					
3110	Common Stock	4, 6.13	3,160,801	33	3,160,801	37
3200	Capital Surplus		200,074	2	191,704	2
3300	Retained Earnings					
3310	Legal Reserve		1,249,372	13	1,167,221	13
3320	Special Reserve		103,909	1	-	-
3350	Unappropriated Earnings		3,354,645	35	3,181,860	37
	Total Retained Earnings		4,707,926	49	4,349,081	50
3400	Other Equity		(279,139)	(3)	(318,813)	(4)
3410	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations					
3420	Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through					
	Other Comprehensive Income		658,598	7	214,904	3
3460	Property Revaluation Surplus		33,425	-	-	-
	Total Other Equity		412,884	4	(103,909)	(1)
36xx	Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company		8,481,685	88	7,597,677	88
3xxx	Non - Controlling Interest		1,349	-	2,399	-
	Total Equity		8,483,034	88	7,600,076	88
	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$9,684,742	100	\$8,662,849	100

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	Notes	2025		2024	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating Revenue	4, 6.14, 7	\$7,550,460	100	\$6,583,904	100
5000	Operating Costs	6.7, 6.12, 6.17, 7	(6,426,227)	(85)	(5,541,050)	(84)
5900	Gross Margin		1,124,233	15	1,042,854	16
6000	Operating Expenses	6.12, 6.17, 7	(244,151)	(3)	(244,521)	(4)
6450	Expected Credit Impairment (Losses) Gains	4, 6.15	(332)	-	1,830	-
	Total Operating Expenses		(244,483)	(3)	(242,691)	(4)
6900	Operating Income (Loss)		879,750	12	800,163	12
7000	Non-operating Income and Expenses	6.18				
7100	Interest Income		12,547	-	17,084	-
7010	Other Income	7	137,590	2	100,815	2
7020	Other Gains and Losses		28,453	-	9,641	-
7050	Finance Cost		(2,055)	-	(1,737)	-
7060	Share of Profit or Loss of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using the Equity Method	4, 6.8	(2,150)	-	18,937	2
	Total Non-operating Income and Expenses		174,385	2	144,740	2
7900	Income (Loss) Before Income Tax		1,054,135	14	944,903	14
7950	Income Tax (Expense) Benefits	4, 6.20	(179,935)	(2)	(191,676)	(3)
8200	Net Income (Loss)		874,200	12	753,227	11
8300	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	6.19				
8310	Items that will not be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss					
8311	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	6.12	5,330	-	3,850	-
8312	Property Revaluation Surplus		33,425	-	-	-
8316	Unrealized Gains (Losses) from Equity Instruments Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		608,538	8	(96,641)	(1)
8349	Income Tax Related to Items that will not be Reclassified Subsequently	6.20	(22,715)	-	(8,062)	-
8360	Items that may be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss					
8361	Foreign Operating Agency Financial Statement Exchange Difference		(7,205)	-	10,871	-
8370	Share of Other Comprehensive Income(Loss) of Affiliated Companies and Joint Ventures Recognized Using the Equity Method-items that may be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	4, 6.8	46,879	1	16,170	-
	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		664,252	9	(73,812)	(1)
8500	Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)		\$1,538,452	21	\$679,415	10
8600	Net Profit Attributable To:					
8610	Attributable to the owner of the parent company		\$875,154	12	\$753,117	11
8620	Non-controlling Interest		(954)	-	110	-
			\$874,200	12	\$753,227	11
8700	Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable To:					
8710	Attributable to the owner of the parent company		\$1,539,406	20	\$679,306	10
8720	Non-controlling Interest		(954)	-	109	-
			\$1,538,452	20	\$679,415	10
	Earnings Per Share (NTD)	6.21				
9750	Earnings Per Share - Basic		\$2.77		\$2.38	
9850	Earnings Per Share - Diluted		\$2.75		\$2.37	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company										Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
		Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity				Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company Total		
				Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Difference on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Property Revaluation Surplus				
A1	Balance as at January 1, 2024	3100	\$191,704	\$3,310	\$179,492	\$2,883,290	\$3410	\$384,147	\$-	\$7,550,534	\$2,434	\$7,552,968	
B1	Appropriation and Distribution of the Earnings for the year 2023	-	-	-	-	(70,267)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B5	Legal Reserve	-	-	70,267	-	(632,160)	-	-	-	(632,160)	-	(632,160)	
B17	Cash Dividends	-	-	-	(179,492)	179,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Reversal of Special Surplus Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
D1	Net Income (Loss) in 2024	-	-	-	-	753,117	27,041	-	-	753,117	110	753,227	
D3	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2024	-	-	-	-	3,080	27,041	(103,932)	-	(73,811)	(1)	(73,812)	
D5	Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2024	-	-	-	-	756,197	27,041	(103,932)	-	679,306	109	679,415	
M7	Changes in Ownership Interests in Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	(61)	(64)	
O1	Increase (Decrease) in Non-controlling Interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(83)	(83)	
Q1	Disposal of Equity Instruments Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	65,311	-	(65,311)	-	-	-	-	
Z1	Balance as at December 31, 2024	\$3,160,801	\$191,704	\$1,167,221	\$-	\$3,181,860	\$(318,813)	\$214,904	\$-	\$7,597,677	\$2,399	\$7,600,076	
A1	Balance as at January 1, 2025	\$3,160,801	\$191,704	\$1,167,221	\$-	\$3,181,860	\$(318,813)	\$214,904	\$-	\$7,597,677	\$2,399	\$7,600,076	
B1	Appropriation and Distribution of the Earnings for the year 2024	-	-	-	-	(82,151)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B3	Legal Reserve	-	-	82,151	-	(103,909)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B5	Special Reserve	-	-	-	103,909	(663,768)	-	-	-	(663,768)	-	(663,768)	
B5	Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C7	Changes in Equity of Associates accounted for using the Equity method	-	8,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,370	-	8,370	
D1	Net Income (Loss) in 2025	-	-	-	-	875,154	39,674	-	33,425	875,154	(954)	874,200	
D3	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2025	-	-	-	-	4,264	39,674	586,889	-	664,252	-	664,252	
D5	Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2025	-	-	-	-	879,418	39,674	586,889	33,425	1,539,406	(954)	1,538,452	
O1	Increase (Decrease) in Non-controlling Interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96)	(96)	
Q1	Disposal of Equity Instruments Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	143,195	-	(143,195)	-	-	-	-	
Z1	Balance as at December 31, 2025	\$3,160,801	\$200,074	\$1,249,372	\$103,909	\$3,354,645	\$(279,139)	\$658,598	\$33,425	\$8,481,685	\$1,349	\$8,483,034	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	2025	2024
		Amounts	Amounts
AAAA	Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
A10000	Income Before Income Tax	\$1,054,135	\$944,903
A20000	Adjustments to Reconcile Income Before Income Tax to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
A20100	Depreciation expense	87,598	78,957
A20200	Amortization expense	371	323
A20300	Expected Credit Impairment (Gains) Losses	332	(1,830)
A20900	Interest Expense	2,055	1,737
A21200	Interest Income	(12,548)	(17,084)
A21300	Dividend Income	(111,513)	(78,311)
A22300	Share of Profit or Loss of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures for Using the Equity Method	2,150	(18,937)
A22500	(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(3,406)	(4,018)
A22700	(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Investment Property	-	(4,253)
A23100	(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Investments	-	(439)
A23700	Impairment Loss on Non-financial Assets	52,076	-
A23800	Reversal of Impairment Loss Recognised in Profit or Loss, Non-financial Assets	(185)	(144)
A30000	Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
A31115	(Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(14,502)	(17,477)
A31130	(Increase) Decrease in Notes Receivable	5,853	(1,859)
A31150	(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	735,269	(206,483)
A31180	(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables	(22,228)	(511)
A31200	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	(361,434)	(644,950)
A31230	(Increase) Decrease in Prepayments	(13,378)	(26,093)
A31240	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	20	(20)
A31990	(Increase) Decrease in Other Operating Assets	28	-
A32125	Increase (Decrease) in Contract Liabilities	37,155	54,354
A32130	Increase (Decrease) in Notes Payable	62,470	910
A32140	Increase (Decrease) in Notes Payable- Related Parties	(18,679)	19,006
A32150	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	22,110	(34,803)
A32160	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - Related Parties	18,428	(11,722)
A32180	Increase (Decrease) in Other Payables	33,882	15,964
A32230	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(32)	(70)
A32240	Increase (Decrease) in Defined Benefit Pension Liability	(1,575)	(2,491)
A33000	Cash Generated (Outflow) From Operations	1,554,452	44,659
A33100	Interest Received	11,251	15,211
A33200	Dividend Received	9,428	10,753
A33500	Income Tax Paid	(211,141)	(116,722)
AAAA	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,363,990	(46,099)
BBBB	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
B00010	Acquisition of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Comprehensive Income	(629,449)	(741,824)
B00020	Proceeds from Disposal of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Comprehensive Income	509,940	298,858
B00030	Return Capital from Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1,671	15,704
B00040	Acquisition of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	(34,856)
B00050	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,356	-
B02000	Increase in Current Prepayments for Investments	-	(15,383)
B02100	Decrease in Current Prepayments for Investments	36,683	-
B02700	Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(92,253)	(92,453)
B02800	Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	5,754	9,316
B03800	Decrease in Refundable Deposits	38,328	14,661
B05500	Proceeds from Disposal of Investment Property	-	6,031
B06700	Increase in Other Non-current Assets	(264)	(383)
B07600	Dividend Received	109,835	84,150
BBBB	Net cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(18,399)	(456,179)
CCCC	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
C00200	Decrease in Short - term Loans	-	(4,214)
C03000	Increase in Deposits Received	116	9
C04020	Cash Payments for the Principal Portion of the Lease Liability	(7,120)	(6,063)
C04500	Payment of Cash Dividends	(663,768)	(632,160)
C05400	Acquisition of Ownership Interests in Subsidiaries	-	(64)
C05600	Interest Paid	(1,859)	(1,632)
C05800	Changes in non-controlling interests	(96)	(83)
CCCC	Net cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	(672,727)	(644,207)
DDDD	The Impact of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,651)	(1,474)
EEEE	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents	669,213	(1,147,959)
E00100	Cash and Cash equivalents, Beginning of the Year	781,120	1,929,079
E00200	Cash and Cash equivalents, End of the Year	\$1,450,333	\$781,120

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.)

Annex IV

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., LTD. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of the 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.

Impairment assessment of accounts receivable

As of December 31, 2025, the Company's accounts receivable amounted to NT\$535,315 thousand, representing 6% of total assets, which was significant to the parent company only financial statements. Due to loss allowance for accounts receivable was based on expected credit losses duration of the company, the measurement process must distinguish groups appropriately for accounts receivable and judge the analysis and measurement process, evaluation and application of relevant assumptions, including the appropriate aging period and the loss rate of each aging period. Based on measuring expected credit losses was involving judgment, analysis and estimation, we listed impairment assessment of accounts receivable as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures we performed regarding impairment assessment of accounts receivable included but not limited to: evaluate and test the effectiveness of the controls related to impairment assessment of accounts receivable; analyze the suitability of management to determine customer grouping that based on customer credit risk characteristics, and whether the accounting policy and loss rate were reasonable; check the sampled acceptance or shipping documents to the accounts receivable aging table to confirm the correctness of the accounts receivable aging period; test the preparation matrix, including evaluating whether the decision of each group of aging intervals is reasonable, and recalculating the loss rate that calculated by the rolling rate every month during a year; consider the reasonableness of forward-looking information included in the loss rate assessment and evaluate whether such forward-looking information affects the loss rate, and recalculate the correctness of the allowance for loss proposed by the management. In addition, for customers with a large balance of accounts receivable at the end of the period, review the post-period collection of accounts receivable to assess the recoverability of accounts receivable.

We also consider the appropriateness of the accounts receivable disclosure included in note 5 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

Valuation of inventories

As of December 31, 2025, the Company's net inventories amounted to NT\$2,740,276 thousand, representing 28% of total assets, which was significant to the parent company only financial statements. Due to inventories remeasured by lower of cost or net realizable value, the valuation of inventories were influenced by international copper prices and material price fluctuate frequently, and involved in the subjective judgement of the management, we listed valuation of inventories as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures we performed regarding valuation of inventories included but not limited to: evaluate and test the effectiveness of controls related to valuation of inventories; evaluate the appropriateness of the management's policies regarding the writing-down of slow-moving inventories, and sample to test the accuracy of inventories aging; perform sampling to verify the related documentation and recalculate the net realizable value was used accurate by the management; evaluate the management's inventory plan and observe the stock taking to identify the writing-down of slow-moving inventories.

We also consider the appropriateness of the inventory disclosure included in note 5 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognized operating revenue from sale of NT\$7,550,460 thousand in the year ended December 31, 2025, which was significant to the parent company only financial statements. It's critical for financial statements audit to justify and analyze the obligation of customers contracts and the timing and completeness of revenue recognition. Therefore, we listed revenue recognition as a key audit matter.

The audit procedures we performed regarding revenue recognition included but not limited to: evaluate and test the effectiveness of controls related to revenue recognition; inspect the terms of transaction and understand the revenue recognition process related to the identified obligation of customer contract; perform test of details, including verify the samples of the related documentation and the collection records, to ensure accurate timing and amount for revenue recognition; inspect the supporting document of sales transaction near the balance sheet date to ensure revenue recognized in proper period.

We also consider the appropriateness of the revenue disclosure included in note 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

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 requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company, 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 audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional 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 internal control of the Company.
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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the

Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 parent company only financial statements 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.

Liu, Jung-Chin
Yang, Hung-Bin
Ernst & Young, Taiwan
March 13, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Parent Company Only Balance Sheets

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Assets Items	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current Assets					
1100	Cash and Cash equivalents	4, 6.1	\$1,316,265	14	\$628,384	7
1110	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, Current	4, 6.2	281,663	3	267,322	3
1136	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost, Current	4, 6.4, 8	33,500	-	678	-
1150	Notes Receivable, Net	4, 6.5, 6.16	36,786	-	36,657	1
1170	Accounts Receivable, Net	4, 6.6, 6.16	535,315	6	1,270,079	15
1180	Accounts Receivable - Related Parties, Net	4, 6.6, 6.16, 7	-	-	5,379	-
1200	Other Receivables		27,287	-	5,273	-
1210	Other Receivables - Related Parties	7	-	-	30	-
130x	Inventories	4, 6.7	2,740,276	28	2,374,016	27
1410	Prepayments	7	93,703	1	117,311	1
1470	Other Current Assets		-	-	20	-
11xx	Total Current Assets		5,064,795	52	4,705,149	54
	Non - Current Assets					
1517	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income, Non - Current	4, 6.3	2,590,741	27	1,863,670	23
1535	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost, Non - Current	4, 6.4, 8	-	-	34,178	-
1550	Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	4, 6.8	411,359	4	447,806	5
1600	Property, Plant and Equipment	4, 6.9, 8	1,346,688	14	1,295,656	15
1755	Right-of-use Asset	4, 6.16	5,640	-	11,986	-
1760	Investment Property, Net	4, 6.10, 8	90,481	1	91,077	1
1840	Deferred Income Tax Assets	4, 6.20	7,099	-	10,496	-
1920	Refundable Deposits		159,757	2	198,066	2
1975	Defined Benefit Pension Asset	7	4,785	-	-	-
1990	Other Non - Current Assets	4, 6.12	776	-	883	-
15xx	Total Non - Current Assets		4,617,326	48	3,953,818	46
1xxx	Total Assets		\$9,682,121	100	\$8,658,967	100

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Parent Company Only Balance Sheets (Continued)

As at December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Liabilities and Equity Items	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
2130	Current Liabilities					
2150	Contract Liabilities, Current	4, 6.14	200,330	2	\$163,133	2
2160	Notes Payable		69,239	1	6,294	-
2170	Notes Payable - Related Parties	7	327	-	19,006	-
2180	Accounts Payable		356,465	3	334,355	4
2200	Accounts Payable - Related Parties	7	33,126	-	14,698	-
2220	Other Payables		267,851	3	229,055	3
2230	Other Payables-Related Parties	7	-	-	1,877	-
2280	Current Tax Liabilities	4	101,297	1	125,014	1
2399	Lease Liabilities, Current	4, 6.16	5,395	-	6,984	-
21xx	Other Current Liabilities		999	-	1,009	-
	Total Current Liabilities		1,035,029	10	901,425	10
	Non - Current Liabilities					
2550	Provisions, Non - Current	4, 6.11	100,000	1	100,000	1
2570	Deferred Tax Liabilities	4, 6.20	63,463	1	51,178	1
2640	Lease Liabilities, Non - Current	4, 6.16	315	-	5,038	-
2645	Defined Benefit Pension Liability	4, 6.12	-	-	2,120	-
25xx	Deposits Received		1,629	-	1,529	-
2xxx	Total Non - Current Liabilities		165,407	2	159,865	2
	Total Liabilities		1,200,436	12	1,061,290	12
	Equity					
3110	Common Stock	4, 6.13	3,160,801	33	3,160,801	37
3200	Capital Surplus		200,074	2	191,704	2
3300	Retained Earnings					
3310	Legal Reserve		1,249,372	13	1,167,221	13
3320	Special Reserve		103,909	1	-	-
3350	Unappropriated Earnings		3,354,645	35	3,181,860	37
	Total Retained Earnings		4,707,926	49	4,349,081	50
3400	Other Equity					
3410	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations		(279,139)	(3)	(318,813)	(4)
3420	Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through					
	Other Comprehensive Income		658,598	7	214,904	3
3460	Property Revaluation Surplus		33,425	-	-	-
	Total Other Equity		412,884	4	(103,909)	(1)
3xxx	Total Equity		8,481,685	88	7,597,677	88
	Total Liabilities and Equity		\$9,682,121	100	\$8,658,967	100

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	Notes	2025		2024	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating Revenue	4, 6.14, 7	\$7,550,460	100	\$6,579,634	100
5000	Operating Costs	6.7, 6.12,6.17, 7	(6,423,287)	(85)	(5,541,754)	(84)
5900	Gross Margin		1,127,173	15	1,037,880	16
6000	Operating Expenses	6.12, 6.17, 7	(236,920)	(3)	(241,769)	(4)
6450	Expected Credit Impairment (Losses) Gains	4, 6.15	127	-	1,830	-
	Total Operating Expenses		(236,793)	(3)	(239,939)	(4)
6900	Operating Income (Loss)		890,380	12	797,941	12
7000	Non-operating Income and Expenses	6.18				
7100	Interest Income		10,928	-	15,504	-
7010	Other Income	7	151,026	2	98,592	2
7020	Other Gains and Losses		36,349	-	12,366	-
7050	Finance Cost		(2,054)	-	(1,736)	-
7070	Share of Profit or Loss of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using the Equity Method	4, 6.8	(31,628)	-	20,878	-
	Total Non-operating Income and Expenses		164,621	2	145,604	2
7900	Income (Loss) Before Income Tax		1,055,001	14	943,545	14
7950	Income Tax (Expense) Benefits	4, 6.20	(179,847)	(2)	(190,428)	(3)
8200	Net Income (Loss)		875,154	12	753,117	11
8300	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	6.19				
8310	Items that will not be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss					
8311	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	6.12	5,330	-	3,850	-
8312	Property Revaluation Surplus		33,425	-	-	-
8316	Unrealized Gains (Losses) from Equity Instruments Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		609,233	8	(90,902)	(1)
8330	Share of Other Comprehensive Income (loss) of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures which will not be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss		(695)	-	(5,738)	-
8349	Income Tax Related to Items that will not be Reclassified Subsequently	6.20	(22,715)	-	(8,062)	-
8360	Items that may be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss					
8380	Share of other Comprehensive (Loss) Income of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures which may be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss		39,674	1	27,041	-
	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		664,252	9	(73,811)	(1)
8500	Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)		\$1,539,406	21	\$679,306	10
	Earnings Per Share (NTD)	6.21				
9750	Earnings Per Share - Basic		\$2.77		\$2.38	
9850	Earnings Per Share - Diluted		\$2.75		\$2.37	

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	Retained Earnings				Other Components of Equity				Total Equity
		Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Difference on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains or Losses Measured on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Property Revaluation Surplus	
A1	Balance as at January 1, 2024	3100	3200	3310	3320	3350	3410	3420	3460	3XXX
		\$3,160,801	\$191,704	\$1,096,954	\$179,492	\$2,883,290	\$(345,854)	\$384,147	\$-	\$7,550,534
B1	Appropriation and Distribution of the Earnings for the year 2023	-	-	70,267	-	(70,267)	-	-	-	-
B5	Legal Reserve	-	-	-	-	(632,160)	-	-	-	(632,160)
B17	Cash Dividends	-	-	-	(179,492)	179,492	-	-	-	-
	Reversal of Special Surplus Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D1	Net Income (Loss) in 2024	-	-	-	-	753,117	-	-	-	753,117
D3	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2024	-	-	-	-	3,080	27,041	(103,932)	-	(73,811)
D5	Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2024	-	-	-	-	756,197	27,041	(103,932)	-	679,306
M7	Changes in Ownership Interests in Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
Q1	Disposal of Equity Instruments Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	65,311	-	(65,311)	-	-
Z1	Balance as at December 31, 2024	\$3,160,801	\$191,704	\$1,167,221	\$-	\$3,181,860	\$(318,813)	\$214,904	\$-	\$7,597,677
A1	Balance as at January 1, 2025	\$3,160,801	\$191,704	\$1,167,221	\$-	\$3,181,860	\$(318,813)	\$214,904	\$-	\$7,597,677
B1	Appropriation and Distribution of the Earnings for the year 2024	-	-	82,151	-	(82,151)	-	-	-	-
B3	Legal Reserve	-	-	-	103,909	(103,909)	-	-	-	-
B5	Special Reserve	-	-	-	-	(663,768)	-	-	-	(663,768)
	Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C7	Changes in Equity of Associates accounted for using the Equity method	-	8,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,370
D1	Net Income (Loss) in 2025	-	-	-	-	875,154	-	-	-	875,154
D3	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2025	-	-	-	-	4,264	39,674	586,889	33,425	664,252
D5	Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) in 2025	-	-	-	-	879,418	39,674	586,889	33,425	1,539,406
Q1	Disposal of Equity Instruments Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	143,195	-	(143,195)	-	-
Z1	Balance as at December 31, 2025	\$3,160,801	\$200,074	\$1,249,372	\$103,909	\$3,354,645	\$(279,139)	\$658,598	\$33,425	\$8,481,685

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

HONG TAI ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Items	2025	2024
		Amounts	Amounts
AAAA	Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
A10000	Income Before Income Tax	\$1,055,001	\$943,545
A20000	Adjustments to Reconcile Income Before Income Tax to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
A20100	Depreciation Expense	86,119	77,282
A20200	Amortization Expense	371	323
A20300	Expected Credit Impairment (Gains) Losses	(127)	(1,830)
A20900	Interest Expense	2,054	1,736
A21200	Interest Income	(10,928)	(15,504)
A21300	Dividend Income	(107,777)	(75,454)
A22400	Share of Profit or Loss of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures for Using the Equity Method	31,628	(20,878)
A22500	(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(115)	562
A23700	Impairment Loss on Non-financial Assets	44,462	-
A23800	Reversal of Impairment Loss Recognised in Profit or Loss, Non-Financial Assets	(185)	(144)
A30000	Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
A31115	(Increase) Decrease in Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(14,341)	(2,211)
A31130	(Increase) Decrease in Notes Receivable	(129)	(3,928)
A31150	(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	734,891	(210,888)
A31160	(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable - Related Parties	5,379	1,048
A31180	(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables	(22,229)	(715)
A31190	(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables - Related Parties	30	292
A31200	(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	(366,232)	(656,873)
A31230	(Increase) Decrease in Prepayments	(13,075)	(26,213)
A31240	(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	20	(20)
A32125	Increase (Decrease) in Contract Liabilities	37,197	54,313
A32130	Increase (Decrease) in Notes Payable	62,945	435
A32140	Increase (Decrease) in Notes Payable - Related Parties	(18,679)	19,006
A32150	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	22,110	(33,847)
A32160	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable - Related Parties	18,428	(13,532)
A32180	Increase (Decrease) in Other Payable	34,993	20,762
A32190	Increase (Decrease) in Other Payable - Related Parties	(1,877)	(12,348)
A32230	Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(10)	(43)
A32240	Increase (Decrease) in Defined Benefit Pension Liability	(1,575)	(2,491)
A33000	Cash Generated (Outflow) From Operations	1,578,349	42,385
A33100	Interest Received	9,631	13,632
A33200	Dividend Received	7,565	8,698
A33500	Income Tax Paid	(210,597)	(114,312)
AAAA	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,384,948	(49,597)
BBBB	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
B00010	Acquisition of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Comprehensive Income	(629,449)	(741,824)
B00020	Proceeds from Disposal of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Comprehensive Income	509,940	293,107
B00030	Return Capital from Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	1,671	11,923
B00040	Acquisition of Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost	-	(34,856)
B00050	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,356	-
B01800	Acquisition of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	-	(64)
B02000	Increase in Current Prepayments for Investments	-	(15,383)
B02100	Decrease in Current Prepayments for Investments	36,683	-
B02700	Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(92,254)	(92,452)
B02800	Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	157	290
B03800	Decrease in Deposits Paid	38,309	14,491
B06700	Increase in Other Non-current Assets	(264)	(383)
B07600	Dividend Received	109,430	81,995
BBBB	Net cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(24,421)	(483,156)
CCCC	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
C00200	Decrease in Short - Term Loans	-	(4,214)
C03000	Increase in Deposits Received	100	26
C04020	Cash Payments for the Principal Portion of the Lease Liability	(7,120)	(6,063)
C04500	Payment of Cash Dividends	(663,768)	(632,160)
C05600	Interest Paid	(1,858)	(1,631)
CCCC	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	(672,646)	(644,042)
EEEE	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	687,881	(1,176,795)
E00100	Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of the Year	628,384	1,805,179
E00200	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of the Year	\$1,316,265	\$628,384

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

Annex V**Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
2025 Earnings Distribution Statement**

Unit: NTD

Item	Amount
Undistributed earnings at start of term	2,332,032,393
Plus: Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan	4,263,845
Plus: Retained earnings from accumulated income from the disposal of equity tools measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	143,194,728
Plus: After-tax net profits of current term	875,154,249
Less: Appropriated legal surplus reserve (10%)	(102,261,282)
Plus: Reversal of special surplus reserve	103,909,311
Total distributable earnings	3,356,293,244
Assignment:	
Less: Cash dividend (NT\$2.5 per share)	(790,200,158)
Undistributed earnings at end of term	2,566,093,086

Remarks: The Company distributes earnings on the basis of prioritizing earnings from 2025 that may be assigned. In case of any shortage, according to the year where the earnings were generated, by the last in, first out rule, earnings accumulated from prior years that are available for distribution are distributed.

Chairman: Chiu Chiang Investment Co., Ltd

Representative: Chen Shih-Yi

Manager: Li Wen-Pin

Accounting Manager Pan Shao-Ping

Annex VI

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

Non-Compete Obligations of Representatives of Corporate Directors

(Act for oneself or others within the scope of the company's operation)

Title	Name	Name of Company and Title
Corporate Entity Represented: Chiu Chiang Investment Co., Ltd.	Chen Shi-Yi	Director of Etron Technology, Inc
		Director of Shenjinyuan Investment Co., Ltd.
		Director of Southern Star Investment Co., Ltd.
Corporate Entity Represented: Jyh Tai Investment Co., Ltd.	Chen Liang-Hua	Chairman of Chiu Chiang Investment Co., Ltd.
		Chairman of Jyh Tai Investment Co., Ltd.
		Director of EYS3D Microelectronics Co.,
		Director of Great Team Backend Foundry, Inc.
		Director of South Ocean Holdings Ltd.
		Director of Lianfa Metal Enterprise Co., Ltd.
		Director of United Electric Industry Co., Ltd.
Director of Zheng-Da-Zhi-Xing Venture Capital Co., Ltd.		

Appendix I

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is organized in compliance with the Company Act and is named Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. (宏泰電工股份有限公司).

Article 2: Its scope of operation includes:

- I. Manufacturing, processing, and distribution of various types of electrical wires, cables, and accessories
- II. Smelting, manufacturing, processing, and distribution of various types of metal products
- III. Design, manufacturing, processing, and distribution of raw materials, semi-finished products, and final products of various electrical/mechanical, electronic, electrical appliances, communications, semi-conductors, copper foil substrates, and insulating materials.
- IV. Manufacturing, processing, and distribution of the above-listed various relevant machines
- V. Design, construction, maintenance, and provision of quality control and technical service for various power and telecommunication projects
- VI. C901010 Manufacturing of ceramics and ceramic products
- VII. CC01020 Manufacturing of electrical wires and cables
- VIII. CC01060 Manufacturing of cable communication machinery and devices

- IX. CC01080 Manufacturing of electronic parts and components
- X. CC01090 Manufacturing of batteries
- XI. CC01070 Manufacturing of wireless communication machinery and devices
- XII. CE01030 Manufacturing of optical instruments
- XIII. E601010 Installation of electrical appliances
- XIV. EZ06010 Traffic sign engineering
- XV. I301020 Data processing
- XVI. I301030 Electronic information supply
- XVII. Agency and dealership for imports and exports concerning each of the above-listed businesses.
- XVIII. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company may provide external guarantee as needed for its business with prior approval by the Board of Directors.

The external re-investments of the Company may exceed 40% of its paid-in capital.

Article 4: The Company is established in Taoyuan and its branch office, agency, operating location, or manufacturing facility may be set up domestically or internationally as needed.

Chapter II. Shares

Article 5: The Company has a capital size worth NT\$3.98 billion only which consists of 398 million shares, with each share worth NT\$10. The shares are issued in separate efforts. Shares are issued to meet actual demand with prior approval by the Board of Directors. As part of the capital size indicated in the preceding paragraph, NT\$100 million, consisting of 10 million shares with each share worth NT\$10, is meant for issuance of employee subscription

certificates and may be released in separate efforts. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue them in compliance with the Company Act and applicable laws and regulations.

Article 5-1: The Company may assign shares of the Company that have been bought back to its employees at the mean price of the shares actually bought back or issue employee subscription certificates at the subscription price below the closing price of the Company's stock on the date of issuance with two-thirds or more of affirmative votes among shareholders holding a majority of issued shares combined who attended the shareholders' meeting.

Parties to whom the shares bought back by the Company as indicated in the preceding paragraph are assigned may include employees of affiliated companies meeting certain criteria. The criteria and the assignment approach may be decided by the Board of Directors as authorized.

Article 5-2: Parties to whom the Company's employee subscription certificates, restricted stock awards, and retained new shares upon capital increase in cash for subscription by employees are issued may include employees of affiliated companies meeting certain criteria. The criteria, the issuance method, and the subscription method may be decided by the Board of Directors as authorized.

Article 6: The registered share certificates of the Company shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the director representing the Company, and shall be legally authenticated before issuance. For shares issued by the Company, it is allowed not to print out the stock yet they shall be registered at the depository and clearing institutions for securities.

Article 7: Shareholder relations of the Company, unless specified otherwise in laws and regulations, shall be addressed as required by the competent authority.

Chapter III. Shareholders' Meeting

Article 8: The shareholders' meetings include the general ones and the extraordinary ones. General shareholders' meetings are called for by the Board of Directors within six months after each fiscal year ends while the extraordinary ones are to be called for whenever it is considered necessary by law.

A shareholders' meeting of the Company may be held through video conferencing or in any other way announced by the central competent authority. A meeting held through video-conferencing shall meet applicable requirements such as the criteria, the operating procedure, and other matters that shall be followed unless it is specified otherwise by the competent securities authority.

Article 9: When a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for whatever the reason, the shareholder may present a proxy statement printed by the Company that states the scope of authorization to entrust a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting. The said proxy statement shall be delivered to the Company or to the registrar designated by the Company five days before the shareholders' meeting. In case of any repetition, the one that is delivered earlier shall be valid.

With the exception of trust businesses or registrars approved by the competent securities authority, when the votes that may be cast by one proxy representing two or more shareholders exceed three percent of the votes of total shares issued, the excess shall not be counted.

Article 10: Each shareholder of the Company, unless specified otherwise in laws and regulations, has one voting right for each share held.

Article 11: Shareholders' resolutions shall be adopted by at least a majority of the votes of shareholders present at a shareholders' meeting who

hold a majority of all issued and outstanding shares of the Company unless otherwise required by the Company Act.

Chapter IV. Directors and Managers

Article 12: The Company has five to nine directors who serve a term of three years. According to the candidate nomination system under Article 192-1 of the Company Act, the directors are elected among those shown on the list of candidates in the shareholders' meeting and may serve multiple terms if they are re-elected. The shares held by all directors combined of the Company may not be less than the percentage required by the competent authority.

Among the directors are at least three independent directors that may not be less than one-third of all directors and are elected among those shown on the list of candidates in the shareholders' meeting. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected concurrently and the elects are calculated separately.

The Audit Committee shall consist of all independent directors and its powers and related matters shall be devised by the Board of Directors separately in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Company's Board of Directors may set up functional committees whose membership eligibility, functions, and related matters shall be devised by the Board of Directors separately in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Article 13: The Board of Directors is staffed by directors. The Chairman is elected among the directors upon approval by a majority of directors present in the board meeting that is attended by two-thirds or more of all directors and one Vice Chairman may be assigned. The Chairman represents the Company externally and is the chairperson of the Board of Directors internally.

Article 14: In the event that the Chairman is on leave or is not functional for some reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on his/her behalf. In the event that both the Chairman and the Vice Chairman are absent, one director shall be assigned by the Chairman to act on his/her behalf. When no proxies are assigned, the directors may have one among themselves to act on behalf of the Chairman.

In the event that directors are unable to attend the board meeting in person, they may assign other directors to act on their behalf in the meeting as required by the Company Act.

Article 15: A board meeting, except for the very first one of each intake that is called for as required by the Company Act, is to be called for by the Chairman.

Decisions made by the Board of Directors, unless specified otherwise in the Company Act, shall be supported by approval from a majority of attending directors who account for a majority of all directors. A notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting shall be given to each director seven days before the meeting is convened. Under emergency circumstances, however, a board meeting may be called for at any time without written notice.

The notice may be provided in writing, by fax, or through email.

Article 16: Responsibilities of the Board of Directors are as follows:

- (I) To deliberate on business plans
- (II) To deliberate on budget and final accounts
- (III) To deliberate on capital increase or reduction
- (IV) To deliberate on the distribution of earnings or appropriations to fill losses
- (V) To deliberate on respective rules and important contracts
- (VI) To deliberate on the establishment, change, or cancelation of branches
- (VII) To decide on important candidates and to deliberate on the

acquisition or disposal of important assets

- (VIII) To call for shareholders' meetings
- (IX) To review and finalize the Regulations Governing the Retirement of Appointed Managers
- (X) To deliberate on the assignment of dividends, legal reserve, and capital reserve in cash in special approved ways
- (XI) To deliberate on other responsibilities provided under laws and regulations and through the shareholders' meeting and important matters specified by the competent authority

Article 17: The Company may set up managers whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 18: The General Manager of the Company, in compliance with the decisions made by the Board of Directors and instructions from the Chairman, handles all affairs concerning the Company.

Article 19: Directors of the Company may receive compensation unaffected by profits or losses according to their involvement in and their contributions to the Company's operation. The industrial standards may be referred to. Such compensation is determined by the Board of Directors as authorized after it is deliberated by the Compensation and Remuneration Committee. When a director or a shareholder is also an employee, salaries shall be paid as they are for the other employees. The Board of Directors may purchase liability insurance for directors and important cadres during their term in office with approval from a majority of directors attending the board meeting who represent a majority of all directors to meet the actual demand.

Chapter V. Accounting

Article 20: The Board of Directors will prepare the (I) Business Report, (II) Financial Statements, and (III) tables or books with proposed distribution of earnings or appropriations to fill losses at the end of each fiscal year and bring them forth in the general shareholders' meeting to be acknowledged.

Article 21: In cases of profits for the year, the Company shall set aside 2% to 8% as remuneration to employees and no more than 3% to be that to directors. With accumulated deficits remaining, however, the portion required to offset the deficits shall be retained first.

Of the employee remuneration amount referred to in the preceding paragraph, no less than sixty percent shall be set aside for the distribution of remuneration to non-executive employees. Where remunerations for employees are in stock cash and the parties to whom such stock or cash may be issued to may include employees of affiliated companies meeting certain criteria, the criteria and the distribution method are to be decided by the Board of Directors as authorized.

By profitability for the year as indicated in Paragraph 1, it refers to the profits before the remunerations for employees and those for directors are subtracted from the pre-tax profits for the year.

Remunerations for employees and those for directors shall be assigned on the basis of a decision supported by a majority of directors attending the board meeting who represent two-thirds or more of all directors and shall be presented in the shareholders' meeting.

Article 21-1: After accounts are finalized at the end of the year, in cases of earnings, the Company shall allocate the portion required to offset deficits and pay all taxes first and then set aside 10% to be the legal reserve unless the accumulated legal reserve has reached the capital size of the Company. Meanwhile, after the special reserve is set aside or reversed as required by law, the remainder, along with the

undistributed earnings at start of term, shall be the accumulated distributable earnings. The Board of Directors will prepare the assignment proposal and bring it forth in the shareholders' meeting for a decision before it is enforced.

For the distribution of earnings as indicated in the preceding paragraph, the Board of Directors, with attendance of two-thirds and more of all directors and approval from a majority of attending directors, decides on the release of all or part of the dividends to be assigned, along with the proposals on the distribution of legal reserve and capital reserve, in cash and presented it in the shareholders' meeting.

Part of the Company's products belong to the traditional industry and the corporate life cycle is gradually reaching "maturity" while part of them belong to an emerging industry whose life cycle is at the growth stage. The Company's policies on the distribution of dividends must take into consideration its demand for funds in the future and its long-term financial plan while at the same time taking care of the interests of its shareholders. It is not to exceed 20% of the earnings available for distribution for the year in principle. The ratio of cash dividends to be distributed, in particular, may not be below 10% of the total dividends.

In cases of non-frequent material income for the earnings of the specific year, however, part or all of the said income may be retained in the distribution of dividends and the ratios indicated in the foregoing paragraph do not apply.

Chapter VI. Supplemental Provisions

Article 22: For details not covered herein, the requirements of the Company Act and applicable regulatory requirements shall be followed.

Article 23: These Articles of Incorporation were established on October 26, 1967 and were revised for the first time on July 8, 1970,.....for the 22nd time on June 4, 1999, for the 23rd time on April 27, 2000, for the 24th time on April 26, 2001, for the 25th time on May 7, 2002, for the 26th time on April 22, 2003, for the 27th time on May 28, 2004, for the 28th time on June 10, 2005, for the 29th time on June 9, 2006, for the 30th time on June 16, 2009, for the 31st time on June 15, 2010, for the 32nd time on June 12, 2012, for the 33rd time on June 14, 2013, for the 34th time on June 23, 2015, for the 35th time on June 21, 2016, for the 36th time on June 14, 2018, for the 37th time on June 13, 2019, for the 38th time on June 21, 2022, and for the 39th time on June 18, 2025.

Appendix II

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for the Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1: The Shareholders' Meeting of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules specified herein.

Article 2: The Company shall prepare an attendance book to be signed by attending shareholders (or their proxies) or have the attending shareholders (or their proxies) to turn in the attendance card instead of providing their signature. Solicitors of letters of delegation shall also bring their identity supporting documents to facilitate verification. The number of shares represented during the meeting is calculated based on the signatures rendered in the attendance book or the attendance cards collected plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised electronically.

Article 3: The attendance and voting in a shareholders' meeting, unless specified otherwise in laws and regulations, shall be calculated by the share.

Article 4: Shareholders' meetings shall be held in counties or cities where the headquarters are located or at locations that are convenient for shareholders to attend. Meetings shall not begin earlier than 9 AM or later than 3 PM.

The meeting notice shall specify the time when shareholders may begin to check in and the venue for them to check into and other precautions for shareholders. The time when shareholders may begin to check in as indicated in the preceding paragraph shall be at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts. The check-in area shall be clearly

labeled and adequate suitable manpower shall be available to help with check-in.

Article 5: Shareholders' meetings shall be chaired by the Chairman unless it is specified otherwise in the Company Act. If the Chairman is unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or any other reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on his/her behalf. If the Vice Chairman is also unavailable or is non-existent, the Chairman may appoint one of the standing directors to act on his/her behalf. If the Chairman does not appoint a delegate, one shall be elected from among the standing directors or the directors to act on the Chairman's behalf.

When the chairperson in the preceding paragraph is acted by a standing director or a director, the said standing director or director shall be someone that has served in office for at least six months and an understanding of the financial standing of the Company. If the chairperson is the representative of a corporate director, the same applies.

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 record the whole course of the shareholders' meeting on audio tape or video tape, and shall keep the tape on file for at least one year.

Article 8: When presence of shareholders (or their proxies) representing a majority of all issued shares is reached for a shareholders' meeting,

the chairperson may call the meeting to order. If the quorum is not reached when it is already past the scheduled start time of the meeting, the chairperson may announce an extension of the start time. If the quorum remains unreached upon the second extension of the start time and the presence of shareholders representing one-third and more of the overall issued shares is reached, tentative resolutions may be reached with approval by a majority of attending shareholders with voting rights.

If the quorum is reached with the number of shares represented by attending shareholders (or their proxies) after the tentative resolutions indicated in the preceding paragraph are made, the chairperson may bring forth the said tentative resolutions in the meeting to be endorsed.

Article 9: Agenda of a shareholders meeting shall be prepared by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed according to the agenda unless changed through a resolution reached in the meeting. If a shareholders' meeting is called for by someone else entitled to convene it than the Board of Directors, the rules in the preceding paragraph shall apply.

Unless through a resolution reached in the shareholders' meeting, the chairperson may not announce that the meeting is adjourned until all items on the agenda (including extemporaneous motions) arranged as indicated in the preceding two paragraphs have been completed. When the chairperson violates the Rules of Procedure and announces that the meeting is adjourned, another chairperson may be elected with approval from a majority of attending shareholders with voting rights and the meeting may be continued.

Once a meeting is adjourned based on a resolution, shareholders may not elect another chairperson to continue with the meeting at the same or another location.

Article 10: Reports or non-proposals will not be discussed or voted for or against. Attending shareholders are obligated to follow the Rules of Procedure, to obey the resolutions reached, and to maintain order on the floor.

Article 11: Before attending shareholders (or their proxies) speak, they need to complete a statement slip that highlights what they will speak about. According to the account number and name on the account of each shareholder (or the number shown on the attendance card), the chairperson will decide the order by which he/she speaks.

When a shareholder (or the shareholder's proxy) present at the meeting merely submits a statement slip without speaking, the shareholder is considered to have not spoken. If what is spoken about does not answer to what is indicated in the statement slip, the confirmed spoken words shall prevail.

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

Article 12: Unless permitted by the chairperson, no shareholder (or shareholder's proxy) may speak more than twice regarding the same proposal and may not speak for more than five minutes each time.

When a shareholder speaks in violation of the requirement in the preceding paragraph or out of the scope of the issue, the chairperson

may stop the shareholder.

Article 13: An institutional shareholder may assign only one representative to attend the meeting on its behalf.

In the event that an institutional shareholder assigns two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives may speak.

Article 14: After a shareholder present at the meeting speaks, the chairperson may reply in person or have a relevant party to reply.

Article 15: When the chairperson believes that a proposal may be put to a vote after discussions, the chairperson may declare closure of discussions and call for a vote.

Article 16: The chairperson shall assign staff to scrutinize or count the ballots when a proposal is put to a vote. Such staff, however, shall be shareholders and the outcome of the vote shall be announced on the spot, including the statistical weight and records shall be produced.

When directors are elected in a shareholders' meeting, applicable election regulations defined by the Company shall be followed and the outcome of the election shall be announced on the spot, including the list of elected directors and their elect weight.

Article 17: While the meeting is in session, the chairperson may at his/her discretion allocate and announce time for breaks.

Article 18: Unless specified otherwise in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, a proposal shall be approved by the consent of a majority of the attending shareholders (or their proxies) with voting rights.

In voting, a proposal is considered approved if the chairperson receives no dissenting opinions after solicitation and its power is the same as that of casting a ballot.

Article 19: Where there are amendments or alternatives to one proposal, the chairperson shall determine the order in which they and the original proposal are to be voted. If one of them is approved, the others are considered to have been vetoed; no further voting is needed.

Article 20: The chairperson may instruct the inspectors (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining order on the floor. While assisting in maintaining order on the floor, the inspectors (or security personnel) shall wear an ID or an arm-band reading “Inspector.”

Article 21: Matters not provided herein shall be subject to the provisions of the Company Act and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 22: These Rules shall be enforced after they are approved in the shareholders’ meeting, as shall any amendment.

These Rules of Procedure were established on June 19, 1991 and revised for the first time on April 28, 1998, for the 2nd time on May 7, 2002, for the 3rd time on June 13, 2008, for the 4th time on June 12, 2012, for the 5th time on June 14, 2013, and for the 6th time on June 23, 2015.

Appendix III

Hong Tai Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.

Name, term, and number of shares held of director

Book closure date April 11, 2026

Title	Name	Date elected	Term in office	Number of shares held now
Chairman	Chiu Chiang Investment Co., Ltd.	2025.06.18	3 years	15,734,514 shares
Director	Qiqingxin Investment Co., Ltd.	2025.06.18	3 years	6,000,000 shares
Director	Jyh Tai Investment Co., Ltd.	2025.06.18	3 years	12,225,029 shares
Director	Shinn Bang Investment CO., Ltd.	2025.06.18	3 years	5,390,500 shares
Independent Director	Chao Jang, Jing	2025.06.18	3 years	461,913 shares
Independent Director	Tseng Peifen	2025.06.18	3 years	0 shares
Independent Director	Stan Tong	2025.06.18	3 years	0 shares
Number of shares held by all directors combined	Minimum number of shares that shall be held	12,643,202 shares	Ratio in overall shares	4%
	Actual number of shares held	39,811,956 shares	Ratio in overall shares	12.60%

Note: As of April 11, 2026, there had been 316,080,063 shares issued by the Company.