AStock Code: 1414

TUNG HO TEXTILE CO., LTD.

2026 Annual Shareholders'Meeting

Meeting Agenda

(Translation)

Meeting type: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Time: June. 15, 2026 (Monday), 9:00 a.m.

Location: 2F., No. 5, Sec. 5, Xinyi Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City , Taiwan (R.O.C.)
(Taipei World Trade Center Exhibition Hall Conference Room 2)

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2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Meeting time: 9:00am, Monday, June 15, 2026.

Meeting Location: 2F, No. 5, Section 5, Xinyi Road, Xinyi District, Taipei City

(2nd Convention Room, TWTC Exhibition Hall, Taiwan World Trade Center)
Chairperson: Chairman Tsai, Sui-Ying

1. Report Items

(1) Business report for 2025.

(2) Audit Committee's review report on the 2025 financial statements.

(3) Report on the balance of external guarantees and external guarantees received in 2025.

(4) Report on the distribution of employee and director compensation for 2025.

(5) Report on the distribution of cash dividends from 2025 earnings.

2. Ratifications

(1) Business report and financial statements for 2025.

(2) Proposal for earnings distribution for 2025.

3. Extempore Motions

4. Adjournment

1. Report Items

Case 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Business report for 2025, please review.

Description: For the Company's business report for fiscal year 2025, please refer to Attachment 1 (detailed on pages 6 to 11 of this handbook).

Case 2: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Report on the Audit Committee's review of the 2025 financial statements, please review.

Description: For the Audit Committee's review report, please refer to Attachment 2 (detailed on page 12 of this handbook).

Case 3: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: 2025 Report on the Balance of Guarantee Provided To and By External Parties, please review.

Description: The Company's balance of external guarantees provided and received in 2025 is zero for both.

Case 4: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: 2025 Report on the Distribution of Employees' and Directors' Compensation, please review.

Description:
1. This proposal is handled in accordance with Article 235-1 of the Company Act and Article 38-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
2. The pre-tax profit for fiscal year 2025 (before deducting directors' and employee compensation expenses) is NT$49,920,125. As resolved by the 4th meeting of the 38th Board of Directors, the distribution of employee compensation for fiscal year 2025 is 2.5% of the current year's profit, amounting to NT$1,248,003; the distribution of directors' compensation for fiscal year 2025 is 2.5% of the current year's profit, amounting to NT$1,248,003.

Case 5: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: 2025 Report on the Distribution of Cash Dividends from Earnings, please review.

Description:
1. According to Article 39, Paragraph 2 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized by special resolution to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses in cash.
2. The after-tax profit for 2025 is NT$42,195,253, with accumulated distributable earnings of NT$166,541,791 for the current period. By special resolution of the

4th meeting of the 38th Board of Directors, a cash dividend of NT$0.2 per share will be distributed to shareholders, for a total distribution of NT$39,600,000.

3.The cash dividend is calculated to NTD according to the distribution proportion, with the amount less than NT$1 removed, and any total amount less than NT$1 in the distribution is counted as other income in the Company's financial statements.

4. April 6, 2026, is set as the ex-dividend record date, and April 24 of the same year is set as the distribution date.

2. Ratifications

Case 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: 2025 Annual Business Report and Financial Statements, please approve.

Description:

1. The Company's 2025 Annual Business Report and Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors. The Financial Statements have been audited by CPA Wei-Chun Ma and CPA Tung-Ju Hsieh of Deloitte & Touche. The above Financial Statements and Business Report have been submitted to the Audit Committee for review and an audit report has been issued.
2. Please refer to Attachment 1 to Attachment 3 for the 2025 Annual Business Report, the Independent Auditors' Report, and the Financial Statements (see pages 13 to 28 of this handbook).

Resolution:

Case 2: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal, please approve.

Description: The 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal has been approved by the Board of Directors and audited by the Audit Committee. Please refer to Attachment 4 (see page 29 of this handbook).

Resolution:

3. Extempore Motions

4. Adjournment

Attachment 1

1.2025 Annual Business Report

(1) Overview of the Textile Industry:

The Taiwan short-fiber market in 2025 had approximately 420,000 spindles, with about 210,000 spindles actually in operation. Due to the continuous global pressure from rising tariffs, wars, inflation, deteriorating trade environment, competitive dumping of Chinese products, exchange rate volatility, and geopolitical impacts, the industry continues to experience a downturn. Weak end-consumer demand has resulted in branded apparel manufacturers placing orders cautiously and conservatively, even with low inventory levels. The weak global demand has directly impacted Taiwan's textile upstream, midstream, and downstream domestic and export orders, reducing order volumes by approximately 15%-20%.

(2) Our Company's countermeasures:

1. Continue to enhance the competitiveness of our specialty yarns:
   a. Improve quality, enhance production efficiency, and reduce waste.
   b. Strengthen factory production flexibility to adapt to the market trend of urgent, small-quantity, diversified orders.
2. Continuously collect market information to develop specialty yarn products with uniqueness and irreplaceability:
   a. Combined long and short fiber yarns offer the softness of short fiber yarns and the strength and anti-pilling properties of long fiber yarns, which will continue to be a future market trend. We will continue to develop various combinations of long and short fibers with different functions and environmentally friendly materials, creating different textured appearances to meet diverse application needs and enhance comfort.
   b. Natural material blended yarns, such as pineapple, hemp, linen, and PIMA fibers. In recent years, there has been a rising awareness of sustainability and environmental protection, along with a prevailing trend toward energy conservation, carbon reduction, and earth protection. Driven by international apparel brands, the recycling and remanufacturing of natural, eco-friendly, and waste textile products to reduce resource waste and lower greenhouse gas emissions has become an international trend, which will be the Company's active direction for future product development. We will continue to develop various series of recyclable yarn types and natural fiber yarn types, committed to promoting environmentally sustainable, low-pollution, and functional products.

   Integrate international brands and upstream and downstream partners:
3. We will collaborate with upstream raw material suppliers, downstream weaving/dyeing and finishing factories, and international brand customers in a vertically integrated team model. By combining our unique production configurations and process optimization, we will jointly develop customized, refined, and unique new products to cater to ever-changing consumer consumption patterns and the demands of international brand customers.

Unit: NT$ Thousand

Actual production volume of general/special yarns and estimated volume						
	2024		2025		2026 (estimated)	
	Production volume	%	Production volume	%	Production volume	%
General yarn	119,975	29%	45,710	14%	0	0%
Special yarn	295,689	71%	280,459	86%	308,223	100%
Total	415,664	100%	326,169	100%	308,223	100%

Actual sales volume of general/special yarns and estimated sales						
	2024		2025		2026 (estimated)	
	Sales volume	%	Sales volume	%	Sales volume	%
General yarn	113,079	29%	56,532	17%	19,618	5%
Special yarn	281,320	71%	280,535	83%	343,239	95%
Total	394,399	100%	337,067	100%	362,857	100%

(3) Analysis of 2025 Consolidated Business Performance, Debt Repayment Capability, and Profitability:

2025 Consolidated Business Conditions: Unit: NT$ Thousand

Item	2025	2024	Increase (decrease) amount	Increase (decrease) %
Net Sales	468,036	523,860	(55,824)	(10.67)
Gross Profit	61,519	67,048	(5,529)	(8.25)
Net profit for the period	42,196	56,666	(14,470)	(25.54)
Earnings per Share after Tax (TWD)	0.19	0.26	(0.07)	(26.92)
Net Value Per Share (TWD)	14.70	14.37	0.33	2.29

1. Analysis of the debt paying ability

   Current ratio: 149.90%

   Quick ratio: 108.90%

2. Analysis of the profitability

   Return on assets: 1.13%

   Return on shareholders' equity: 1.39%

   Net profit ratio: 9.02%

(4) Asset investment and development:

1. Strengthen the management of the rental area of the mass-market store in Rende District:

   In response to the changes in consumer behavior and increasing competition in the retail market in recent years, the Company has continued to strengthen the operational management of the rental areas in the Rende District hypermarket. Through improvements in environmental quality and optimization of parking and traffic flow, the overall attractiveness of the shopping mall has been enhanced.

2. Solar power generation equipment

   The solar power generation systems installed by the Company in Madou District and Rende District generate approximately 3.5 million kilowatt-hours of electricity annually, with an annual carbon reduction of approximately 1,800 metric tons. In addition to responding to the government's green energy policies and corporate sustainable development (ESG) goals, the systems also create stable non-operating income, contributing approximately NT$1.5 million per month, effectively enhancing asset utilization efficiency and long-term financial stability.

3. Land lease activated assets:

   With the Tainan City Government promoting the rezoning and infrastructure development of the Madou Industrial Park, coupled with the expansion of investment by semiconductor and high-tech industries in the Southern Taiwan Science Park in recent years, regional industrial cluster effects are gradually taking shape. Following the opening of the Ma-Shan Bridge, the commute from the Madou Industrial Park to the Southern Taiwan Science Park has been shortened to approximately 15 minutes, significantly improving transportation convenience and giving the area the potential to develop into a satellite industrial park of the Southern Taiwan Science Park. The Company's land in the Madou Industrial Park has completed rezoning and obtained new land numbers. In recent years, benefiting from the southward shift of high-tech supply chains and increased demand for plant establishment, along with the gradually improving living amenities in the area, several enterprises have been in negotiations to lease or purchase land for plant construction. In the future, the Company will continue to accelerate asset revitalization, enhance land value, and drive revenue growth.

(5) ESG:

- Environmental Protection:

  Current environmental issues center around climate change, plastic pollution, biodiversity loss, energy transition, and waste management. Both the global community and Taiwan are committed to carbon reduction, promoting the circular economy, protecting oceans and forests, and advocating green lifestyles (such as plastic reduction and energy conservation) to address environmental imbalance. Environmental issues are not only related to sustainable development and brand reputation, but also involve future operating costs, customer requirements, and regulatory compliance.

  The Company belongs to the textile manufacturing industry, with energy use and raw material selection as the main sources of environmental impact, focusing on energy conservation, carbon reduction, and resource efficiency improvement. The Company established the "Corporate Sustainable Development Committee" in 2022, continuously promoting energy conservation policies and using eco-friendly raw materials. Since 2023, the Company has effectively reduced organizational greenhouse gas emissions:

(1) In October 2023, we completed the ISO 14064:2018 greenhouse gas inventory and obtained the SGS certification statement, setting this as the base period for setting annual carbon reduction targets.

(2) Annual greenhouse gas inventories are conducted and verified by SGS. In May 2025, the 2024 greenhouse gas inventory was completed, and the SGS verification statement was obtained. Compared to 2022 (the base year), carbon emissions in 2024 were reduced by 8,326 metric tons.

(3) Maintaining the efficiency of solar power generation from periods 1 to 4 can save over 1,800 tons of carbon emissions annually.

(4) In 2024, the air leakage improvement of the internal valve quick couplings for the No. 7-II winding machine and the 21C single-spindle machine was implemented to reduce the power consumption of air compressors, resulting in a reduction of 63,000 kWh of electricity consumption in 2025.

(5) In 2024, the rusted AIR ammonia pipes in the blowing area were replaced, reducing the air compressor's energy consumption from 100% to 75% load, saving 36,000 kWh of electricity in 2025.

(6) In compliance with Taiwan Power Company's electricity reduction measure "8 days per month type," the Company implemented capacity suppression, resulting in electricity savings of 29,000 kWh in 2025. In addition, the Company participates in the demand response program to support the government's grid resilience requirements, contributing to dispatch load reduction of 30,000 kWh in 2025.

(7) In 2024, the Company completed the implementation of intelligent power management throughout the plant. Through the intelligent platform, the power consumption of equipment in each area is analyzed, enhancing visualized power dispatch and managing electricity consumption during off-peak and peak periods. Based on the platform's actual consumption analysis, the Company effectively adjusts the optimal contract capacity, reducing it by 600 kW in 2025.

(8) In 2025, an air leakage improvement project across the entire plant is planned, with an expected savings of 50,000 kWh of electricity.

- Social Responsibility:

(1) Starting from the perspective of caring for employees and their families, the Company provides comprehensive employee protection. The "Corporate Social Responsibility Handbook" declares the protection of human rights, supports gender equality in the workplace, respects the diversity of employees, and strictly complies with government labor laws. Labor-management meetings are held regularly with labor representatives to establish good communication channels between labor and management.

(2) The Company values workplace safety and the physical health of all employees (including on-site contractors and subcontractors), striving to build a safe working environment, promoting the physical and mental health of employees and contractors, and achieving work-life balance. The Company implements occupational safety and health education and training, promotes health promotion activities, conducts occupational safety consultations and employee participation, strictly prevents occupational accidents, and continues to promote ISO 45001 and TOSHMS occupational safety system certifications to optimize work safety equipment.

(3) The Company complies with international human rights conventions, ensuring that employees are not subject to employment discrimination based on factors such as gender, race, religion, age, disability, or nationality. Therefore, all employees, regardless of gender, are treated equally. The Company has established employee grievance and communication channels to respond promptly to all communications and grievances in an objective and fair manner. The Company safeguards employees' right to free expression and has established workplace violence and anti-sexual harassment grievance channels.

(4) To achieve sustainable corporate operations, the Company has built a comprehensive training and development system to enhance employees' professional skills and meet their growth needs.

(5) The Company's existence depends on various social factors, such as local residents, legal systems, economic markets, and local autonomous organizations. The Company upholds the fundamental philosophy of being environmentally friendly and coexisting with the local community, striving to establish connections and cooperation with the local community, mutually supporting each other to create a better living environment.

- Corporate Governance:

"Rooted in Taiwan, Advancing Locally" has been the Company's consistent business policy. In the face of the rapid development of digital transformation and the AI era, the Company continues to refine its business philosophy of "Honesty and Responsibility, Pursuit of Excellence, Learning from the Past, Creating Value," and further strengthens intelligent governance and data-driven decision-making capabilities. By introducing AI and digital tools, the Company enhances operational efficiency and management quality, building a resilient and sustainably competitive enterprise.

The Company continues to enhance its corporate governance system. In addition to complying with relevant laws and the Articles of Incorporation, the Company operates its Board of Directors in accordance with the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," strengthening the diversity and professionalism of the Board. The Company has established an Audit Committee and a Compensation Committee, with the Corporate Governance Officer assisting directors in performing their duties, ensuring legal compliance, and improving the planning and operation of the Board of Directors and shareholders' meetings.

2. 2026 Business Plan Summary:

(1) High-Value-Added and Functional Products:

The Company develops specialty yarns and researches composite functional yarns, including high-wool content yarns, recycled wool, responsible wool, fine count yarns, and Latte yarns. By combining SIRO-WRAPPED spinning technology, the Company develops functional yarns with special hand-feel properties such as moisture-wicking and quick-drying, lightweight, soft hand-feel, high strength, low hairiness, skin-friendly moisturizing, warmth retention, instant cooling, temperature regulation, antibacterial and deodorizing properties. Through eco-friendly materials (Celys biodegradable fiber), circular economy materials (recycled wool), composite functional fabrics, and intelligent quality monitoring systems to enhance quality, combined with automation and data analysis, the Company achieves agile customized production and enhances product added value.

(2) Continuing asset revitalization and development:

The Company continues to lease or develop vacant land in the Madou Industrial Park, manage rental areas in the Rende District, and maintain solar power generation equipment.

(3) Enhancing the investment department:

The Company selects domestic and international investment targets with stable operations and substantial profits. By combining precise internal and external evaluations, the Company conducts diversified investments to increase non-operating profits.

3. Future Development Strategy

The future development strategy centers on "High Value-Added, Green Sustainability, and Digital Transformation," shifting from manufacturing-oriented to value-oriented operations. Key strategies include:

(1) Developing differentiated functional fibers, implementing AI smart manufacturing to improve efficiency in response to small-quantity, diversified orders, and deeply cultivating ESG standards to enter brand supply chains.

(2) High Value-Added and Differentiated Products: Deeply cultivating functional and eco-friendly yarns.

1. Investment in eco-friendly yarn series (PET bottles, recycled wool, etc.) and low-carbon, eco-friendly materials such as Lenzing fibers.
2. Specialty and functional development, including bio-based fibers, shifting toward high-quality, high-margin differentiated products.
3. Strengthening composite spinning: Utilizing long-and-short fiber composite technology to develop composite functional yarns combining skin-friendly properties, elasticity, and strength.

(3) We have enhanced the establishment of a knowledge base and digital management

By integrating on-site system quality data, we set up a big data knowledge management platform. Achieve the advantages of "high-speed accuracy and fast small-order returns," exert the core system command capability, and reduce waste and manpower. It can quickly analyze product quality, quickly debug and configure production lines, improve production efficiency, and break through the predicament of "inexpensive competition" with "value for money".

Chairman: Tsai, Sui-Ying Manager: Chang, Chia-Heng Accounting Supervisor: Kuo, Yen-Liang

Attachment 2

Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements, and Earnings Distribution Proposal. The Financial Statements have been audited by Deloitte & Touche, who have issued their audit report.

The aforementioned Business Report, Financial Statements, and Earnings Distribution Proposal have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and found to be in compliance, and are hereby submitted for your review in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act.

To

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee Convener: Chen, Cheng-Keng

May 12, 2026

Attachment 3

Independent auditors' report

To Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.:

Audit opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("the Tung Ho Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated financial statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated financial statements of changes in equity, and the consolidated financial statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Tung Ho Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matters for the consolidated financial statements of Tung Ho Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

Inventory impairment

Tung Ho Group's inventory is susceptible to price fluctuations and obsolescence due to changes in demand in the finished product market and price fluctuations of basic raw materials in the market. When assessing the allowance for inventory valuation losses, management makes judgments based on market conditions and historical sales experience of similar products, which may affect the reasonableness of the provision for inventory valuation losses. Therefore, this has been identified as a key audit matter. Please refer to Notes 4, 5, and 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

The accountant's explanation for testing the reasonableness of the aforementioned inventory loss assessment is as follows:

1. Understand the design and implementation of internal controls related to inventory, including whether periodic assessments of inventory obsolescence and related inventory devaluations are properly recorded after management approval.
2. Select samples from the year-end inventory list, verify raw material purchase prices or inventory selling prices, and recalculate to validate the accuracy of net realizable value. Sample and compare the net realizable value of inventory with its carrying amount to evaluate the accuracy of the calculation of allowance for inventory valuation losses.
3. Obtain the year-end inventory obsolescence details and aging data, and recalculate to verify the accuracy of obsolescence losses.

Other Matters

Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd. has prepared its parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, which have been audited by our firm, and we have issued unqualified audit reports for reference.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

It is the management's responsibility to fairly present the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers," as well as International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and to maintain internal controls which are necessary for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements so as to avoid material misstatements due to fraud or errors therein.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. 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, it is considered material.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards in 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 Tung Ho Group's internal control.
3. Assess the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management, as well as the reasonableness of their accounting estimates and relevant disclosures.
4. Based on the audit evidence obtained, a conclusion is made on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and whether there is material uncertainty about events or circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the Tung Ho Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Tung HoGroup to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall expression, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements (including relevant Notes), and whether the cosolidated financial statements fairly present relevant transactions and items.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit, and for forming the group 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 2025 consolidated financial statements of the Tung Ho Group and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Deloitte & Touche

CPA Ma, Wei-Chun	CPA Hsieh, Tung-Ju
FSC No.	FSC No.
FSC No. 1120349008	FSC No. 1090347472

March 26, 2026

TUNG HO TEXTILE CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ thousand

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Code	**Assets**	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4 and 6)	$ 165,337	4	$ 178,982	4
1110	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – current (Note 4 and 7)	161,815	4	173,183	4
1120	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – current (Note 4 and 8)	290,068	7	288,582	7
1150	Notes receivable (Note 4 and 9)	1,899	-	3,140	-
1170	Accounts receivable (Note 4 and 9)	24,257	1	29,437	1
1200	Other receivables (Note 4)	11,998	-	14,269	-
1220	Current income tax assets (Note 4 and 21)	-	-	9,748	-
130X	Inventories (Note 4 and 10)	237,618	6	335,279	8
1410	Prepayments	10,605	-	8,252	-
1470	Other current assets	3,805	-	834	-
11XX	Total current assets	907,402	22	1,041,706	24
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current (Note 4 and 8)	35,007	1	31,405	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 4, 12 and 27)	1,434,346	34	1,472,904	34
1760	Investment properties (Note 4, 14 and 27)	1,749,449	42	1,743,941	40
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 4 and 21)	54,499	1	53,458	1
1975	Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 4 and 17)	7,696	-	2,733	-
1990	Other non-current assets	5,242	-	5,657	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	3,286,239	78	3,310,098	76
1XXX	Total assets	$4,193,641	100	$4,351,804	100
Code	**Liabilities and equity**				
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 15 and 27)	$ 330,000	8	$ 450,000	10
2130	Contract liabilities - current (Note 19)	8,312	-	15,616	1
2170	Accounts payable	1,115	-	1,829	-
2219	Other payables (Note 16)	260,906	7	41,612	1
2230	Current income tax liabilities (Note 4 and 21)	4,265	-	701	-
2399	Other current liabilities	729	-	774	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	605,327	15	510,532	12
	Non-current liabilities				
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 4 and 21)	635,835	15	635,710	14
2645	Guarantee deposits received (Note 14 and 26)	41,395	1	43,875	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	677,230	16	679,585	15
2XXX	Total liabilities	1,282,557	31	1,190,117	27
	Equity (Note 18)				
	Share capital				
3110	Common shares	1,980,000	47	2,200,000	51
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	113,858	3	106,549	3
3320	Special reserve	792,847	19	793,086	18
3350	Undistributed earnings	171,070	4	183,694	4
3300	Total retained earnings	1,077,775	26	1,083,329	25
3400	Other equity	(146,691)	(4)	(121,642)	(3)
3XXX	Total equity	2,911,084	69	3,161,687	73
	Total liabilities and equity	$4,193,641	100	$4,351,804	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Chairman: Tsai, Sui-Ying Manager: Chang, Chia-Heng Accounting Supervisor: Kuo, Yen-Liang

TUNG HO TEXTILE CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ thousand, NT$ for earnings per share

Code		2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
	Operating revenue (Notes 4, 19, 26 and 32)				
4100	Sales revenue	$ 339,258	72	$ 396,537	76
4300	Lease income	128,778	28	127,323	24
4000	Total operating revenue	468,036	100	523,860	100
	Operating costs				
5110	Cost of goods sold (Note 10 and 20)	(381,620)	(82)	(432,742)	(83)
5300	Lease costs	(24,897)	(5)	(24,070)	(4)
5000	Total operating cost	(406,517)	(87)	(456,812)	(87)
5900	Gross profit	61,519	13	67,048	13
	Operating expenses (Note 20 and 26)				
6100	Marketing expenses	(13,567)	(3)	(14,774)	(3)
6200	General and administrative expenses	(53,722)	(11)	(55,650)	(11)
6300	Research and development expenses	(10,059)	(2)	(12,576)	(2)
6450	Expected credit losses	(63)	-	-	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(77,411)	(16)	(83,000)	(16)
6900	Net operating loss	(15,892)	(3)	(15,952)	(3)
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note 20, 23 and 26)				
7100	Interest income	980	-	1,156	-
7010	Other revenue	55,905	12	58,391	11
7020	Other profits and losses	14,163	3	25,346	5
7050	Financial costs	(7,731)	(2)	(10,376)	(2)
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	63,317	13	74,517	14
7900	Earnings before tax	$ 47,425	10	$ 58,565	11
7950	Income tax expenses (Notes 4 and 21)	(5,229)	(1)	(1,899)	-
8200	Net income	42,196	9	56,666	11
	Other comprehensive income				
	Other comprehensive income items not to be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 17)	2,505	-	4,439	1
8316	Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(24,203)	(5)	23,205	4
8349	Income tax relating to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (Notes 21)	(501)	-	(888)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(22,199)	(5)	26,756	5
8500	Total comprehensive income	$ 19,997	4	$ 83,422	16
	Earnings per share (Note 22)				
9710	Basic earnings per share	$ 0.19		$ 0.26	
9810	Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.19		$ 0.26	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Chairman: Tsai, Sui-Ying Manager: Chang, Chia-Heng Accounting Supervisor: Kuo, Yen-Liang

TUNG HO TEXTILE CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ thousand

			Retained Earnings			Other Equity Items	
Code		Share Capital	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Undistributed Earnings	Unrealized Gain or Loss of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 2,200,000	$ 102,540	$ 793,158	$ 169,607	($ 132,040)	$ 3,133,265
B17	Reversal of special reserve on first-time adoption of IFRSs	-	-	(72)	72	-	-
	Distribution of earnings for 2023						
B1	Appropriation for legal reserve	-	4,009	-	(4,009)	-	-
B5	Cash dividends distributed to shareholders of the Company	-	-	-	(55,000)	-	(55,000)
D1	Net income in 2024	-	-	-	56,666	-	56,666
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2024	-	-	-	3,551	23,205	26,756
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2024	-	-	-	60,217	23,205	83,422
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	12,807	(12,807)	-
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2024	2,200,000	106,549	793,086	183,694	(121,642)	3,161,687
B3	Reversal of special reserve on first-time adoption of IFRSs	-	-	(239)	239	-	-
	Distribution of earnings for 2024						
B1	Appropriation for legal reserve	-	7,309	-	(7,309)	-	-
B5	Cash dividends distributed to shareholders of the Company	-	-	-	(50,600)	-	(50,600)
D1	Net income in 2025	-	-	-	42,196	-	42,196
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2025	-	-	-	2,004	(24,203)	(22,199)
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2025	-	-	-	44,200	(24,203)	19,997
E1	Cash capital reduction	(220,000)	-	-	-	-	(220,000)
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	846	(846)	-
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 1,980,000	$ 113,858	$ 792,847	$ 171,070	($ 146,691)	$ 2,911,084

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Chairman: Tsai, Sui-Ying　　Manager: Chang, Chia-Heng　　Accounting Supervisor: Kuo, Yen-Liang

TUNG HO TEXTILE CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statement of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code		2025	2024
	Cash flows from operating activities		
A10000	Earnings before income tax for the year	$ 47,425	$ 58,565
A20010	Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	43,168	45,825
A20300	Expected credit losses	63	-
A20400	Gain on financial assets measured at fair value through loss (profit)	(13,799)	(13,245)
A20900	Financial costs	7,731	10,376
A21200	Interest income	(980)	(1,156)
A21200	Lease income	(7,448)	(7,668)
A21300	Dividend income	(44,670)	(51,542)
A22500	Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	2,756	(202)
A23800	Reversal of write-downs of inventories	(4,400)	(8,239)
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31115	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	25,167	(40,309)
A31130	Notes receivable	1,241	(993)
A31150	Accounts receivable	5,117	4,688
A31180	Other receivables	(7)	(6,961)
A31200	Inventories	102,061	115,669
A31230	Prepayments	(2,353)	(2,361)
A31240	Other current assets	(2,971)	(762)
A32125	Contract liabilities	(7,304)	(11,517)
A32150	Accounts payable	(714)	(1,763)
A32180	Other payables	(616)	(8,183)
A32220	Other current liabilities	(45)	(74)
A32240	Net defined benefit assets	(2,458)	(470)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	146,964	79,678
A33100	Interest received	980	1,156
A33200	Dividends received	46,948	51,542
A33300	Interest paid	(7,821)	(10,413)
A33500	Income tax paid	($ 3,082)	($ 865)
A33500	Income tax collected	9,748	-
AAAA	Net cash inflows from operating activities	193,737	121,098
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B00010	Acquisitions of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(788,591)	(1,145,316)
B00020	Proceeds from sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	759,072	1,241,441
B00030	Refund of capital reduction of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit	228	893
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(5,387)	(2,860)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	118	225
B06800	Decrease in other non-current assets	1,676	763
B07100	Increase in prepayments for equipment	(1,418)	-
BBBB	Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(34,302)	95,146
	Cash flows from financing activities		
C00200	Decrease in short-term borrowings	(120,000)	(144,500)
C03100	Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(2,480)	(887)
C04500	Payment of dividends to the Company's owners	(50,600)	(55,000)
CCCC	Net cash outflow from financing activities	(173,080)	(200,387)
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(13,645)	15,857
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	178,982	163,125
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	$ 165,337	$ 178,982

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Chairman: Tsai, Sui-Ying　　Manager: Chang, Chia-Heng　　Accounting Supervisor: Kuo, Yen-Liang

Independent Auditors’ Report

To Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.:

Audit opinion

We have audited the parent company only financial statements of Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd. (the Company), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only financial statements of comprehensive income, the parent company only financial statements of changes in equity, and the parent company only financial statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant 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 and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements of Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd. for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements of Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd. for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

Inventory impairment

The inventory of Tung Ho Company is susceptible to price fluctuations and obsolescence due to changes in finished product market demand and price volatility in the market for basic raw materials. When assessing inventory allowance for valuation losses, management makes judgments based on market conditions and historical sales experience of similar products, which may affect the reasonableness of the inventory valuation loss provisions. Therefore, this has been identified as a key audit matter. Please refer to Notes 4, 5, and 10 to the parent company only financial statements.

The accountant's explanation for testing the reasonableness of the aforementioned inventory impairment assessment is as follows:

1. Understand the design and implementation of internal controls related to inventory, including whether periodic assessments of inventory obsolescence and related inventory devaluations are properly recorded after management approval.
2. Select samples from the year-end inventory list, verify raw material purchase prices or inventory selling prices, and recalculate to validate the accuracy of net realizable value. Sample and compare the net realizable value of inventory with its carrying amount to evaluate the accuracy of the calculation of allowance for inventory valuation losses.
3. Obtain the year-end inventory obsolescence details and aging data, and recalculate to verify the accuracy of obsolescence losses.

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

It is the management's responsibility to fairly present the Parent Company Only Financial Statements in conformity with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers," as well as International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and to maintain internal controls which are necessary for the preparation of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements so as to avoid material misstatements due to fraud or errors therein.

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.'s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the individual financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the individual 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 degree of assurance, but an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards in the Republic of China cannot guarantee that material misstatement will be detected if they exist. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. If the misstatements individually or in the aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these individual financial statements, it is considered material.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards in 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 individual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and implement appropriate responses to those assessed risks, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for the audit 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. However the purpose is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd’s internal control.
3. Assess the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management, as well as the reasonableness of their accounting estimates and relevant disclosures.
4. Based on the audit evidence obtained, a conclusion is made on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and whether there is material uncertainty about events or circumstances that may cast significant doubt on Tungho Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw the attention of the users of the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the individual financial statements or to modify our opinion if such disclosures are inadequate. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd. to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the individual financial statements (including relevant Notes), and whether the individual financial statements fairly present relevant transactions and items.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the components within Tung Ho to express an opinion on the individual financial statements. The auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit, and for forming the audit opinion on Tung Ho Textile Co..

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.

Based on the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine the key audit matters for the audit of Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.'s parent company only financial statements. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Deloitte & Touche

CPA Ma, Wei-Chun	CPA Hsieh, Tung-Ju
FSC No.	FSC No.
FSC No. 1120349008	FSC No. 1090347472

March 26, 2026

Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Financial Statements of Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code	Assets	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4 and 6)	$ 156,868	4	$ 177,982	4
1110	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – current (Note 4 and 7)	161,815	4	173,183	4
1120	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – current (Note 4 and 8)	290,068	7	288,582	7
1150	Notes receivable (Note 4 and 9)	1,899	-	3,140	-
1170	Accounts receivable (Note 4 and 9)	24,257	1	29,437	1
1200	Other receivables (Note 4 and 26)	21,044	-	14,269	-
1220	Current income tax assets (Note 4 and 21)	-	-	9,748	-
130X	Inventories (Note 4 and 10)	237,253	6	335,279	8
1410	Prepayments	10,163	-	8,252	-
1470	Other current assets	3,805	-	834	-
11XX	Total current assets	907,172	22	1,040,706	24
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current (Note 4 and 8)	35,007	1	31,405	1
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	-	-	1,000	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 4, 12 and 27)	1,434,346	34	1,472,904	34
1760	Investment properties (Note 4, 14 and 27)	1,749,449	42	1,743,941	40
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 4 and 21)	54,499	1	53,458	1
1975	Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 4 and 17)	7,696	-	2,733	-
1990	Other non-current assets	5,242	-	5,657	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	3,286,239	78	3,311,098	76
1XXX	Total assets	$4,193,411	100	$4,351,804	100
Code	**Liabilities and equity**				
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 15 and 27)	$ 330,000	8	$ 450,000	10
2130	Contract liabilities - current (Note 19)	8,312	-	15,616	1
2170	Accounts payable	500	-	1,829	-
2219	Other payables (Note 16)	253,208	6	41,612	1
2230	Current income tax liabilities (Note 4 and 21)	4,265	-	701	-
2399	Other current liabilities	335	-	774	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	596,620	14	510,532	12
	Non-current liabilities				
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 4 and 21)	635,835	16	635,710	14
2650	Credit balance of investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	6,419	-	-	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received (Note 14 and 26)	43,453	1	43,875	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	685,707	17	679,585	15
2XXX	Total liabilities	1,282,327	31	1,190,117	27
	Equity (Note 18)				
	Share capital				
3110	Common shares	1,980,000	47	2,200,000	51
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	113,858	3	106,549	3
3320	Special reserve	792,847	19	793,086	18
3350	Undistributed earnings	171,070	4	183,694	4
3300	Total retained earnings	1,077,775	26	1,083,329	25
3400	Other equity	(146,691)	(4)	(121,642)	(3)
3XXX	Total equity	2,911,084	69	3,161,687	73
	Total liabilities and equity	$4,193,411	100	$4,351,804	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

Chairman: Tsai, Sui-Ying Manager: Chang, Chia-Heng Accounting Supervisor: Kuo, Yen-Liang

Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Financial Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ thousand, NT$ for earnings per share

Code		2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
	Operating revenue (Notes 4, 19, and 26)				
4100	Sales revenue	$ 339,258	72	$ 396,537	76
4300	Lease income	131,718	28	127,323	24
4000	Total operating revenue	470,976	100	523,860	100
	Operating costs				
5110	Cost of goods sold (Note 10, 20, and 26)	(378,813)	(81)	(432,742)	(83)
5300	Lease costs	(24,897)	(5)	(24,070)	(4)
5000	Total operating cost	(403,710)	(86)	(456,812)	(87)
5900	Gross profit	67,266	14	67,048	13
	Operating expenses (Note 20 and 26)				
6100	Marketing expenses	(13,567)	(3)	(14,774)	(3)
6200	General and administrative expenses	(53,520)	(11)	(55,650)	(11)
6300	Research and development expenses	(8,578)	(2)	(12,576)	(2)
6450	Expected credit losses	(63)	-	-	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(75,728)	(16)	(83,000)	(16)
6900	Net operating loss	(8,462)	(2)	(15,952)	(3)
	Non-operating income and expenses (Note 20, 23 and 26)				
7100	Interest income	969	-	1,156	-
7010	Other revenue	55,905	12	58,391	11
7020	Other profits and losses	14,163	3	25,346	5
7050	Financial costs	($ 7,731)	(2)	($ 10,376)	(2)
7070	Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	(7,419)	(1)	-	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	55,887	12	74,517	14
7900	Earnings before tax	47,425	10	58,565	11
7950	Income tax expenses (Notes 4 and 21)	(5,229)	(1)	(1,899)	-
8200	Net income	42,196	9	56,666	11
	Other comprehensive income				
	Other comprehensive income items not to be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 17)	2,505	-	4,439	1
8316	Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(24,203)	(5)	23,205	4
8349	Income tax relating to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (Notes 21)	(501)	-	(888)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(22,199)	(5)	26,756	5
8500	Total comprehensive income	$ 19,997	4	$ 83,422	16
	Earnings per share (Note 22)				
9710	Basic earnings per share	$ 0.19		$ 0.26	
9810	Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.19		$ 0.26	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

Chairman: Tsai, Sui-Ying   Manager: Chang, Chia-Heng   Accounting Supervisor: Kuo, Yen-Liang

Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Financial Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code		Share capital	Retained earnings: Legal reserve	Retained earnings: Special reserve	Retained earnings: Undistributed earnings	Other Equity Items: Unrealized Gain or Loss of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 2,200,000	$ 102,540	$ 793,158	$ 169,607	($ 132,040)	$ 3,133,265
B17	Reversal of special reserve on first-time adoption of IFRSs	-	-	(72)	72	-	-
	Distribution of earnings for 2023						
B1	Appropriation for legal reserve	-	4,009	-	(4,009)	-	-
B5	Cash dividends distributed to shareholders of the Company	-	-	-	(55,000)	-	(55,000)
D1	Net income in 2024	-	-	-	56,666	-	56,666
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2024	-	-	-	3,551	23,205	26,756
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2024	-	-	-	60,217	23,205	83,422
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	12,807	(12,807)	-
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2024	2,200,000	106,549	793,086	183,694	(121,642)	3,161,687
B17	Reversal of special reserve on first-time adoption of IFRSs	-	-	(239)	239	-	-
	Distribution of earnings for 2024						
B1	Appropriation for legal reserve	-	7,309	-	(7,309)	-	-
B5	Cash dividends distributed to shareholders of the Company	-	-	-	(50,600)	-	(50,600)
D1	Net income in 2025	-	-	-	42,196	-	42,196
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2025	-	-	-	2,004	(24,203)	(22,199)
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2025	-	-	-	44,200	(24,203)	19,997
E3	Cash capital reduction	(220,000)	-	-	-	-	(220,000)
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	846	(846)	-
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 1,980,000	$ 113,858	$ 792,847	$ 171,070	($ 146,691)	$ 2,911,084

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

Chairman: Tsai, Sui-Ying　　Manager: Chang, Chia-Heng　　Accounting Supervisor: Kuo, Yen-Liang

Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Financial Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ thousand

Code		2025	2024
	Cash flows from operating activities		
A10000	Earnings before income tax for the year	$ 47,425	$ 58,565
A20010	Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	43,168	45,825
A20300	Expected credit losses	63	-
A20400	Net gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(13,799)	(13,245)
A20900	Financial costs	7,731	10,376
A21200	Interest income	(969)	(1,156)
A21200	Lease income	(7,448)	(7,668)
A22400	Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	7,419	-
A21300	Dividend income	(44,670)	(51,542)
A22500	Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	2,756	(202)
A23800	Reversal of write-downs of inventories	(4,400)	(8,239)
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31115	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	25,167	(40,309)
A31130	Notes receivable	1,241	(993)
A31150	Accounts receivable	5,117	4,688
A31180	Other receivables	(7,077)	(6,961)
A31200	Inventories	102,426	115,669
A31230	Prepayments	(1,911)	(2,361)
A31240	Other current assets	(2,971)	(762)
A32125	Contract liabilities	(7,304)	(11,517)
A32150	Accounts payable	(1,329)	(1,763)
A32180	Other payables	(3,302)	(8,183)
A32220	Other current liabilities	(439)	(74)
A32240	Net defined benefit assets	(2,458)	(470)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	144,436	79,678
A33100	Interest received	969	1,156
A33200	Dividends received	46,948	51,542
A33300	Interest paid	(7,821)	(10,413)
A33500	Income tax paid	($ 3,082)	($ 865)
A33500	Income tax collected	9,748	-
AAAA	Net cash inflows from operating activities	191,198	121,098
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B00010	Acquisitions of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(788,591)	(1,145,316)
B00020	Proceeds from sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	759,072	1,241,441
B00030	Refund of capital reduction of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive profit	228	893
B01800	Acquisition of long-term equity investments accounted for using equity method	-	(1,000)
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(5,387)	(2,860)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	118	225
B04100	Increase in other receivables	(6,988)	-
B06800	Decrease in other non-current assets	1,676	763
B07100	Increase in prepayments for equipment	(1,418)	-
BBBB	Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(41,290)	94,146
	Cash flows from financing activities		
C00200	Decrease in short-term borrowings	(120,000)	(144,500)
C03100	Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(422)	(887)
C04500	Payment of dividends to the Company's owners	(50,600)	(55,000)
CCCC	Net cash outflow from financing activities	(171,022)	(200,387)
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(21,114)	14,857
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	177,982	163,125
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	$ 156,868	$ 177,982

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

Chairman: Tsai, Sui-Ying　　Manager: Chang, Chia-Heng　　Accounting Supervisor: Kuo, Yen-Liang

Attachment 4

2025 Earing Distribution Table

		Unit: NT$
		Amount
Undistributed earnings at the start of period	Note (1)	$125,784,876
Unappropriated Earnings for the Current Year		
Plus: Reversal of Special Reserve Appropriated for Initial Adoption of IFRS		$239,366
Plus: Actuarial (gains) losses recognized in retained earnings		2,004,349
Plus: Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Accumulated gains/losses from investments in tools transferred to retained earnings		846,493
Plus: Net Income After Tax for the Current Year		42,195,253
Less: Provision for legal reserve (10%)	Note (2)	(4,528,546)
Distributable profit for the period		166,541,791
Distribution Item		
Shareholders' Dividends - Cash Dividends (NT$0.2 per share)	Note (3 & 4)	(39,600,000)
Undistributed retained earnings at end of period		$126,941,791

Appendix 1

Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation

Amended at the Annual General Meeting on June 16, 2025

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1: This company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act for a company limited by shares, and is named "TUNG HO TEXTILE CO., LTD." in English.

Article 2: The scope of business of this Company is stipulated as follows:

1. C302010 Weaving Industry.
2. C303010 Non-woven Fabric Industry.
3. F401010 International Trade
4. C301010 Yarn Spinning
5. C801120 Artificial Fiber Manufacturing
6. A401010 Livestock Farm Management
7. H701020 Industrial Plant Development and Lease
8. H701040 Specific Specialized Zone Development
9. F209060 Retail Sale of Culture, Education, Musical Instruments and Educational Entertainment Supplies
10. F203010 Retail sale of Food Products and Groceries
11. F203020 Tobacco and Wine Retail Industry
12. F501060 Restaurants
13. F501030 Beverage Stores
14. F501050 Bars
15. F601010 Intellectual Property Rights Services
16. I102010 Investment Consulting
17. J701020 Amusement Parks
18. J601010 Arts and Literature Services
19. J801030 Athletics and Recreational Sports Stadium
20. JB01010 Conference and Exhibition Services
21. G801010 Warehousing Industry
22. H703100 Real Estate Leasing
23. H701010 Residential and Building Development and Rental
24. H701050 Investment in Public Works.

25. IZ06010 Cargo Packaging

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

Article 2-1: The Company's total foreign investment amount shall not be subject to the restriction stipulated in Article 13 of the Company Act that investment cannot exceed 40 percent of the paid-in capital.

Article 2-2: Based on operational needs, the Company may provide fund lending in accordance with the Operating Procedures for Loaning of Funds to Others. The company prohibits the provision of endorsements or guarantees for others or other companies.

Article 3: The Company is located in Tainan City and may establish branches or subsidiaries at appropriate locations domestically and internationally.

Article 3-1: Deleted.

Article 4: Deleted.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 5: The total capital of the Company is set at NT$3.6 billion, divided into 360 million shares, with a par value of NT$10 per share. The unissued shares shall be issued in installments as authorized by the Board of Directors.

Article 5-1: Deleted.

Article 6: All shares of the Company shall be registered shares, signed or sealed by the director representing the Company, and issued after certification by a bank that is legally qualified to act as a share certificate certifier. After the Company publicly issues shares, the issued shares can be exempted from printing stock certificates, but they should be registered with the centralized securities depository institution.

Article 7: In years when there is a surplus available for distribution, the Company's dividends shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders' meeting.

Article 8: For matters related to share transfer, pledge of rights, loss reporting, inheritance, donation, and seal loss reporting or change, etc., shareholders shall follow the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies unless otherwise stipulated by laws and securities regulations.

Article 9: Deleted.

Article 10: Deleted.

Article 11: Deleted.

Article 12: Share transfers shall be suspended for sixty days before each annual general shareholders' meeting, thirty days before each extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or five days before the record date for distributing dividends or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 13: Shareholders' meetings are divided into two types: annual general meetings and extraordinary meetings:

1. Annual general meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors within six months after the end of each fiscal year.
2. Extraordinary meetings shall be convened when the Board of Directors deems necessary for important matters or when shareholders request in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 14: The convention of a general shareholders' meeting shall be notified to all shareholders thirty days prior to the meeting date, and the convention of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be notified fifteen days prior, specifying the date, venue, and reasons for convening the meeting.

Article 15: Shareholders may issue a proxy statement with their signature or seal, authorizing a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting on their behalf. The method for shareholders to appoint proxies shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority, except as otherwise provided in the Company Act.

Article 16: The Chairman shall preside over shareholders' meetings. When the Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise his powers for any reason, the meeting shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 3, Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 17: Resolutions at shareholders' meetings, unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders who represent more than half of the total number of issued shares and are present at the meeting.

Article 18: Unless otherwise provided by law, each share of the Company's shareholders shall be entitled to one voting right.

Article 19: The matters resolved at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be signed or sealed by the chairman, and the minutes shall be distributed to all shareholders within twenty days after the meeting. The distribution of meeting minutes shall be handled in accordance with company regulations. The minutes shall record the date, venue, name of the chairperson, method of resolution, proceedings, and results of the meeting. It shall be permanently preserved during the existence of this company.

The signature book of attending shareholders and the proxy forms for proxy attendance shall be kept for at least one year. However, the said tapes shall be preserved until the conclusion of the lawsuit if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law.

Chapter 4 Board of Directors

Article 20: The Company shall have five to nine directors. The election of directors shall adopt a candidate nomination system, whereby shareholders shall elect directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates. The term of office is three years, and directors may be re-elected for consecutive terms.

Among the directors referred to in the preceding paragraph, there shall be no less than three independent directors, and they shall constitute no less than one-fifth of the board seats. Regarding the professional qualifications and restrictions on concurrent positions of independent directors, they shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. Independent directors and non-independent directors should be elected together, with the respective number of elected seats calculated separately.

The total amount of registered shares of the Company that all directors shall hold shall be in accordance with the regulations of the securities regulatory authority.

Article 21: The directors shall elect from among themselves one person as the Chairman and one person as the Vice Chairman. The chairperson shall represent the company externally and shall act as the chairperson of the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors. The vice chairperson shall assist the chairperson in handling the company's affairs.

Article 22: In the event of a vacancy in one-third of the total number of directors, the Board of Directors shall convene a special shareholders' meeting within sixty days to elect replacements. The term of office of the newly elected directors shall be limited to the remaining term of the original directors.

Article 23: The powers of the Board of Directors are as follows:

1. Approval of various rules and regulations.
2. Determination of business policies.
3. Determination of budgets and final accounts.
4. Formulation of profit distribution plans.
5. Formulation of capital increase or reduction plans.
6. Determination of important personnel matters.
7. Implementation of matters resolved at shareholders' meetings.
8. Other powers and duties granted by laws, regulations, and shareholders' meetings.

Article 24: The Board of Directors shall meet once every three months. Extraordinary meetings may be convened in case of urgent matters or at the request of a majority of directors.

Article 25: The Chairman shall preside over Board of Directors meetings. When the Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise their powers for any reason, the matter shall be handled in accordance with Article 208, Paragraph 3 of the Company Act.

If a board meeting is held via video conference, directors participating in the meeting via video conference shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

When a director is unable to attend a meeting due to certain reasons, they must issue a power of attorney specifying the scope of authorization and appoint another director to attend on their behalf.

Article 26: In principle, directors should attend Board of Directors meetings in person. However, a director who is unable to attend due to special circumstances may appoint another director to act as their proxy. When a director appoints another director to attend on his/her behalf, a power of attorney should be issued for each occasion, listing the scope of authority for the meeting agenda. The proxy referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be limited to one person.

Article 27: Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by more than half of the directors present at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors.

Chapter 5: Audit Committee

Article 28: The Company shall establish an Audit Committee in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act. The Audit Committee shall be composed of all independent directors. The Audit Committee or its members shall be responsible for exercising the powers and duties of supervisors as specified in the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 29: Deleted.

Article 30: Removed

Article 31: Removed

Article 32: Removed

Chapter 6: Managerial Officers and Employees

Article 33: The Company may appoint managers including the President, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, and other managerial officers. The appointment, dismissal, and compensation of these managers shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 34: The President shall manage the Company's business operations under the direction of the Board of Directors. In case the President is unable to perform his/her duties, the Vice President shall act on his/her behalf.

Article 35: The organizational structure, staffing levels, and recruitment methods for employees at all levels shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 36: The remuneration of the Company's directors (including the Chairman) shall be determined by the Board of Directors based on their level of participation in the Company's operations, the value of their contributions, and with reference to the standard compensation levels in the same industry.

Chapter 7: Accounting

Article 37: The Company's fiscal year shall run from January 1 to December 31, with annual financial statements prepared as of December 31.

Article 38: At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents in accordance with the law and submit them to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for approval through the legal procedures.

1. Business Report.
2. Financial Statements.
3. Proposal for profit distribution or loss coverage.

Article 38-1: The Company shall distribute 1% to 5% of the current year's profits as employee compensation, of which 50% shall be allocated as compensation for entry-level employees, and may distribute no more than 5% of the current year's profits as directors' compensation. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, such losses shall be offset first.

The earnings in the preceding paragraph mean the annual pre-tax earnings before deduction of the remuneration to employees and directors.

Proposals of distributions to employees and directors shall be resolved by the Board of Directors with the attendance of more than two-thirds of directors and a majority approval, and then reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Employee compensation may be distributed in the form of shares or cash, and the recipients may include employees of subsidiaries who meet certain conditions. The conditions and distribution methods are authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

Article 39: The Company belongs to a mature, highly competitive traditional industry. Under the dual requirements of balancing shareholder interests and company growth, the Company adopts a residual dividend policy.

1. Conditions and Timing of Dividend Distribution:

   The Company, if there are earnings after final settlement every year, should pay taxes according to law, cover the losses of the previous years, and distribute above 75% of dividends to shareholders after 10% of legal surplus is withdrawn and special earned surplus is withdrawn or transferred according to law.

2. Dividend Amount:

   To meet operation needs and stabilize yearly dividends, dividends distributed should be no more than 60% of distributable profit.

3. Types of Dividends:

   According to budget plan and dilution of earnings per share, dividends distributed yearly should be stock dividends or cash dividends.

   The aforesaid dividend distribution conditions and opportunities, limit and type are subject to the principles only. The Company should determine the optimal dividend policy according to practical situation and in consideration of the budget plan of the next year.

The Company authorizes more than two-thirds of the directors present and a resolution is adopted by more than half of the directors thereat in accordance with Paragraph 5 of Article 240, the distribution of all or part of the dividends and bonus in cash according to Subparagraph 3 of the preceding paragraph, which shall be then reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, it does not require shareholders' meeting approval. In case of distributing in the form of issuing new shares, it is required to be resolved by the shareholders' meeting before distribution.

Chapter 8 Supplementary Provisions

Article 40: Any matters not stipulated in these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 41: The organizational regulations and operational procedures of the Company shall be established by the Board of Directors.

Article 42: These Articles of Incorporation were established on August 18, 1959 of the Republic of China, and shall take effect from the date of resolution by the shareholders' meeting. The same shall apply when amendments are made.

The first amendment was made on September 5, 1960.

The second amendment was made on December 31, 1960.

The third amendment was made on October 15, 1961.
The fourth amendment was made on April 15, 1964.

The fifth amendment was made on January 3, 1968.

The sixth amendment was made on March 25, 1969.

The seventh amendment was made on March 20, 1970.

The eighth amendment was made on July 20, 1971.

The ninth amendment was made on October 8, 1971.

The tenth amendment was made on April 26, 1972.

The eleventh amendment was made on March 30, 1973.

The twelfth amendment was made on April 10, 1974.

The thirteenth amendment was made on May 25, 1974.

The fourteenth amendment was made on June 12, 1974.

The fifteenth amendment was made on April 9, 1975.

The sixteenth amendment was made on April 22, 1976.

The seventeenth amendment was made on November 23, 1976.

The eighteenth amendment was made on May 23, 1977.

The nineteenth amendment was made on June 15, 1978.

The twentieth amendment was made on May 12, 1979.

The twenty-first amendment was made on June 21, 1980.

The twenty-second amendment was made on June 27, 1981.

The twenty-third amendment was made on June 19, 1982.

The twenty-fourth amendment was made on August 30, 1983.

The twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 14, 1986.

The twenty-sixth amendment was made on May 14, 1988.

The twenty-seventh amendment was made on April 22, 1989.

The twenty-eighth amendment was made on April 25, 1990.

The twenty-ninth amendment was made on April 23, 1991.

The thirtieth amendment was made on April 23, 1992.

The thirty-first amendment was made on June 15, 1993.

The thirty-second amendment was made on December 2, 1993.

The thirty-third amendment was made on April 8, 1996.

The thirty-fourth amendment was made on May 16, 2000.

The thirty-fifth amendment was made on May 20, 2002.

The thirty-sixth amendment was made on May 14, 2004.

The thirty-seventh amendment was made on May 19, 2005.

The thirty-eighth amendment was made on June 21, 2006.

The thirty-ninth amendment was made on May 25, 2010.

The fortieth amendment was made on June 6, 2012.

The forty-first amendment was made on June 4, 2013.

The forty-second amendment on June 3, 2015.

The forty-third amendment on June 8, 2016.

The forty-fourth amendment on June 11, 2018.

Forty-fifth amendment on June 12, 2019.

Forty-sixth amendment on July 1, 2021.

The forty-seventh amendment was made on June 17, 2022.

The forty-eighth amendment was made on June 16, 2025.

Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.

Chairman Tsai, Sui-Ying

Appendix 2

Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

The Rules are amended and approved at the annual shareholders' meeting on May 20, 2002.

Article 1. Unless otherwise provided by law, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules.

Article 2. The shareholders' meeting shall provide a sign-in book for attending shareholders to sign in, or attending shareholders may submit sign-in cards in lieu of signing in. The calculation of the number of shares present shall be based on the attendance register or sign-in cards submitted by the shareholders.

Article 3. Attendance and voting at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares.

Article 4: The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be at the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m.

Article 5: The Chairman of the Board shall chair shareholders' meetings if the meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. In the event the Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise his/her authority, the Vice Chairman, if available, shall act on his/her behalf. In the absence of a vice chairman, or if the vice chairman is also on leave or unable to exercise his/her authority, the chairman shall designate a managing director to act on his/her behalf. In the absence of managing directors, a director shall be designated. If none has been designated by the chairman, a managing director or director shall be elected to act on the Chairman's behalf from among all managing directors or directors of the Company. If a shareholders' meeting convened by any other person having the convening right, he/she shall act as the chairman of that meeting.

Article 6. Lawyers, accountants, or relevant personnel appointed by the Company may attend the shareholders' meetings. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.

Article 7. The entire proceedings of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in audio or video and shall be preserved for at least one year.

Article 8: The chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, are made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to the provisions of item 1, Article 175 of the Company Act.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meeting pursuant to the provisions of Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed according to the scheduled agenda, which shall not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.

The chairperson may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions), except for a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

After adjournment of the meeting, shareholders shall not elect another chairperson to reconvene a meeting at the original venue or another place. However, if the chairperson announces adjournment of the meeting against the rules of procedure, a member of the board may be elected by a majority of the attending shareholders to act as the chairperson to reconvene the meeting.

Article 10: Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chairperson.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the recording on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chairperson and the shareholder that has the floor, the chairperson shall stop any violation.

Article 11. Each shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal without the consent of the chairperson, and each speech may not exceed five minutes. The chairperson may stop the speech of any shareholder that is in violation of the preceding paragraph or exceeds the scope of the proposal.

Article 12. When a legal entity is entrusted to attend a shareholders' meeting, the legal entity may only appoint one person to represent it at the meeting. When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

Article 13. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chairperson may personally respond or designate relevant personnel to respond.

Article 14. When the chairperson considers that a proposal has been discussed to the extent that it is ready to be voted on, the chairperson may announce the end of the discussion and proceed to the vote.

Article 15. The personnel responsible for monitoring and counting votes on proposals shall be appointed by the chairperson, but the vote monitors must have shareholder status. The voting results shall be announced at the meeting and recorded in writing.

Article 16. During the meeting, the chairperson may announce a recess at an appropriate time.

Article 17. Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation, a proposal shall be adopted by a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, if the chairperson asks and affirms that there is no objection, the related proposal shall be deemed to have been passed, and it have the same force as a vote.

Article 18. When there are amendments or alternative proposals to the same proposal, the chairperson shall determine the order of voting together with the original proposal. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Article 19. The chairperson may direct disciplinary officers (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining order at the meeting venue. When proctors (or security personnel) help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an armband bearing the word "Proctor".

Article 20. These Rules shall be implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting. The same shall apply when amendments are made.

Appendix 3

Tung Ho Textile Co., Ltd.

List of Directors

Reference date: April 17, 2026

Job Title	Name	Date Elected	Number of Shares While Elected			Current Shareholding			Note
			Category	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)	Category	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)	
Chairman	Representative of Yushun Investment Development Co., Ltd.: Tsai, Sui-Ying	2025.06.16	Common shares	28,000,626	12.73%	Common shares	26,462,363	13.36%	
Vice Chairman	Representative of Yushun Investment Development Co., Ltd.: Cheng, Chih-Wen								
Director	Representative of Yushun Investment Development Co., Ltd.: Tsai, Fu-Jen								
Director	Representative of Liancheng Investment and Development Corp.: Jiang, Xiao-Wen	2025.06.16	Common shares	10,811,000	4.91%	Common shares	9,729,900	4.91%	
Independent Director	Chen, Cheng-Keng	2025.06.16	Common shares	0	0.00%	Common shares	0	0.00%	
Independent Director	Lin A-Yu	2025.06.16	Common shares	0	0.00%	Common shares	0	0.00%	
Independent Director	Chen Zhi-Cheng	2025.06.16	Common shares	0	0.00%	Common shares	0	0.00%	
Total			Common shares	38,811,626	17.64%	Common shares	36,192,263	18.27%	

April 18, 2025: Total issued shares of 220,000,000.

April 17, 2026: Total issued shares of 198,000,000.

Notes: The legal number of shares to be held by all directors of the Company is 14,850,000, and as of Apr. 17, 2026, the directors hold 36,192,263 shares.

◎The shareholding of independent directors are not included in the shareholding of directors.