

TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.
2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders Meeting Minutes
(Translation)

Time: 9:00 a.m. on Monday, May 25, 2026

Venue: No. 398, Taoying Rd, Taoyuan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan (Zhuxiang Hall, Chuto Plaza Hotel)

Total outstanding shares of the Company :

The total number of shares represented by shareholders present in person and by proxy is 150,836,651 shares (including 96,471,659 shares voted electronically), accounting for 72.15% of the total issued shares of the company, which is 209,058,024 shares.

Attendees:

Vice Chairperson: Hsi-Hu Lai (Representative of Juristic person director of Multifield Investment Inc.)

COO & CFO: Chia-Li Huang (Representative of Juristic person director of Huan Tai Co., Ltd.)

Independent Director: Ta-Sheng Chiu

General Manager: Shao-Pin Ru

CPA: I-Wen Wang

Attorney: Shih-Cian Chiu

Chairperson: Hsi-Hu Lai

Recorder: Hui-Tzu Chuang

I. Call the Meeting to Order: The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present in person and by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairperson called the meeting to order.

II. Chairperson Remarks: (omitted)

III. Report Items:

Item 1:

Subject: 2025 Business Report.

Explanatory Notes: Please refer to Attachment I.

Item 2:

Subject: Audit Committee's Review Report for 2025.

Explanatory Notes: Please refer to Attachment II.

Item 3:

Subject: 2025 Employees' Compensation and Directors' Remuneration Distribution.

Explanatory Notes:

- I. According to Article 19 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has gained profits within a fiscal year (profit means profit before tax, less employee compensation and director remuneration), the Company shall set aside not less than 3% of its annual profit as employee compensation and not more than 3% as director remuneration. However, if there are accumulated losses, the Company shall retain a sufficient amount to offset its accumulated losses in advance and then set aside employee compensation and director remuneration in the aforementioned proportions. The amount of employee compensation mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall allocate no less than 0.5% of the aforementioned profits for distribution to non-executive employees.
- II. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the recommendation of the 3rd meeting of the 6th term Remuneration Committee on February 25, 2026, it is proposed to distribute employees' compensation in the amount of NT\$89,096 thousand (Including NT\$73,718 thousand for non-executive employees) and directors' remuneration in the amount of NT\$58,703 thousand. Both are paid in cash.

Item 4:

Subject: Distribution of Cash from Capital Surplus.

Explanatory Notes:

- I. In accordance with Article 241 of the Company Act, the Company shall

distribute cash of NT\$627,174,072 from the capital surplus derived from the issuance of common shares in excess of par value. The distribution shall be NT\$3 per share. The actual amount per share will be calculated based on the number of actual shares issued and outstanding on the record date. The cash distribution shall be calculated to the nearest integer NT dollar (decimals rounded down). The sum of fractional amounts less than one dollar shall be recognized as other income of the Company.

- II. The current distribution ratio for this cash distribution from capital surplus is calculated based on the 209,058,024 shares currently outstanding. The Chairperson is authorized to determine the record date, payment date, and other relevant matters for the distribution. Subsequently, if there is a change in the Company's share capital resulting in a change in the number of outstanding shares, which necessitates an adjustment to the distribution ratio, it is proposed that the Chairperson be fully authorized to handle such adjustments at their sole discretion.

Item 5:

Subject: 2025 Report on Related Party Transactions.

Explanatory Notes: Please refer to Attachment III .

IV. Ratification:

Item 1: Adoption of 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- I. The 2025 Financial Statements (including individual and consolidated statements) have been audited and attested by KPMG Taiwan and have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company, together with the Business Report.
- II. Please refer to Attachment IV for the aforementioned balance sheets, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, and the auditors' review report.
- III. Please refer to Attachment I for the Business Report.

IV. Please proceed to accept.

Resolution: Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting: 149,755,032

Voting Results *		Percentage of Voting Rights
Votes in favor:	134,915,490 votes (81,972,622 votes)	90.09%
Votes against:	17,596 votes (17,596 votes)	0.01%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0.00%
Votes abstained:	14,821,946 votes (14,481,441 votes)	9.90%

* including votes casted electronically (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, that the above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

Item 2: Adoption of the 2025 Earnings Distribution. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- I. The Company has prepared the 2025 earnings distribution proposal in accordance with the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
- II. Please refer to Attachment V for the 2025 Earning Distribution Table.
- III. Please proceed to accept.

Resolution: Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting: 149,755,032

Voting Results *		Percentage of Voting Rights
Votes in favor:	135,066,642 votes (82,123,774 votes)	90.19%
Votes against:	93,215 votes (93,215 votes)	0.06%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0.00%
Votes abstained:	14,595,175 votes (14,254,670 votes)	9.75%

* including votes casted electronically (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, that the above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

V. Discussions:

Item 1: Amendments to the Company's Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- I. In response to the Company's actual operational needs, it is hereby proposed to

amend some provisions of the Company's Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees.

II. Please refer to Attachment VI for the comparison table of the Company's Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees before and after.

III. Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution: Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting: 149,755,032

Voting Results *		Percentage of Voting Rights
Votes in favor:	135,134,304 votes (82,191,436 votes)	90.23%
Votes against:	25,057 votes (25,057 votes)	0.02%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0.00%
Votes abstained:	14,595,671 votes (14,255,166 votes)	9.75%

* including votes casted electronically (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, that the above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

Item 2: Amendments to the Company's Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

I. In accordance with the Financial Supervisory Commission's Order No. 1140383333, dated July 24, 2025, it is hereby proposed to amend some provisions of the Company's Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets.

II. Please refer to Attachment VII for the comparison table of the Company's Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets before and after.

III. Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution: Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting: 149,755,032

Voting Results *		Percentage of Voting Rights
Votes in favor:	135,135,965 votes (82,193,097 votes)	90.23%
Votes against:	23,643 votes (23,643 votes)	0.02%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0.00%
Votes abstained:	14,595,424 votes (14,254,919 votes)	9.75%

* including votes casted electronically (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, that the above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

Item 3: Amendments to the Company's Derivative Trading Rules. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- I. In response to the Company's actual operational needs, it is hereby proposed to amend some provisions of the Company's Derivative Trading Rules.
- II. Please refer to Attachment VIII for the comparison table of the Company's Derivative Trading Rules before and after.
- III. Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution: Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting: 149,755,032

Voting Results *		Percentage of Voting Rights
Votes in favor:	109,102,423 votes (56,159,555 votes)	72.85%
Votes against:	20,312,730 votes (20,312,730 votes)	13.57%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0.00%
Votes abstained:	20,339,879 votes (19,999,374 votes)	13.58%

* including votes casted electronically (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, that the above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

Item 4: Proposal for the Issuance of Employee Stock Option at an Exercise Price Below the Market Value. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- I. To attract and retain professional talent required by the Company, and in accordance with Article 28-3 of the "Securities and Exchange Act" and the "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers" (hereinafter referred to as the "Offering and Issuance Regulations"), the Company proposes to issue employee stock options at an exercise price below the market value. These options shall be issued in one or multiple tranches within two years from the date the notice of approval from the competent authority arrives, depending on actual needs. The Chairperson is authorized to determine the actual date of issuance.
- II. In accordance with Article 56-1 of the Offering and Issuance Regulations, the required disclosure items are as follows:

(I) Total number of units to be issued, number of shares covered by each unit, and total number of new shares to be issued upon exercise:

1. Total units to be issued: 8,000,000 units.
2. Shares per unit: Each unit entitles the holder to subscribe for 1 common share of the Company.
3. Total new shares to be issued upon exercise: 8,000,000 shares.

(II) Basis and reasonableness of the exercise price:

The exercise price shall be no less than 60% of the closing price of the Company's common shares on the date of issuance. This pricing is considered reasonable as it takes into account talent recruitment, retention, and incentive effects, while balancing shareholder equity. Furthermore, the options may only be exercised in installments according to the vesting schedule after two years from the date of issuance. Therefore, setting the exercise price below the market value is justified.

(III) Eligibility of grantees and number of shares for subscription:

1. Eligibility is limited to regular employees of the Company and its domestic or foreign subsidiaries (defined as subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 50% or more of the voting shares) who are employed on the date the Board of Directors approves the grant of options.
2. The actual grantees and the number of options granted will be determined by the Chairperson and approved by the Board of Directors, considering factors such as seniority, job performance, overall contribution (including potential future contribution), special achievements, or job grade. However, for employees who are directors or managers, prior approval from the Remuneration Committee is required. For employees who are not directors or managers, prior approval from the Audit Committee is required before submission to the Board of Directors.
3. In accordance with Article 56-1, Paragraph 1 of the Offering and Issuance Regulations, the cumulative number of shares subscribed through options granted to a single grantee, combined with the cumulative number of restricted stock awards obtained by the same grantee, shall not exceed 0.3% of the total issued shares. Additionally, combined with options

granted under Article 56, Paragraph 1, the total shall not exceed 1% of the total issued shares.

(IV) Necessity of the proposed employee stock options:

To attract and retain the talent needed by the Company, motivate employees, and increase employee loyalty, so as to jointly create value for both the Company and its shareholders.

(V) Impact on shareholder equity:

1. Potential expensed amount and dilution of Earnings Per Share (EPS):

Unit: NT\$

Item \ Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Service costs from the vesting period of employee stock options	89,522,664	179,045,328	150,125,328	101,498,680	59,232,000	18,336,000
Dilution of Earnings Per Share (EPS)	0.43	0.86	0.71	0.48	0.28	0.08

2. For those using issued shares as the method of performance, the financial burden on the Company shall be explained:

Not applicable.

III. This proposal must be approved by the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders before it can be reported to the competent authority for filing and issuance. If any amendments are required during the review process due to the requirements of the competent authority or changes in laws and regulations, the Chairperson is authorized to revise the "2026 Employee Stock Option Issuance and Subscription Rules." Such revisions shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for subsequent ratification before issuance. Please refer to Attachment IX for the 2026 Employee Stock Option Issuance and Subscription Rules.

IV. Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution: Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting: 149,755,032

Voting Results *		Percentage of Voting Rights
Votes in favor:	114,512,045 votes (61,569,177 votes)	76.46%
Votes against:	16,460,495 votes (16,460,495 votes)	10.99%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0.00%
Votes abstained:	18,782,492 votes (18,441,987 votes)	12.55%

* including votes casted electronically (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, that the above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

No shareholders raised any questions during the 2026 Annual General Meeting.

VI. Extraordinary Motions: None.

VII. Adjournment: 09:40 AM

(The minutes of this shareholders' meeting only summarize the main points of the proceedings. The detailed content and procedures of the meeting shall be based on the audio and video recordings.)

Attachment I

TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.

2025 Business Report

In 2025, amid the continued impact of U.S. reciprocal tariff policies, geopolitical tensions, and ongoing regional conflicts, the recovery in the automotive product market remained limited. As a result, customer demand for the Company's products slowed and the inventory digestion cycle was prolonged.

In addition, factors such as rising raw material prices, significant fluctuations of New Taiwan Dollar, and adjustments and transfers of product lines between the Taiwan and the Philippines manufacturing facilities in line with the Company's operational planning also affected the Company's operations. Consequently, the Company's revenue and profitability in 2025 both declined compared with 2024.

Looking ahead to 2026, demand for high-end automotive applications is expected to gradually recover, while demand for AI data centers and optical communication products is expected to remain strong. These developments are expected to help drive the Company's future operational expansion and growth.

I. 2025 Business overview

(I) 2025 Business plan implementation results

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	Financial Information (Note)				Difference	
	2025		2024			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Net Operating Revenue	11,543,456	100	12,090,994	100	(547,538)	(5)
Realized Gross Profit	3,186,404	28	3,325,898	27	(139,494)	(4)
Operating Expenses	1,580,300	14	1,583,037	13	(2,737)	(0)
Operating Profit	1,606,104	14	1,742,861	14	(136,757)	(8)
Non-Operating Income and Expenses	218,864	2	179,572	2	39,292	22
Profit Before Tax	1,824,968	16	1,922,433	16	(97,465)	(5)
Net Profit After Tax	1,601,398	14	1,718,449	14	(117,051)	(7)

Note : Audited and Certified by an Accountant

(II) Financial Income and Expenditure and Profitability Analysis

The consolidated net operating revenue in 2025 reached NT\$11,543,456 thousand, compared to NT\$12,090,994 thousand in 2024, reflecting a decrease of NT\$547,538 thousand, a 5% decline.

The product gross margin for 2025 was 28%, up from 27% in 2024, showing a 1% increase. The consolidated net profit after tax for 2025 was NT\$1,601,398 thousand, compared to

NT\$1,718,449 thousand in 2024, a decrease of NT\$117,051 thousand, a 7% decline.

The earnings per share (EPS) after tax for 2025 was NT\$7.64, compared to NT\$8.20 in 2024, representing a decrease of NT\$0.56.

(III) Budget Implementation

The Company has not made any financial projections for 2025 and therefore does not need to disclose its budgetary performance.

(IV) Research and Development

With the efforts of our R&D team, the Company has achieved good results in the development of image sensor packaging technology for automotive applications, optical communication modules, as well as high power semiconductor packaging and ceramic circuit boards in 2025, which contributes to the Company's revenue and profit growth.

II. 2026 Business Plan

(I) Operating Policies

1. Continuously improve the quality of the products and services to enhance customer satisfaction.
2. Continuously improve manufacturing processes, yield rate and phase in automation to lower production costs.
3. To strengthen the division of labor between the plants in Taiwan and the Philippines to improve production flexibility and cost competitiveness.
4. Deepen collaboration with suppliers to establish long-term partnerships.
5. Invest in the development of new materials, equipment, and process technologies applications to provide differentiated products and services.
6. To integrate process technologies of substrates manufacturing, packaging and testing to provide customers with a complete service in a one-time purchase.

(II) Sales Volume Forecast and its Basis

The main growth momentum in 2026 shall come from:

1. The trend of demand for self-driving functions in automobiles is bouncing back gradually after the economic condition has improved in the short run.
2. Demand for high-power LEDs and SiC semiconductors, driven by trends in clean energy and electric vehicles, will also continue to boost the growth of ceramic circuit boards and module assembly services.
3. The widespread adoption of artificial intelligence applications, which will significantly increase the demand for data centers and transmission, driving growth in optical communication-related packaging.

(III) Important Production and Sales Policies

1. In response to global tariffs and trade protectionism, the company will continue to adjust its supply chain and establish strategic partnerships with key suppliers to stabilize material sources and ensure a flexible supply chain, thereby enhancing shipping momentum.
2. The company will continue to expand its overseas production and sales network, and develop strategies for flexible production and distribution planning to reduce

geopolitical and operational risks, effectively improving operational efficiency.

III. Future Development Strategy

(I) To establish the Medium-to-Long-Term Business Strategies:

We focus on the growth industries of AI data centers, optical communications, automotive, energy and biomedical to develop high value-added products.

(II) To strengthen the division of labor between the plants in Taiwan and the Philippines:

Optimize the capacity allocation of the New Taipei, Taoyuan, and Chupei plants to improve production scale and efficiency, we will continue to increase the number of products produced in the Philippines and strengthen the division of labor to improve the flexibility and efficiency of serving customers.

(III) To develop Long-Term Partnerships:

We are committed to developing strategic customers across the globe and building long-term partnerships with suppliers to explore new growth opportunities through collaboration.

(IV) To organize Management and Intergroup Cooperation:

We strengthen the cooperation between production and sales of each business unit, share resources and integrate information systems among the group, in order to continuously improve quality and production processes, enhance cost competitiveness, improve operational efficiency and build a responsible corporate culture.

IV. The Impact of External Competitive Environment, Legal Regulations, and Overall Business Environment

Facing with the increasing demands and emphasis on ESG from regulatory authorities, suppliers, and customers, as well as the global push for net-zero carbon emissions, coupled with the implementation of Taiwan's "Climate Change Response Act" and the enforcement of carbon tax, the costs of global energy, raw materials, and labor are expected to continue rising. Despite being full of challenges, the Company will adhere to the principles of corporate governance and pursue sustainable development. The Company will focus on social, environmental, and stakeholder concerns to mitigate the impact of internal and external environmental pressures on the business.

We wish to thank all our shareholders for your attendance, long-term support and encouragement. We wish you all health, peace, and happiness.

Tie-Min Chen, Chairperson of the Board

Shao-Pin Ru, CEO

Chia-Li Huang, Chief Accounting Officer

Attachment II

**TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.
Audit Committee's Review Report**

Hereby

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the 2025 financial statements (including individual and consolidated statements) of the Company, which have been audited and certified as complete by CPAs I-Wen Wang and Yu-Ting Hsin from KPMG Taiwan. We have audited the aforesaid financial statements, business report and earnings distribution and found that there are no discrepancies. We hereby respectfully prepare and present this report 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 Shareholders' Meeting

TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Ta-Sheng Chiu

Date: March 11, 2026

Attachment III**TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.****2025 Report on Related Party Transactions**

Please refer to the following for the Company's acquisition or disposal of assets from related parties in 2025:

Date and Term of Board Resolution	The 13th meeting of the 18th term on February 27, 2025
Nature of Transaction	Disposal of real estate
Counterparty	Lianfa Asset Co., Ltd.
Relationship with the Company	A related party of the Company
Name of the Underlying Asset	Land (Lot No. 459) and Building (Building No. 1913), 2nd Subsection, Chengzhong Section, Zhongzheng District
Actual Transaction Status	Transaction Amount: NT\$55,026 thousand Payment Terms: In accordance with the Sales and Purchase Agreement
Purpose, Necessity, and Expected Benefits of the Acquisition or Disposal	Considering the Company's actual operational needs and to activate assets, it is proposed to sell the asset to enrich working capital.
Reasons for Selecting the Related Party as the Counterparty	Operational planning
Information Evaluating the Reasonableness of Proposed Transaction Terms for Acquisition of Real Estate or Right-of-use Assets from Related Parties per Articles 16 and 17	Not applicable
Date and Price of Original Acquisition by the Related Party, the Counterparty, and their Relationship with the Company and Related Parties	Original acquisition date and price: Acquired in November 2001; previous transfer amount was NT\$21,634 thousand. Original seller: Jia Chun construction Co., Ltd. a non-related party
Cash Flow Forecast for Each Month of the Coming Year Starting from the Expected Month of Contract, and Evaluation of Necessity and Reasonableness of Fund Utilization	After evaluation, this transaction has no significant impact on the Company's overall fund utilization.
Restrictive Conditions and Other Important Stipulations	In accordance with the Sales and Purchase Agreement
Appraisal Report or CPA's Opinion	Not applicable

Attachment IV

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Tong Hsing Electronic Industries, Ltd.:

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters we judged shall be presented in the auditors' report as follows:

1. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to Note (4)(g) “Inventories” of the parent company only financial statements for accounting policies; Note (5)(a) “Valuation of inventories” for accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainty of inventories valuation. Information regarding inventories and related expenses are shown in Note (6)(f) of the parent company only financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

Due to the impact of product life cycle and industrial competition in electronics industry, the price variability for the inventories of the Company is expected. Therefore, the inventories valuation is one of the key audit matters in our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included assessing the reasonableness of the Company’s policies for allowance for inventories valuation and obsolescence losses, and whether they are in accordance with the related standards. In addition, our audit procedures included obtaining the detailed calculations for the loss allowance of inventories to verify whether it is consistent with the account record; as well as testing the interval classification of the inventory aging report and the relevant value of the calculation table of the lower of the cost, and the net realizable value, to assess the reasonableness of the management’s estimates on the net realizable value for inventories.

2. Impairment evaluation of intangible assets

Please refer to Note (4)(m) “intangible assets” and Note (4)(n) “Impairment of non-financial assets” of the parent company only financial statements for the accounting policies related to the impairment of intangible assets; Note (5)(b) for the accounting estimations and assumptions uncertainty for goodwill impairment; Note (6)(k) “intangible assets ” for details related to impairment of intangible assets.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company fully acquired KINGPAK Technology Inc. by stock exchange on June 19, 2020 (the effective date). The reference date of the merger is June 30, 2022. Management periodically assesses if there is any indication of impairment. The amounts of investments are significant, and assessing intangible assets such as goodwill involves complex calculations. Thus, the impairment evaluation of intangible assets is one of the most important evaluations in performing our audit procedures of the Company's financial statements.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included the following:

- Understand and assess the cash-generating unit that the management has identified to impair and any indication of impairment, the reasonableness of the management’s method of measuring the recoverable amount, and the accuracy of management’s past forecasts.
- Evaluate the professional competence, objectivity, experience, and valuation of external professionals.
- Assess the appropriateness and correctness of the variables from the external professional’s appraisal pertaining to the testing of the impairment of the cash-generating unit.

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wang, I-Wen and Hsin, Yu-Ting.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 11, 2026

Notes to Readers

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

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

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)
TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024				December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Assets								Liabilities and Equity			
Current assets:								Current liabilities:			
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note (6)(a))	\$ 3,966,199	12	2,175,210	6	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))	\$ 1,667	-	29,454	-
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))	2,716,271	8	3,117,888	9	2130	Current contract liabilities (note (6)(t))	130,336	-	90,465	-
1136	Current financial assets at amortized cost (note (6)(d))	249,383	1	876,427	3	2170	Notes and accounts payable	610,763	2	625,211	2
1170	Accounts receivable, net (note (6)(e))	2,114,859	6	2,095,279	6	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note (7))	215,861	1	99,211	-
1200	Other receivables (note (7))	76,104	-	92,391	-	2200	Other payables (notes (6)(n) and (7))	1,662,260	5	1,805,773	5
1310	Inventories (note (6)(f))	1,165,958	4	1,237,096	4	2230	Current tax liabilities	289,485	1	258,667	1
1410	Prepayments	47,582	-	56,545	-	2250	Current provisions	134,269	-	217,612	1
1461	Non-current assets held for sale (note (6)(g))	-	-	39,458	-	2280	Current lease liabilities (note (6)(o))	22,615	-	20,249	-
1470	Other current assets (note (6)(t))	78,303	-	128,270	1	2300	Other current liabilities	21,691	-	14,425	-
		<u>10,414,659</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>9,818,564</u>	<u>29</u>	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note (6)(m))	<u>929,655</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1,590,855</u>	<u>5</u>
								<u>4,018,602</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4,751,922</u>	<u>14</u>
Non-current assets:								Non-current liabilities:			
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))	753,721	2	571,870	2	2540	Long-term borrowings (note (6)(m))	3,071,942	9	3,431,597	10
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note (6)(c))	717,049	2	310,316	1	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note (6)(q))	161,669	1	226,708	1
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortized cost (note (6)(d))	1,636,341	5	2,467,108	7	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note (6)(o))	111,356	-	114,816	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note (6)(h))	1,964,815	6	2,018,031	6	2600	Other non-current liabilities (note (6)(m))	<u>70,645</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,939</u>	<u>-</u>
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes (6)(i), (7) and (8))	10,067,432	29	10,526,562	30			<u>3,415,612</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3,852,060</u>	<u>11</u>
1755	Right-of-use assets (note (6)(j))	131,203	-	132,117	-			<u>7,434,214</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>8,603,982</u>	<u>25</u>
1760	Investment property, net	30,529	-	28,648	-		Total liabilities				
1780	Intangible assets (note (6)(k))	8,097,874	24	8,185,839	24	3100	Equity: (note (6)(r))				
1840	Deferred tax assets (note (6)(q))	253,650	1	298,820	1	3200	Ordinary shares	2,090,581	6	2,090,581	6
1900	Other non-current assets	18,408	-	20,837	-	3310	Capital surplus	15,117,641	44	15,117,641	44
1975	Non-current net defined benefit assets (note (6)(p))	25,105	-	7,555	-	3320	Legal reserve	2,441,872	7	2,266,982	7
1980	Other non-current financial assets (note (8))	5,000	-	5,000	-	3350	Special reserve	169,408	1	169,408	-
		<u>23,701,127</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>24,572,703</u>	<u>71</u>	3400	Unappropriated earnings	6,868,960	20	6,066,980	18
							Other equity	<u>(6,890)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,693</u>	<u>-</u>
							Total equity	<u>26,681,572</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>25,787,285</u>	<u>75</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 34,115,786</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>34,391,267</u>	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 34,115,786</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>34,391,267</u>	<u>100</u>

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)
TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 Sales revenue	\$ 11,592,316	100	12,196,576	101
4170 Less: sales returns and allowances	48,860	-	105,582	1
4100 Net operating revenues (note (6)(t))	11,543,456	100	12,090,994	100
5110 Operating costs (notes (6)(f), (6)(k), (6)(p), (7) and (12))	8,433,672	73	8,773,992	73
5900 Gross profit	3,109,784	27	3,317,002	27
6000 Operating expenses: (notes (6)(e), (6)(k), (6)(p), (7) and (12))				
6100 Selling expenses	167,624	2	181,942	1
6200 Administrative expenses	855,776	7	832,776	7
6300 Research and development expenses	451,296	4	506,418	4
6450 Expected credit impairment reversal gains	(513)	-	(1,635)	-
	1,474,183	13	1,519,501	12
6900 Net operating income	1,635,601	14	1,797,501	15
Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100 Interest income	164,338	1	203,951	2
7190 Other income (notes (6)(m) and (7))	134,386	1	91,771	1
7229 Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale (notes (6)(g) and (7))	163,436	2	-	-
7230 Foreign exchange gains (losses),net (note (6)(v))	(259,354)	(2)	423,425	3
7235 Net gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	165,624	2	(403,254)	(3)
7350 Gain arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost (note (6)(d))	1,596	-	-	-
7070 Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(66,698)	(1)	(95,870)	(1)
7510 Finance cost – interest expense	(103,691)	(1)	(108,875)	(1)
7590 Miscellaneous disbursements	(24,807)	-	(7,013)	-
	174,830	2	104,135	1
7900 Profit before tax	1,810,431	16	1,901,636	16
7950 Less: income tax expenses (note (6)(q))	213,135	2	187,811	2
Net profit	1,597,296	14	1,713,825	14
Other comprehensive income: (notes (6)(p) and (6)(q))				
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311 Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6,313	-	30,113	-
8316 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(11,831)	-	(10,499)	-
8330 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	2,122	-	13,726	-
8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(1,687)	-	(8,769)	-
	(5,083)	-	24,571	-
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(85,991)	(1)	128,326	1
8399 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	15,239	-	(20,918)	-
	(70,752)	(1)	107,408	1
Other comprehensive income (loss) , net	(75,835)	(1)	131,979	1
8500 Comprehensive income	\$ 1,521,461	13	1,845,804	15
Earnings per share (note (6)(s))				
9750 Basic earnings per share (NTD)	\$ 7.64		8.20	
9850 Diluted earnings per share (NTD)	\$ 7.61		8.16	

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)
TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained earnings					Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Other equity		Total equity
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings			Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 2,090,581	15,115,876	2,150,081	169,408	4,936,725	7,256,214	7,949	(29,165)	(21,216)	24,441,455
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,713,825	1,713,825	-	-	-	1,713,825
Other comprehensive income(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	35,070	35,070	107,408	(10,499)	96,909	131,979
Total comprehensive income(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,748,895	1,748,895	107,408	(10,499)	96,909	1,845,804
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	116,901	-	(116,901)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(501,739)	(501,739)	-	-	-	(501,739)
Others	-	1,765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,765
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>2,090,581</u>	<u>15,117,641</u>	<u>2,266,982</u>	<u>169,408</u>	<u>6,066,980</u>	<u>8,503,370</u>	<u>115,357</u>	<u>(39,664)</u>	<u>75,693</u>	<u>25,787,285</u>
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	1,597,296	1,597,296	-	-	-	1,597,296
Other comprehensive income(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	6,748	6,748	(70,752)	(11,831)	(82,583)	(75,835)
Total comprehensive income(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	1,604,044	1,604,044	(70,752)	(11,831)	(82,583)	1,521,461
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	174,890	-	(174,890)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(627,174)	(627,174)	-	-	-	(627,174)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 2,090,581</u>	<u>15,117,641</u>	<u>2,441,872</u>	<u>169,408</u>	<u>6,868,960</u>	<u>9,480,240</u>	<u>44,605</u>	<u>(51,495)</u>	<u>(6,890)</u>	<u>26,681,572</u>

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)
TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 1,810,431	1,901,636
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit :		
Depreciation expenses	1,042,227	1,464,018
Amortization expenses	131,982	129,099
Expected credit impairment reversal gains	(513)	(1,635)
Net (gains) losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(165,624)	403,254
Interest expense	103,691	108,875
Net gain arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(1,596)	-
Interest income	(164,338)	(203,951)
Dividend income	(22,100)	(10,499)
Share of loss of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	66,698	95,870
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(24,399)	(42)
Gains on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	(163,436)	-
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	22,606	-
Unrealized losses (gains) on foreign exchange	184,814	(220,572)
Others	(8,823)	12,360
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	<u>1,001,189</u>	<u>1,776,777</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in current financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	803,225	(2,975,394)
Decrease (increase) in contract assets	58,308	(10,531)
Increase in accounts receivable	(19,067)	(19,067)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	6,717	(3,101)
Decrease in inventories	71,138	36,026
Decrease in prepayments	8,963	26,058
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(8,341)	8,084
Increase in net defined benefit assets	(11,237)	(7,555)
Increase (decrease) in current contract liabilities	39,871	(96,765)
Increase in notes and accounts payable	102,202	55,824
Decrease (increase) in other payables	(140,290)	51,291
Decrease in provisions and other current liabilities	(76,077)	(83,460)
Decrease in net deferred benefit liabilities	-	(2,803)
	<u>835,412</u>	<u>(3,021,393)</u>
Cash inflow generated from operations	3,647,032	657,020
Interest received	145,833	154,677
Dividends received	22,100	10,499
Interest paid	(86,774)	(83,555)
Income taxes paid	(188,635)	(121,694)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>3,539,556</u>	<u>616,947</u>
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(492,598)	(102,935)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	35,237	105,564
Acquisition of non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(418,564)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(327,631)	(250,455)
Proceeds from disposal and redemption of financial assets at amortized cost	1,642,038	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(97,351)	-
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	222,179	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(725,497)	(1,081,780)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	146,115	60,426
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits	(1,048)	3,357
Acquisition of intangible assets	(40,541)	(25,580)
Decrease in other financial assets	-	405
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(57,661)</u>	<u>(1,290,998)</u>
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6,160,000	1,485,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(7,198,571)	(1,773,095)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	8	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(25,169)	(26,644)
Cash dividends paid	(627,174)	(501,739)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,690,906)</u>	<u>(816,478)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,790,989</u>	<u>(1,490,529)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	<u>2,175,210</u>	<u>3,665,739</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	<u>\$ 3,966,199</u>	<u>2,175,210</u>

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Tong Hsing Electronic Industries, Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Tong Hsing Electronic Industries, Ltd. and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to Note (4)(h) “Inventories” of the consolidated financial statements for accounting policies; Note (5)(a) “Valuation of inventories” for accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainty of inventories valuation. Information regarding inventories and related expenses are shown in Note (6)(f) of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

Due to the impact of product life cycle and industrial competition in electronics industry, the price variability for the inventories of the Group is expected. Therefore, the inventories valuation is one of the key audit matters in our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included assessing the reasonableness of the Group's policies for allowance for inventories valuation and obsolescence losses, and whether they are in accordance with the related standards. In addition, our audit procedures included obtaining the detailed calculations for the loss allowance of inventories to verify whether it is consistent with the account record; as well as testing the interval classification of the inventory aging report and the relevant value of the calculation table of the lower of the cost, and the net realizable value, to assess the reasonableness of the management's estimates on the net realizable value for inventories.

2. Impairment evaluation of intangible assets

Please refer to Note (4)(m) "intangible assets" and Note (4)(n) "Impairment of non-financial assets" of the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policies related to the impairment of intangible assets; Note (5)(b) for the accounting estimations and assumptions uncertainty for goodwill impairment; Note (6)(j) "intangible assets" for details related to impairment of intangible assets.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group fully acquired KINGPAK Technology Inc. by stock exchange on June 19, 2020 (the effective date). The reference date of the merger is June 30, 2022. Management periodically assesses if there is any indication of impairment. The amounts of investments are significant, and assessing intangible assets such as goodwill involves complex calculations. Thus, the impairment evaluation of intangible assets is one of the most important evaluations in performing our audit procedures of the Group's financial statements.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included the following:

- Understand and assess the cash-generating unit that the management has identified to impair and any indication of impairment, the reasonableness of the management's method of measuring the recoverable amount, and the accuracy of management's past forecasts.
- Evaluate the professional competence, objectivity, experience, and valuation of external professionals.
- Assess the appropriateness and correctness of the variables from the external professional's appraisal pertaining to the testing of the impairment of the cash-generating unit.

Other Matter

Tong Hsing Electronic Industries, Ltd. has prepared its parent company only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wang, I-Wen and Hsin, Yu-Ting.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 11, 2026

Notes to Readers

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

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

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)
TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Sales revenue	\$ 11,592,316	100	12,196,576	101
4170	Less: sales returns and allowances	48,860	-	105,582	1
4100	Net operating revenues (notes (6)(s) and (14))	11,543,456	100	12,090,994	100
5110	Operating costs (notes (6)(f), (6)(o) and (12))	<u>8,357,052</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>8,765,096</u>	<u>73</u>
5900	Gross profit	<u>3,186,404</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>3,325,898</u>	<u>27</u>
6000	Operating expenses (notes (6)(e), (6)(o), (7) and (12)):				
6100	Selling expenses	179,064	2	188,139	2
6200	Administrative expenses	927,503	8	884,950	7
6300	Research and development expenses	474,254	4	511,586	4
6450	Expected credit impairment reversal gains	<u>(521)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,638)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>1,580,300</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,583,037</u>	<u>13</u>
6900	Net operating income	<u>1,606,104</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,742,861</u>	<u>14</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	174,594	2	235,275	2
7190	Other income (note (6)(l))	125,298	1	92,085	1
7229	Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale (notes (6)(g) and (7))	163,436	1	-	-
7230	Foreign exchange gains (losses), net (note (6)(u))	(281,700)	(2)	379,527	3
7235	Net gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	165,624	1	(403,254)	(3)
7350	Gain arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost (note (6)(d))	1,596	-	-	-
7510	Finance cost—interest expense	(105,177)	(1)	(109,375)	(1)
7590	Miscellaneous disbursements	<u>(24,807)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,686)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>218,864</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>179,572</u>	<u>2</u>
7900	Profit before tax	1,824,968	16	1,922,433	16
7950	Less: income tax expenses (note (6)(p))	<u>223,570</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>203,984</u>	<u>2</u>
	Net profit	<u>1,601,398</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,718,449</u>	<u>14</u>
	Other comprehensive income: (note (6)(p))				
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	8,435	-	43,839	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(11,831)	-	(10,499)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>(1,687)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,769)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>(5,083)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,571</u>	<u>-</u>
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(85,458)	(1)	128,051	1
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>15,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,918)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>(70,219)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>107,133</u>	<u>1</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss) , net	<u>(75,302)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>131,704</u>	<u>1</u>
8500	Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 1,526,096</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,850,153</u>	<u>15</u>
8600	Profit attributable to:				
8610	Owners of parent	\$ 1,597,296	14	1,713,825	14
8620	Non-controlling interests	4,102	-	4,624	-
		<u>\$ 1,601,398</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,718,449</u>	<u>14</u>
8700	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of parent	\$ 1,521,461	13	1,845,804	15
8720	Non-controlling interests	4,635	-	4,349	-
		<u>\$ 1,526,096</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,850,153</u>	<u>15</u>
	Earnings per share (note (6)(r))				
9750	Basic earnings per share (NTD)	<u>\$ 7.64</u>		<u>8.20</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NTD)	<u>\$ 7.61</u>		<u>8.16</u>	

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)
TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent						Other equity		Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity	
	Retained earnings					Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total				
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings							Total
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 2,090,581	15,115,876	2,150,081	169,408	4,936,725	7,256,214	7,949	(29,165)	(21,216)	24,441,455	-	24,441,455
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,713,825	1,713,825	-	-	-	1,713,825	4,624	1,718,449
Other comprehensive income(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	35,070	35,070	107,408	(10,499)	96,909	131,979	(275)	131,704
Total comprehensive income(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,748,895	1,748,895	107,408	(10,499)	96,909	1,845,804	4,349	1,850,153
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	116,901	-	(116,901)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(501,739)	(501,739)	-	-	-	(501,739)	-	(501,739)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,225	41,225
Others	-	1,765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,765	-	1,765
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>2,090,581</u>	<u>15,117,641</u>	<u>2,266,982</u>	<u>169,408</u>	<u>6,066,980</u>	<u>8,503,370</u>	<u>115,357</u>	<u>(39,664)</u>	<u>75,693</u>	<u>25,787,285</u>	<u>45,574</u>	<u>25,832,859</u>
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	1,597,296	1,597,296	-	-	-	1,597,296	4,102	1,601,398
Other comprehensive income(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	6,748	6,748	(70,752)	(11,831)	(82,583)	(75,835)	533	(75,302)
Total comprehensive income(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	1,604,044	1,604,044	(70,752)	(11,831)	(82,583)	1,521,461	4,635	1,526,096
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	174,890	-	(174,890)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(627,174)	(627,174)	-	-	-	(627,174)	-	(627,174)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,042	3,042
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 2,090,581</u>	<u>15,117,641</u>	<u>2,441,872</u>	<u>169,408</u>	<u>6,868,960</u>	<u>9,480,240</u>	<u>44,605</u>	<u>(51,495)</u>	<u>(6,890)</u>	<u>26,681,572</u>	<u>53,251</u>	<u>26,734,823</u>

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese.)
TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 1,824,968	1,922,433
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expenses	1,242,402	1,607,691
Amortization expenses	132,135	129,199
Expected credit impairment reversal gains	(521)	(1,638)
Net (gains) losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(165,624)	403,254
Interest expense	105,177	109,375
Net gain arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(1,596)	-
Interest income	(174,594)	(235,275)
Dividend income	(22,100)	(10,499)
(Gains) losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(24,399)	762
Gains on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	(163,436)	-
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	22,606	-
Unrealized losses (gains) on foreign exchange	184,814	(181,284)
Others	(8,063)	21,365
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	1,126,801	1,842,950
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in current financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	803,225	(2,975,394)
Decrease (increase) in contract assets	58,308	(10,531)
Increase in accounts receivable	(19,067)	(19,067)
Decrease in other receivables	12,726	2,201
Decrease (increase) in inventories	66,807	(140,163)
Decrease in prepayments	16,602	24,477
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(8,691)	8,084
Increase in net defined benefit assets	(11,237)	(7,555)
Increase (decrease) in current contract liabilities	39,871	(96,765)
Increase in notes and accounts payable	124,604	61,869
(Decrease) increase in other payables	(98,229)	69,725
Decrease in provisions and other current liabilities	(67,846)	(83,460)
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	(418)	(2,588)
	916,655	(3,169,167)
Cash inflow generated from operations	3,868,424	596,216
Interest received	158,075	185,976
Dividends received	22,100	10,499
Interest paid	(88,259)	(84,098)
Income taxes paid	(202,104)	(136,045)
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,758,236	572,548
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Acquisition of non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(492,598)	(102,935)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	35,237	105,564
Acquisition of non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(418,564)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(327,631)	(250,455)
Proceeds from disposal and redemption of financial assets at amortized cost	1,642,038	-
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	222,179	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,444,050)	(1,297,064)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	29,437	338
Decrease in refundable deposits	744	1,390
Acquisition of intangible assets	(40,541)	(26,320)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	35,448	(3,002)
Net cash used in investing activities	(758,301)	(1,572,484)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6,160,000	1,485,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(7,198,571)	(1,773,095)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	8	-
Payments of lease liabilities	(24,125)	(34,100)
Cash dividends paid	(627,174)	(501,739)
Change in non-controlling interests	3,042	448
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,686,820)	(823,486)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(44,419)	84,461
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,268,696	(1,738,961)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	3,007,906	4,746,867
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$ 4,276,602	3,007,906

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Attachment V

TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.

2025 Earnings Distribution

Unit: NT\$

Beginning balance of retained earnings	<u>\$ 5,264,917,078</u>
Add: Net Profit after Tax	1,597,295,539
Add: Changes in actuarial gains and losses for 2025	6,747,972
Less: legal reserve	<u>(160,404,351)</u>
Distributable surplus for the period:	<u>1,443,639,160</u>
Accumulated distributable surplus for the period	6,708,556,238
Undistributed earnings at the end of the period	<u><u>6,708,556,238</u></u>

Tie-Min Chen, Chairperson of the Board

Shao-Pin Ru, CEO

Chia-Li Huang, Chief Accounting Officer

Attachment VI

TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Comparison Table of the Company’s Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/ Guarantees Before and After Amendment

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>Articles 9-3: Limitation on loaning funds</p> <p>I. The aggregate amount of loans.</p> <p>The aggregate amount of loans shall not exceed forty percent of the amount of the net value of the financial statements for the most recent period, certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant, of the Company.</p> <p>II. The maximum amount permitted to a single borrower.</p> <p>(1)Where funds are loaned by the Company to another company or firm due to business dealings, the total amount of such loans shall not exceed 10% of the net worth in the Company’s most recent financial statements, audited or reviewed by a CPA. The amount of loans to a single borrower shall not exceed the transaction amount of business dealings between the two parties. The "transaction amount" shall mean the sales or purchasing amount between the parties during the <u>one-year period preceding the application date</u>, whichever is higher.</p>	<p>Articles 9-3: Limitation on loaning funds</p> <p>I. The aggregate amount of loans.</p> <p>The aggregate amount of loans shall not exceed forty percent of the amount of the net value of the financial statements for the most recent period, certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant, of the Company.</p> <p>II. The maximum amount permitted to a single borrower.</p> <p>(1)Where funds are loaned by the Company to another company or firm due to business dealings, the total amount of such loans shall not exceed 10% of the net worth in the Company’s most recent financial statements, audited or reviewed by a CPA. The amount of loans to a single borrower shall not exceed the transaction amount of business dealings between the two parties. The "transaction amount" shall mean the sales or purchasing amount between the parties during the <u>most recent year</u>, whichever is higher.</p>	<p>The text shall be adjusted as appropriate based on actual operations.</p>

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>(2)Where short-term financing is needed. The total loan amount shall not exceed 30% of the amount of the net value of the financial statements for the most recent period, certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant, of the Company, as well as not exceed 10% to a single borrower.</p>	<p>(2)Where short-term financing is needed. The total loan amount shall not exceed 30% of the amount of the net value of the financial statements for the most recent period, certified or reviewed by a certified public accountant, of the Company, as well as not exceed 10% to a single borrower.</p>	
<p>Article 9-4: Term of loaning fund</p> <p>I. The duration of loaning fund: Each loaning fund shall not exceed one year, <u>in special cases, with the approval of the board of directors, the loan period may be extended based on the actual situation.</u></p> <p>II. Calculation of interest: The interest rate shall be determined on the basis of market rate or the Company’s funding costs.</p> <p>III. Collateral: The Company may require the borrower to provide collateral or a guarantor if necessary.</p>	<p>Article 9-4: Term of loaning fund</p> <p>I. The duration of loaning fund: Each loaning fund shall not exceed one year; <u>however, for loans made for reasons of business dealings, the loan period may exceed one year with the approval of the Board of Directors.</u></p> <p>II. Calculation of interest: The interest rate shall be determined on the basis of market rate or the Company’s funding costs.</p> <p>III. Collateral: The Company may require the borrower to provide collateral or a guarantor if necessary.</p>	<p>The text shall be adjusted as appropriate based on actual operations.</p>
<p>Article 28: The Regulation shall come into in force from the June 2, 2011. The first amendment was made on June 19, 2013. The second amendment was made on June 21, 2019.</p>	<p>Article 28: The Regulation shall come into in force from the June 2, 2011. The first amendment was made on June 19, 2013. The second amendment was made on June 21, 2019. <u>The third amendment was made on May 25, 2026.</u></p>	<p>Addition of amendment date.</p>

Attachment VII

TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Comparison Table of the Company's Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets Before and After Amendment

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>Article 2: General Principles</p> <p>These <u>Procedures</u> are adopted in accordance with Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies provisions."</p>	<p>Article 2: General Principles</p> <p>These <u>Procedures</u> are adopted in accordance with Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies."</p>	<p>The text shall be adjusted as appropriate based on actual operations.</p>
<p>Article 7: Procedures for evaluating the acquisition or disposal of assets (Omitted)</p> <p>III. The Company shall follow the procedures prescribed by the Board of Directors and, after approval by the Board of Directors, send it to the Audit Committee and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for approval. If any director expresses dissenting opinions and there are records or written statements, the Company shall also submit the information on the directors' dissenting opinions to each Audit Committee.</p> <p>IV. The Company shall take into full consideration the opinions of the independent directors when submitting the procedures to the Board of Directors for discussion in accordance with the preceding</p>	<p>Article 7: Procedures for evaluating the acquisition or disposal of assets (Omitted)</p> <p>III. <u>The amendment of these Procedures shall be approved by at least one-half of all members of the Audit Committee, and after approval by the Board of Directors, submit it to the shareholders' meeting for approval.</u></p> <p>IV. <u>When these Procedures are submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, the opinions of each independent director shall be taken into full consideration.</u> Any objection or reservation expressed by an</p>	<p>The text shall be adjusted as appropriate based on actual operations.</p>

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>paragraph. Any objection or reservation of the independent directors shall be set forth in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.</p> <p>V. The Company shall establish or amend the procedures for disposal of assets with the approval of one-half of the Audit Committee and submit to the Board of Directors for resolution. If not approved by at least one-half of the Audit Committee, the resolution shall be approved by at least two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.</p> <p>VI. All members of the Audit Committee mentioned in the preceding paragraph and all directors mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be counted as those who are actually in office.</p>	<p>independent director shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.</p> <p>V. <u>These</u> Procedures, if not approved by at least one-half of <u>all members of the</u> Audit Committee, the resolution shall be approved by at least two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting.</p> <p>VI. All members of the Audit Committee mentioned in the preceding paragraph and all directors mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be counted as those who are actually in office.</p>	
<p>Article 14: When the Company engages in any acquisition or disposal of assets from or to a related party, in addition to ensuring that the matters are handled in accordance with these Handling Procedures, necessary resolutions are adopted and the reasonableness of the transaction terms is appraised, if the transaction amount reaches 10% or more of the Company's</p>	<p>Article 14: When the Company engages in any acquisition or disposal of assets from or to a related party, in addition to ensuring that the matters are handled in accordance with these Procedures, necessary resolutions are adopted and the reasonableness of the transaction terms is appraised, if the transaction amount reaches 10% or more of the Company's total assets, the</p>	<p>The text shall be adjusted as appropriate based on actual operations.</p>

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>total assets, the Company shall also obtain an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion in compliance with the provisions of Article 9-Article 13. The calculation of the transaction amount referred to a related party shall be made in accordance with Article 12 herein.</p> <p>When judging whether a transaction counterparty is a related party, in addition to legal formalities, the substance of the relationship shall also be considered.</p>	<p>Company shall also obtain an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion in compliance with the provisions of Article 9-Article 13. The calculation of the transaction amount referred to a related party shall be made in accordance with Article 12 herein.</p> <p>When judging whether a transaction counterparty is a related party, in addition to legal formalities, the substance of the relationship shall also be considered.</p>	
<p>Article 28: Information Disclosure Procedures</p> <p>I. Under any of the following circumstances, the Company acquiring or disposing of assets shall publicly announce and report the relevant information on the FSC's designated website in the appropriate format as prescribed by regulations within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event:</p> <p>(I) Acquisition or disposal of properties or the right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than properties or the right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20%</p>	<p>Article 28: Information Disclosure Procedures</p> <p>I. Under any of the following circumstances, the Company acquiring or disposing of assets shall publicly announce and report the relevant information on the FSC's designated website in the appropriate format as prescribed by regulations within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event:</p> <p>(I) Acquisition or disposal of properties or the right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than properties or the right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20%</p>	<p>Amended in alignment with regulatory updates and adjusted based on practical operations.</p>

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>or more of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of the total assets, or NT\$300,000,000 or more, but not subject to the trading of domestic government bonds or RP/RS bonds, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.</p> <p>(II) Merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.</p> <p>(III) Losses from derivatives trading reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts set out in the procedures adopted by the Company.</p> <p>(IV) Where equipment or right-of-use assets thereof for business use are acquired or disposed of, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For the Company whose paid-in capital is less than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more. 2. For the Company whose paid-in capital is NT\$10 billion or 	<p>or more of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of the total assets, or NT\$300,000,000 or more, but not subject to the trading of domestic government bonds or RP/RS bonds, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.</p> <p>(II) Merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.</p> <p>(III) Losses from derivatives trading reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts set out in the procedures adopted by the Company.</p> <p>(IV) Where equipment or right-of-use assets thereof for business use are acquired or disposed of, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For the Company whose paid-in capital is less than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more. 2. For the Company whose paid-in capital is NT\$10 billion or 	

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>more, the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more.</p> <p>(V) When properties is acquired under an arrangement on engaging others to build on the Company's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership percentages, or joint construction and separate sale, and the transaction counterparts are not related parties, and the proposed amount of the Company's investment exceeds NT\$500 million.</p> <p><u>(VI)</u> Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20% or more of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million. However, the following circumstances are not subject to the restrictions:</p> <p>1. Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than the sovereign rating of</p>	<p>more <u>but less than NT\$50 billion</u>, the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more.</p> <p><u>3.For a public company whose paid-in capital is NT\$50 billion, the transaction amount reaches 5 percent or more of paid-in capital.</u></p> <p>(V) When properties is acquired under an arrangement on engaging others to build on the Company's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership percentages, or joint construction and separate sale, and the transaction counterparts are not related parties, and the proposed amount of the Company's investment exceeds NT\$500 million.</p> <p><u>(VI) In the case of a public company with paid-in capital reaching NT\$50 billion or more, transactions in government bonds, ordinary corporate bonds, and general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) traded on</u></p>	

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>Taiwan.</p> <p>2. Where done by professional investors—securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of foreign government bonds or ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription or resale of index investment securities, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange.</p> <p>3. Trading of RP/RS bonds or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.</p> <p>II. The amount of transactions above shall be calculated as follows:</p>	<p><u>securities exchanges or OTC markets, which do not fall under any of the circumstances listed in the proviso of subparagraph 8, and where furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches 5 percent or more of paid-in capital.</u></p> <p>(VII)Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20% or more of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million. However, the following circumstances are not subject to the restrictions:</p> <p>1. Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan.</p> <p>2. Where done by professional investors—securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of foreign government bonds or ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures</p>	

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>(I) Amount of each transaction.</p> <p>(II) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals of the same type of underlying asset with the same transaction counterpart within a year.</p> <p>(III) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of real property or right-of-use assets thereof within the same development project within the preceding year.</p> <p>(IV) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of the same security within the preceding year.</p> <p>"Within the preceding year" as used in the preceding paragraph refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items duly announced in accordance with these Regulations need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</p> <p>The Company shall compile monthly reports on the status of derivatives trading engaged in up to the end of the preceding</p>	<p>without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription or resale of index investment securities, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange.</p> <p>3. Trading of RP/RS bonds or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.</p> <p>II. The amount of transactions above shall be calculated as follows:</p> <p>(I) Amount of each transaction.</p> <p>(II) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals of the same type of underlying asset with the same transaction counterpart within a year.</p> <p>(III) The cumulative transaction</p>	

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>month by the Company and the Company's subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies and enter the information in the prescribed format into the information reporting website designated by the FSC by the 10th day of each month.</p> <p>When the Company at the time of public announcement makes an error or omission in an item required by regulations to be publicly announced and so is required to correct it, all the items shall be again publicly announced and reported in their entirety within two days counting inclusively from the date of knowing of such error or omission.</p> <p>The Company acquiring or disposing of assets shall keep all relevant contracts, meeting minutes, log books, appraisal reports and CPA, attorney, and securities underwriter opinions at the Company, where they shall be retained for 5 years except where another act provides otherwise.</p>	<p>amount of acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of real property or right-of-use assets thereof within the same development project within the preceding year.</p> <p>(IV) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of the same security within the preceding year.</p> <p>"Within the preceding year" as used in the preceding paragraph refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items duly announced in accordance with these Regulations need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</p> <p>The Company shall compile monthly reports on the status of derivatives trading engaged in up to the end of the preceding month by the Company and the Company's subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies and enter the information in the prescribed format into the information reporting website designated by the FSC by the 10th day of each month.</p> <p>When the Company at the time of public</p>	

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
	<p>announcement makes an error or omission in an item required by regulations to be publicly announced and so is required to correct it, all the items shall be again publicly announced and reported in their entirety within two days counting inclusively from the date of knowing of such error or omission.</p> <p>The Company acquiring or disposing of assets shall keep all relevant contracts, meeting minutes, log books, appraisal reports and CPA, attorney, and securities underwriter opinions at the Company, where they shall be retained for 5 years except where another act provides otherwise.</p>	
<p>Article 30: Management of Subsidiaries</p> <p>I. The Procedures for Subsidiaries' acquisition and disposal of assets in accordance with relevant regulations shall be approved by the Board of Directors from subsidiaries. Any amendment is subject to the same procedures.</p> <p>II. <u>If a subsidiary of the Company is not a public company</u> and is involved in an acquisition or disposal of assets that requires a public announcement and filing under Article 28, the Company shall <u>make such announcement and filing on behalf of the subsidiary</u>. For the purpose of the announcement and filing thresholds,</p>	<p>Article 30: Management of Subsidiaries</p> <p>I. The Procedures for Subsidiaries' acquisition and disposal of assets shall be approved by the Board of Directors from subsidiaries. Any amendment is subject to the same procedures.</p> <p>II. <u>If a subsidiary of the Company that is not a public company</u> is involved in an acquisition or disposal of assets that requires a public announcement and filing under Article 28, the Company shall <u>act on its behalf to make such announcement and filing</u>. For the purpose of the announcement and filing thresholds, the provisions</p>	<p>Amended in alignment with regulatory updates and adjusted based on practical operations.</p>

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>the provisions concerning paid-in capital or total assets of the subsidiary shall be based on the paid-in capital or total assets of the Company.</p> <p>III. For the calculation of 10% of total assets under the Procedures, the total assets stated in the Company’s most recent parent company only financial report or individual financial report prepared under the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers shall be used.</p> <p>In the case of a company whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10—for the calculation of transaction amounts of 20% of paid-in capital under these Regulations, 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent shall be substituted; for calculations under the provisions of these Regulations regarding transaction amounts relative to paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion, NT\$20 billion of equity attributable to owners of the parent shall be substituted.</p>	<p>concerning paid-in capital or total assets of the subsidiary shall be based on the paid-in capital or total assets of the Company.</p> <p>III. For the calculation of 10% of total assets under the Procedures, the total assets stated in the <u>Company’s</u> most recent parent company only financial report or individual financial report prepared under the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers shall be used.</p> <p>In the case of a company whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10—for the calculation of transaction amounts of 20% of paid-in capital under these Regulations, 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent shall be substituted; <u>for the calculation of transaction amounts of 5% of paid-in capital, 2.5% of equity attributable to owners of the parent shall be substituted;</u> for calculations under the provisions of these Regulations regarding transaction amounts relative to paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion, NT\$20 billion of equity attributable to owners of the parent shall be substituted; <u>for</u></p>	

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
	<u>calculations regarding transaction amounts relative to paid-in capital of NT\$50 billion, NT\$100 billion of equity attributable to owners of the parent shall be substituted.</u>	
<p>Article 31: For personnel violating these Regulations or the <u>procedures</u> for the acquisition or disposal of assets, penalties will be imposed, depending on the severity of the offense, including a warning, demerits, demotion, pay cuts, suspension of duty and other penalties. Such violations will be reviewed in the internal control system.</p>	<p>Article 31: For personnel violating these Regulations or the <u>procedures</u> for the acquisition or disposal of assets, penalties will be imposed, depending on the severity of the offense, including a warning, demerits, demotion, pay cuts, suspension of duty and other penalties. Such violations will be reviewed in the internal control system.</p>	<p>The text shall be adjusted as appropriate based on actual operations.</p>
<p>Article 32: Any other matters not set forth in the Procedures shall be dealt with in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations and the relevant rules and regulations of the Company. If the competent authorities revise the procedures for the acquisition or disposal of assets, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the new letter and order.</p>	<p>Article 32: Any other matters not set forth in the Procedures shall be dealt with in accordance with the "<u>Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies</u>" prescribed by the competent authority and the <u>relevant</u> applicable laws and regulations.</p>	<p>The text shall be adjusted as appropriate based on actual operations.</p>

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>Article 33: The Procedures have been approved by the Board of Directors, and submitted to each supervisor, and approved at a shareholders meeting. The Procedures were established on June 24, 1999. The first amendment was made on June 3, 2000. The second amendment was made on June 20, 2003. The third amendment was made on December 21, 2006. The fourth amendment was made on May 15, 2007. The fifth amendment was made on June 19, 2012. The sixth amendment was made on June 19, 2014. The seventh amendment was made on June 19, 2017. The eighth amendment was made on June 21, 2019. The ninth amendment was made on February 14, 2020. The tenth amendment was made on July 7, 2021. The eleventh amendment was made on June 8, 2022.</p>	<p>Article 33: <u>These Procedures shall be approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, and then submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval. The same applies to any amendments.</u> The Procedures were established on June 24, 1999. The first amendment was made on June 3, 2000. The second amendment was made on June 20, 2003. The third amendment was made on December 21, 2006. The fourth amendment was made on May 15, 2007. The fifth amendment was made on June 19, 2012. The sixth amendment was made on June 19, 2014. The seventh amendment was made on June 19, 2017. The eighth amendment was made on June 21, 2019. The ninth amendment was made on February 14, 2020. The tenth amendment was made on July 7, 2021. The eleventh amendment was made on June 8, 2022. <u>The twelfth amendment was made on May 25, 2026.</u></p>	<p>The text shall be adjusted as appropriate based on actual operations and addition of amendment date.</p>

Attachment VIII

TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Comparison Table of the Regulations Governing Derivatives Transactions Before and After Amendment

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments																												
<p>Article 4: Transaction Authority: (Omitted)</p> <p>4.2 For derivative commodity transactions for hedging purposes, the approval hierarchy and <u>daily</u> notional amount trading authority regulations are as follows, and shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.1:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="137 965 636 1240"> <tr> <td>Approval Hierarchy</td> <td><u>Daily</u> Notional Amount Trading Authority</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Division Head</td> <td>USD 10 million (inclusive) and above</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Department Head</td> <td>Below USD 10 million</td> </tr> </table> <p>4.3 For derivative commodity transactions for trading purposes, the approval hierarchy and <u>daily</u> notional amount trading authority regulations are as follows, and shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.2:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="137 1615 636 2024"> <tr> <td>Approval Hierarchy</td> <td><u>Daily</u> Notional Amount Trading Authority</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chairperson</td> <td>USD 10 million (inclusive) and above</td> </tr> <tr> <td>President</td> <td>USD 5 million (inclusive) to USD 10 million</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chief Operating Officer</td> <td>Below USD 5 million</td> </tr> </table>	Approval Hierarchy	<u>Daily</u> Notional Amount Trading Authority	Division Head	USD 10 million (inclusive) and above	Department Head	Below USD 10 million	Approval Hierarchy	<u>Daily</u> Notional Amount Trading Authority	Chairperson	USD 10 million (inclusive) and above	President	USD 5 million (inclusive) to USD 10 million	Chief Operating Officer	Below USD 5 million	<p>Article 4: Transaction Authority: (Omitted)</p> <p>4.2 For derivative commodity transactions for hedging purposes, the approval hierarchy and <u>per transaction</u> notional amount trading authority regulations are as follows, and shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.1:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="687 965 1187 1240"> <tr> <td>Approval Hierarchy</td> <td><u>Per transaction</u> Notional Amount Trading Authority</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Division Head</td> <td>USD 10 million (inclusive) and above</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Department Head</td> <td>Below USD 10 million</td> </tr> </table> <p>4.3 For derivative commodity transactions for trading purposes, the approval hierarchy and <u>per transaction</u> notional amount trading authority regulations are as follows, and shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.2:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="687 1615 1187 2024"> <tr> <td>Approval Hierarchy</td> <td><u>Per transaction</u> Notional Amount Trading Authority</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chairperson</td> <td>USD 10 million (inclusive) and above</td> </tr> <tr> <td>President</td> <td>USD 5 million (inclusive) to USD 10 million</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chief Operating Officer</td> <td>Below USD 5 million</td> </tr> </table>	Approval Hierarchy	<u>Per transaction</u> Notional Amount Trading Authority	Division Head	USD 10 million (inclusive) and above	Department Head	Below USD 10 million	Approval Hierarchy	<u>Per transaction</u> Notional Amount Trading Authority	Chairperson	USD 10 million (inclusive) and above	President	USD 5 million (inclusive) to USD 10 million	Chief Operating Officer	Below USD 5 million	<p>Amended based on the Company's practical operations and the approval hierarchy.</p>
Approval Hierarchy	<u>Daily</u> Notional Amount Trading Authority																													
Division Head	USD 10 million (inclusive) and above																													
Department Head	Below USD 10 million																													
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President	USD 5 million (inclusive) to USD 10 million																													
Chief Operating Officer	Below USD 5 million																													

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>Article 5: Operational Procedures (Omitted)</p> <p>5.6 <u>Accounting</u> personnel shall maintain a memorandum book to record the types and amounts of derivative commodity transactions for future reference, and such records shall be preserved for at least five years.</p>	<p>Article 5: Operational Procedures (Omitted)</p> <p>5.6 <u>Confirmation</u> personnel shall maintain a memorandum book to record the types and amounts of derivative commodity transactions for future reference, and such records shall be preserved for at least five years.</p>	<p>Amended based on practical operations.</p>
<p>Article 6: Trading Positions (Omitted)</p> <p>6.2 For derivative commodity transactions conducted for trading purposes, the total contract amount at any point in time shall not exceed a limit of <u>3% of the Company's paid-in capital</u> as stated in its most recent financial statements.</p> <p>6.3 Maximum Loss Limits for Aggregate and Individual Contracts: The maximum loss limit shall be 20% of the transaction contract amount. For transactions categorized as hedging, since the purpose is to mitigate risk, any contract loss shall first be offset against the <u>gains</u> from the underlying hedged positions; the 20% loss limit shall only be calculated based on the net loss after such offsetting.</p>	<p>Article 6: Trading Positions (Omitted)</p> <p>6.2 For derivative commodity transactions conducted for trading purposes, the total contract amount at any point in time shall not exceed a limit of <u>10% of the Company's net worth</u> as stated in its most recent financial statements.</p> <p>6.3 Maximum Loss Limits for Aggregate and Individual Contracts: The maximum loss limit shall be 20% of the transaction contract amount. For transactions categorized as hedging, since the purpose is to mitigate risk, any contract loss shall first be offset against the <u>gains and losses</u> from the underlying hedged positions; the 20% loss limit <u>of the transaction contract amount</u> shall only be calculated based on the net loss after such offsetting.</p>	<p>Amended based on practical operations.</p>

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>Article 9: Periodic Evaluation</p> <p>9.1 <u>Accounting</u> personnel shall periodically evaluate whether the trading performance aligns with the established operating strategies, and whether the risks undertaken are within the permissible range.</p> <p>9.2 <u>Accounting</u> personnel shall periodically evaluate whether the current risk management procedures are appropriate and are indeed being implemented in accordance with the Regulations.</p> <p>(Omitted)</p>	<p>Article 9: Periodic Evaluation</p> <p>9.1 <u>Confirmation</u> personnel shall periodically evaluate whether the trading performance aligns with the established operating strategies, and whether the risks undertaken are within the permissible range.</p> <p>9.2 <u>Confirmation</u> personnel shall periodically evaluate whether the current risk management procedures are appropriate and are indeed being implemented in accordance with the Regulations.</p> <p>(Omitted)</p>	<p>Amended based on practical operations.</p>
<p>Article 11: Derivative Commodity Transactions by Subsidiaries</p> <p>11.1 Should any subsidiary of the Company have the requirements described in Sections 6.1 and 6.2 of the Regulations, and if there are no suitable financial institutions locally to <u>conduct</u> derivative commodity transactions at reasonable market costs, the Head Office may execute such transactions with suitable financial institutions on their behalf.</p> <p>11.2 <u>The Regulations shall apply to the execution of derivative commodity transactions by the Company's subsidiaries.</u> Any subsidiary engaging in derivative commodity transactions shall periodically provide relevant information to the</p>	<p>Article 11: Derivative Commodity Transactions by Subsidiaries</p> <p>11.1 Should any subsidiary of the Company have the requirements described in Sections 6.1 and 6.2 of the Regulations, and if there are no suitable financial institutions locally <u>can conduct</u> derivative commodity transactions at reasonable market costs, the Head Office may execute such transactions with suitable financial institutions on their behalf.</p> <p>11.2 The <u>Company's</u> subsidiaries, when <u>executing derivative commodity transactions, shall refer to these Procedures and separately establish their own applicable procedures for such transactions.</u> Any subsidiary engaging in derivative commodity</p>	<p>Amended based on the practical operations of the subsidiaries.</p>

Original Articles	Articles After Amendment	Reasons for Amendments
<p>Company for audit and inspection purposes. (Omitted)</p>	<p>transactions shall periodically provide relevant information to the Company for audit and inspection purposes. (Omitted)</p>	
<p>Article 12: The Regulations shall be implemented after being approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors; the same procedure shall apply to any future amendments. The Regulations were established on April 22, 2021. The first amendment was made on October 29, 2024.</p>	<p>Article 12: The Regulations shall be implemented after being approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors <u>and then submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval</u>; the same procedure shall apply to any future amendments. The Regulations were established on April 22, 2021. The first amendment was made on October 29, 2024. <u>The second amendment was made on May 25, 2026.</u></p>	<p>Addition of amendment date.</p>

Attachment IX

TONG HSING ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, LTD. 2026 Employee Stock Option Issuance and Subscription Rules.

I. Purpose of Issuance

To attract and retain professional talent required by the Company, motivate employees, and increase employee loyalty so as to jointly create value for both the Company and its shareholders, the Company has formulated these "Employee Stock Option Issuance and Subscription Rules" (the "Rules") in accordance with Article 28-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers" (hereinafter referred to as the "Offering and Issuance Regulations") promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

II. Issuance period

Within two years from the date the effective approval notice is received from the competent authority, the issuance may be carried out in one or multiple tranches based on actual needs. The actual issuance date shall be determined by the Chairperson of the Company.

III. Eligibility criteria for optionees

- (I) Eligibility is limited to full-time employees of the Company and its domestic and foreign subsidiaries (defined as entities in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of voting shares) who are employed on the date the grant of employee stock option certificates is approved by the Board of Directors.
- (II) The actual recipients of stock options and the number of options granted to each shall be determined based on allocation standards that take into account factors such as seniority, job performance, overall contributions (including potential future contributions), special achievements, and position level. Such allocation shall be approved by the Chairperson and then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval. For individuals who are directors or managerial officers, prior approval from the Compensation Committee is required. For employees who are not directors or managerial officers, the proposal must first be reviewed by the Audit Committee and then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.
- (III) In accordance with Article 56-1, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations, the cumulative number of shares subscribable by any single option holder under employee stock option certificates, together with the cumulative number of restricted shares acquired by such holder, shall not exceed 0.3% of the total issued shares. In addition, in accordance with Article 56,

Paragraph 1 of the Regulations, the cumulative number of shares subscribable by any single option holder shall not exceed 1% of the total issued shares.

IV. Total Number of Units to be Issued

The total number of units to be issued under these stock options is 8,000,000 units. Each unit entitles the holder to subscribe for 1 common share. The total number of new common shares to be issued upon the exercise of the options is 8,000,000 shares.

V. Terms and Conditions of Subscription

(I) Subscription price:

The exercise price shall be set at no less than 60% of the closing price of the Company's common shares on the issuance date of the employee stock option certificates.

(II) Period of subscription rights:

1. An option holder may exercise the subscription rights in accordance with the following schedule starting two years after the grant of the employee stock option certificates. The validity period of the stock option certificates shall be six years from the issuance date. The stock option certificates and the rights attached thereto may not be transferred, pledged, gifted, or otherwise disposed of, except by inheritance. Upon expiration of the validity period, any unexercised employee stock option certificates shall be deemed forfeited, and the option holder may no longer assert any subscription rights.

Time After Grant	Cumulative Exercisable Percentage
2 years	20%
3 years	40%
4 years	70%
5 years	100%

2. Taxes: If the option holder is required to pay any taxes in any jurisdiction as a result of exercising the subscription rights and acquiring shares, such taxes—including but not limited to personal income tax and any withholding tax by the Company—shall be borne by the option holder.
3. If, after being granted employee stock option certificates, the option holder violates any employment contract, mandate agreement, or company work rules, the Company shall have the right to revoke and cancel both unvested stock option certificates and vested but unexercised stock option certificates.

(III) Types of shares which may be subscribed for:

Common shares of the Company

(IV) In the event that a grantee leaves the Company, is transferred, or upon occurrence of inheritance, the matter shall be handled within the duration of these stock options as follows:

1. Voluntary Resignation or Layoff

For vested employee stock option certificates, the option holder may exercise the subscription rights within ten (10) business days (inclusive of the effective date of resignation/layoff) from the effective date, or within the validity period of the stock option certificates (whichever occurs earlier). If such period falls within a restricted exercise period under this Plan, the exercise period shall be extended accordingly. Failure to exercise within the prescribed period shall be deemed a waiver of the subscription rights. Unvested employee stock option certificates shall be deemed forfeited as of the effective date of resignation or layoff.

2. Termination for Cause

If the option holder is terminated due to material violations of the employment contract or company work rules, all granted stock option certificates shall be deemed forfeited as of the date of termination.

3. Retirement

Vested employee stock option certificates may be exercised within the validity period of the stock option certificates in accordance with the exercise schedule set forth in Paragraph 2 of this Article. If such period falls within a restricted exercise period under this Plan, the exercise period shall be extended accordingly. Failure to exercise within the prescribed period shall be deemed a waiver of the subscription rights. Unvested employee stock option certificates shall be deemed forfeited as of the retirement date.

4. Death

In the event of the death of the option holder, vested stock option certificates shall be exercised by the heirs within one (1) year from the date of death, subject to the exercise schedule set forth in Paragraph 2 of this Article. The heirs may apply to exercise the subscription rights within the validity period of the employee stock option certificates only after completing the required legal procedures and providing supporting documentation in accordance with the applicable inheritance laws of the option holder's jurisdiction and the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies." Unvested employee stock option certificates shall, as of the date of death of the option holder, be extinguished together with all associated rights and obligations.

5. Disability Due to Occupational Injury

If an option holder becomes physically disabled due to an occupational injury and is unable to continue employment, the granted employee stock option certificates may be exercised within the validity period of the stock option certificates in accordance with the exercise schedule set forth in Paragraph 2 of this Article.

6. Unpaid Leave or Continuous Leave Exceeding 30 Days (Including Weekends and Holidays)

For option holders approved for unpaid leave of absence or continuous leave of 30 days or more (including weekends and public holidays), vested employee stock option certificates must be exercised within one (1) month from the start date of such leave (inclusive). Failure to exercise within the said period shall result in the suspension of exercise rights, which shall be reinstated upon return to work. However, the validity period of the stock option certificates shall not be extended due to such leave. For unvested employee stock option certificates, the related rights shall be reinstated upon return to work; however, the exercise schedule shall be deferred in accordance with the length of the leave, subject to the original validity period of the stock option certificates.

7. Transfer Within Group

If the option holder is transferred to another company within the Company or its domestic or foreign subsidiaries (in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of voting shares), and such transfer is approved by the Chairperson, the rights and obligations of the granted employee stock option certificates shall remain unaffected.

8. Other Circumstances For circumstances not covered above, or where adjustments are required in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Chairperson is authorized to determine or adjust the handling on a case-by-case basis.

VI. Method for performance of contract

- (I) Shares shall be delivered through the issuance of new shares by the Company, in the form of book-entry transfer of newly issued shares.
- (II) Where the recipients of such new shares are employees of overseassubsidiaries, the shares shall be deposited into an “employee pooled investment account” opened by the Company or the overseas subsidiary with a custodian institution. Such account shall be used solely for the sale of shares acquired by such employees through the exercise of subscription rights or through transfer or allocation, and shall not be used for any other securities trading activities.

VII. Adjustment of subscription price:

- (I) After issuance of the employee stock option certificates, except for securities issued by the Company that are convertible into common shares or carry subscription rights, or new shares issued as employee compensation, in the event of any change in the Company's common shares (including but not limited to cash capital increase (including private placement), capitalization of retained earnings, capitalization of capital surplus, merger, share exchange for acquisition of another company, stock split, and participation in overseas depositary receipt offerings through cash capital increase), the exercise price shall be adjusted on the ex-rights date of the new share issuance in accordance with the following formulas and principles (rounded to the nearest New Taiwan dollar cent, with fractions rounded off). If the change in outstanding shares is due to a change in par value resulting in an increase in the number of issued shares, the adjustment shall be made on the record date for the share exchange; if cash payment procedures are involved, the adjustment shall be made on the date the subscription payment is fully paid. However, if the adjusted exercise price would result in adverse tax consequences for the option holders, the Company shall bear no liability therefor.

Adjusted Exercise Price = Pre-adjustment Exercise Price x [Issued Shares + (Cash Payment per Share x Number of New Shares / Market Price per Share)] / (Issued Shares + Number of New Shares)

In case of change in par value:

Adjusted Exercise Price = Pre-adjustment Exercise Price x (Issued Shares before par value change / Issued Shares after par value change)

1. "Issued shares" refers to the total number of issued common shares (including publicly offered and privately placed shares), excluding treasury shares repurchased but not yet cancelled or transferred.
2. If the cash payment per share is zero (e.g., in a bonus share issuance or stock split), it shall be treated as zero.
3. In the event of a merger with another company or share exchange acquisition, the cash payment per new share shall be the average closing price of the Company's common shares for the thirty (30) trading days prior to the record date of the merger or acquisition.
4. If the adjusted exercise price is higher than the pre-adjustment exercise price, no adjustment shall be made.
5. If the adjusted exercise price is lower than the par value of the common shares, the par value shall be used as the exercise price.

6. The market price per share shall be determined based on the simple arithmetic average of the closing price of the Company's common shares for one (1), three (3), or five (5) trading days prior to the ex-rights date, pricing date, or stock split record date, as applicable.
7. For any share changes not listed above, the Board of Directors is authorized to determine whether an adjustment shall be made.
8. Any required adjustment shall be made in accordance with the above formula and approved by the Chairperson, without requiring further Board resolution.

(II) After issuance of the employee stock option certificates, if the Company distributes cash dividends on common shares, the exercise price shall be adjusted on the ex-dividend date according to the following formula (rounded to the nearest New Taiwan dollar cent, with fractions rounded off):

Adjusted Exercise Price = Pre-adjustment Exercise Price x (1-Ratio of Cash Dividend per Share to Market Price per Share)

The market price per share shall be determined based on the simple arithmetic average of the closing price of the Company's common shares for one (1), three (3), or five (5) trading days prior to the announcement date of suspension of transfer for cash dividend distribution. In the event that both cash dividends and stock dividends (including capitalization of retained earnings and capital surplus) are distributed simultaneously, the exercise price shall first be adjusted for the cash dividend, and then adjusted for the stock dividend.

(III) After issuance of the employee stock option certificates, if the number of the Company's common shares decreases due to capital reduction not involving cancellation of treasury shares, the exercise price shall be adjusted on the capital reduction record date according to the following formulas (rounded to the nearest New Taiwan dollar cent, with fractions rounded off). If the change is due to a change in par value, the adjustment shall be made on the share exchange record date.

In case of capital reduction to offset losses:

Adjusted Exercise Price = Pre-adjustment Exercise Price x (Number of issued shares before capital reduction / Number of issued shares after capital reduction)

In case of cash capital reduction:

Adjusted Exercise Price = [Pre-adjustment Exercise Price x (1-Ratio of cash refund per share to closing price on the last trading day before share exchange)] x (Number of issued shares before capital reduction / Number of issued shares after capital reduction)

In case of change in par value:

Adjusted Exercise Price = Pre-adjustment Exercise Price x (Issued shares before par value change / Issued shares after par value change)

VIII. Procedures for exercising options:

- (I) Except for the statutory suspension of share transfer periods and the periods from the ex-rights/ex-dividend announcement dates for matters such as bonus share distribution, cash dividend distribution, cash capital increase subscription, or capital reduction (i.e., from three (3) business days prior to the relevant suspension of transfer announcement date to the record date of rights distribution, or from the capital reduction record date to the day before the commencement of trading of replacement shares), option holders may submit a subscription request to the Company by completing a subscription application form in accordance with this Plan.
- (II) Upon acceptance of a subscription request, the Company shall notify the option holder to remit the subscription payment to a designated bank within the prescribed period. Failure to make payment within the specified period shall be deemed a voluntary waiver of the subscription rights for that application, and the unpaid portion shall be deemed unsubscribed. The option holder must submit a new subscription request. Once payment has been made, it shall not be revoked.
- (III) Upon confirmation of full payment, the Company shall instruct its share transfer agent to record the number of subscribed shares and the names of the employees in the Company's shareholder register. The newly issued common shares shall be delivered via book-entry transfer through the central securities depository within five business days. Such shares shall be listed and traded from the date of delivery to the option holder.
- (IV) The Company shall, within fifteen days after the end of each quarter, publicly disclose the number of shares issued from employee stock option exercises in the preceding quarter, and shall at least once per quarter apply to the competent authority for registration of the change in capital resulting from exercised shares.
- (V) For any of the above matters involving employees domiciled in China, such matters shall be executed by a Taiwan-based agent or representative on their behalf.

IX. Rights and obligations after exercising options:

- (I) The common shares issued by the Company under this Plan shall carry the same rights and obligations as the Company's ordinary common shares. Taxes arising from the shares subscribed by option holders under this Plan and from related transactions shall be handled in accordance with applicable tax regulations prescribed by the competent authority.
- (II) Where employees of overseas subsidiaries hold common shares issued by the Company under this Plan, the exercise of voting rights shall not, except as otherwise required by law,

result in any de facto control over or influence on the Company's business operations and management. Such voting rights shall be exercised through a Taiwan-based agent or representative.

X. Other Essential Matters

(I) Confidentiality

Option holders, after being granted employee stock option certificates, shall comply with confidentiality obligations. Except as required by law or by the competent authority, they shall not disclose any information regarding the content or number of the granted stock option certificates. In the event of any violation, the Company shall have the right to revoke and cancel, in whole or in part, both vested but unexercised stock option certificates and unvested stock option certificates.

(II) This Plan shall be approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the directors and the approval of more than one-half of the directors present, and shall take effect upon approval by the competent authority. The same shall apply to any amendments made prior to actual issuance. The Chairperson is authorized to amend this Plan during the regulatory review process in response to requirements of the competent authority; however, such amendments shall subsequently be submitted to the Board of Directors for ratification prior to issuance.

(III) Any matters not set forth herein shall be handled in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.