

Stock Code: 1515

Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.

Meeting Minutes for the 2026

Annual Meeting of

Shareholders

Integrity·Stability·Growth



Date: May 20, 2026 (Wed), at 9 am

Place: No. 261, Renhua Rd., Dali Dist., Taichung City (meeting room of the Company)

Type of Meeting: Physical shareholders' meeting

Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.

Meeting Minutes for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Time: May 20, 2026 (Wed), at 9am

Place: No. 261, Renhua Rd., Dali Dist., Taichung City (meeting room of the Company)

Total outstanding Rexon shares: 181,473,500 shares

Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 96,120,069 shares

Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 52.96%

Present: Chairman / Wang Kuan-Hsiang, Director/ Kun Forever Co., Ltd. Representative: Wang Kuan-Chuan (Sustainable Development Committee convener), Director/ Huang Ching-Hsiang, Director/ Kuo Pu-Chao, Director/ Yang Ching-Chi, Independent director/ Wu Chwan-Chyuan, (Audit Committee convener), Independent director/ Lee Cherng, (Compensation and Nomination Committee convener), Independent director/ Chen Li-Tsung, / KPMG CPA/ Lawyer Wu

Chairman: Wang Kuan-Hsiang

Secretary: He Hsiu-Yuan

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

II. Chairperson Remarks (omitted)

III. Management Presentation

(I). 2025 Business report. (see Attachment)

(II). Audit Committee's review report on the 2025 financial statements. (see Attachment)

(III). Report on distribution of the remuneration to employees and directors in 2025:

For the distribution of the remuneration to employees and directors in 2025, the Board of Directors adopted a resolution to distribute 2025 employee compensation of NT\$36,825,411 and Directors' remuneration of NT\$6,400,000 in cash. For the Company's directors' remuneration receipt, the policy, standards and composition of remuneration for directors and independent directors, the procedures for setting remuneration and its relevance to operating performance and future risks. (see Attachment)

(IV). Distribution of cash dividends from profits in 2025:

The total dividends distributed to shareholders in 2025 were NT\$108,884,100, all of which were cash dividends, with a distribution of NT\$0.6 per share.

(V). Report on the Revision of the Company's "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles"

IV. Matters to be Ratified

(I). Ratification of 2025 financial statements. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The 2025 final accounting reports have been adopted by the Board of Directors and audited by the Audit Committee. They are herewith submitted for ratification.
- (2) For the final accounting reports, please refer to Attachment.

Voting Results: Shares represented at the time of voting: 96,120,069 votes

Voting Results*		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor	92,127,337 votes	95.84%
Votes against	170,135 votes	0.17%
Votes invalid	0 votes	0.00%
Votes abstained	3,822,597 votes	3.97%

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

(II). Ratification of earnings distribution for 2025(Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Explanatory Notes:

- (1) 2025 earnings distribution was planned from 2025 net profit after tax, deducting the appropriation of legal reserve as required by regulations, and distributing dividends to shareholders.

(2) For the 2025 earnings distribution Table of the Company, please refer to Attachment.

Voting Results: Shares represented at the time of voting: 96,120,069 votes

Voting Results*		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor:	94,510,838 votes	98.32%
Votes against:	204,140 votes	0.21%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0.00%
Votes abstained:	1,405,091 votes	1.46%

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

V. Matters for Election

(I). The proposal for the re-election of directors.. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The term of office of the Company's 18th Board of Directors will expire on May 29, 2026. Accordingly, the directors of the 19th Board will be fully re-elected at this year's Annual Shareholders' Meeting.
- (2) In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, five to nine directors shall be elected. At this Annual Shareholders' Meeting, nine directors (including three independent directors) will be elected. The term of office will be three years, from May 20, 2026 to May 19, 2029.
- (3) In accordance with Article 16 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the election of directors shall adopt the candidate nomination system pursuant to the Company Act. For information regarding the candidates, please refer to Attachment .

Voting Results: Shares represented at the time of voting: 865,080,621 votes, the elected candidates are as follows:

Identity	Account Name/Name	Number of votes received
Director	Wang Kuan-Hsiang	120,011,501
Director	Kun Forever Co., Ltd Representative: Wang Kuan-Chuan	106,596,349
Director	Huang Chin-Hsiang	94,023,181
Director	Chen Chun-Wei	91,498,578
Director	Kuo Pu-Chao	89,069,641
Director	Yang Ching-Chi	87,276,740
Independent director	Lee Cherng	85,304,060
Independent director	Wu Chwan-Chyuan	82,818,490
Independent director	Chen Li-Tsung	80,069,540

VI. Discussions

(I). Discussion on lifting the non-competition restrictions on the newly appointed directors of the Company. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, if a director conducts any act for himself/herself or on behalf of others that falls within the scope of the Company's business, the director shall explain the material details of such act to the shareholders' meeting and obtain its approval.
- (2) Provided that it does not prejudice the interests of the Company, it is proposed, pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, to release the newly elected directors

from the non-competition restriction. Approval is hereby sought from the Annual Shareholders' Meeting to release such restriction from the date of their assumption of office.

Title	Name	Concurrent Positions and Titles in Other Companies
Director	Wang Kuan-Hsiang	Power Tool Specialists Inc., Director Gold Tech Group Ltd. , Director Tongxiang Rexon Industrial Co., Ltd. , Director
Director	Kun Forever Co., Ltd Representative: Wang Kuan-Chuan	Power Tool Specialists Inc., Director
Director	Huang Chin-Hsiang	Tongxiang Rexon Industrial Co., Ltd,Chairman Gold Tech Group Ltd. , Director Fine Clear Co., Ltd., Director
Director	Chen Chun-Wei	Rexon Technology Corp., Ltd.,Chairman Gold Tech Group Ltd. , Director
Director	Kuo Pu-Chao	Rexon Technology Corp., Ltd., Director

Voting Results: Shares represented at the time of voting: 96,120,069 votes

Voting Results*		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor:	94,241,885 votes	98.04%
Votes against:	246,611 votes	0.25%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0.00%
Votes abstained:	1,631,573 votes	1.69%

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

(II). Amendment of the “Articles of Incorporation” of the Company. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) In response to relevant legal amendments and actual operational needs, the Company plans to amend some provisions of the “Articles of Incorporation”.
- (2) For the comparison table for the amendments, please refer to Attachment.

Voting Results: Shares represented at the time of voting: 96,120,069 votes

Voting Results*		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor:	94,428,841 votes	98.24%
Votes against:	184,248 votes	0.19%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0.00%
Votes abstained:	1,506,980 votes	1.56%

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

VII. Extraordinary Motions: None

There were no comments or questions from shareholders at this shareholders' meeting.

VIII. Adjournment: May 20, 2026 (Wed), at 9:25am.

The meeting minutes of shareholders only records main point of the meeting, and state main point of Shareholders' statements, the meeting content, procedures and shareholder statements shall still be subjected to the audio and video records of the meeting

Two. Attachment

I. 2025 Business and Financial Reports of the Company

(I). Business Report

In 2025, the global economy faced headwinds from geopolitical tensions, international trade frictions, and shifts in monetary policy, leading to a slowdown in overall growth. Market demand remained weak, inventory destocking progressed slowly, and the operating environment continued to present significant challenges.

The Company remained committed to a steady and disciplined management approach, focusing on its core strategies while maintaining strict cost controls. By leveraging its operational flexibility and solid business foundation, the Company sustained stable operations in an uncertain environment and continued to demonstrate its core competitive strengths.

1. Business results in 2025

(1). Implementation status of the business plan

The consolidated operating revenue in 2025 was NT\$5,419,291 thousand with a decrease of NT\$679,995 thousand (11.15%) in comparison with the amount of NT\$6,099,286 thousand in 2024. The consolidated net profit after tax in 2025 was NT\$173,956 thousand with earnings per share of about NT\$0.97.

(2). Implementation status of budgets

Since we did not make 2025 publication of financial forecasts, no budget implementation status needs to be disclosed.

(3). Analysis of financial expenditure and profitability

Item		2024	2025
Financial structure (%)	Debt to assets ratio %	46.18	51.79
	Current ratio %	109.15	110.68
Solvency (%)	Quick ratio %	93.29	95.48
	Return on assets (%)	4.06	2.48
Profitability (%)	Return on equity (%)	8.18	4.37
	Earnings per share (NTD)	1.76	0.97
	(current period)		

(4). R&D status

In the field of power tools, the Company continues to invest in technological innovation and leverage its patent portfolio, aiming to deliver products that exceed customer expectations. At the same time, through strategic alliances in branding and retail channels, combined with flexible utilization of multiple production locations, the Company achieves the benefits of a diversified product portfolio.

In the field of fitness equipment, the Company has accelerated the pace of new product development and expanded its product range to respond to fast-changing and diversified customer needs, fostering growth together with its customers. Meanwhile, the Company continues to pursue high-quality standards to ensure product performance and customer satisfaction.

In new business ventures, the Company, leveraging its core technologies,

One. Letter to Shareholders

actively responds to industry development trends and seizes market opportunities. It is gradually expanding into new business product areas to strengthen long-term growth momentum.

2. Summary of the 2026 business plan

(1). Operating guidelines and important policies

- (A). With sustainable business development as the core objective, the Company seeks to balance the interests of shareholders, customers, employees, and other stakeholders, creating the greatest overall value.
- (B). Leveraging its leading electromechanical integration technologies, the Company continues to provide high-quality products and professional services to brand customers, thereby strengthening long-term cooperative relationships.
- (C). Guided by a spirit of thorough investigation and continuous improvement, the Company promotes lean manufacturing and lean management to enhance operational efficiency and competitiveness, with the ultimate goal of sustainable business development and maximizing overall benefits for all corporate stakeholders.

(2). Business expectations and critical production/marketing policies

Looking ahead to 2026, the global economy and supply-demand markets remain highly uncertain. The Company's management team will continue to uphold the corporate culture of 'Integrity, Stability, and Growth.' By comprehensively promoting lean management and deepening technological innovation, the Company aims to cultivate differentiated competitive advantages, respond to and meet customer needs, and establish win-win partnerships with clients, thereby pursuing high-quality corporate growth and sustainable business development.

(3). Our development strategies will be affected by the external competitive environment, regulatory environment and overall business environment.

The Company adheres to the legacy of the 'More Than Better' centering on its vision of leveraging leading electromechanical integration technologies and providing comprehensive services to brand customers. It continues to strengthen its core competitive advantages, including 'technology leadership,' 'manufacturing excellence,' 'quality first,' and 'customer trust,' striving to deliver products and services that meet customer needs and achieve stable revenue and profit growth.

The management team and all employees embrace the spirit of continuous improvement—"there is no best, only better"—constantly reinforcing the Company's market-leading position and enhancing differentiation from competitors, while pursuing high-quality corporate growth and sustainable business development. At the same time, the Company actively responds to changes in the competitive, regulatory, and overall business environment, prudently manages and effectively controls operational risks, and ensures the Company's long-term stable development.

Finally, we sincerely extend our appreciation to all of our shareholders for your support. Please continue to offer your encouragement and comments to our management team.

May we wish you all

Good Health and Good Luck

(II). Financial Reports

1. Please refer to pages 7-24 of the Handbook.
2. Independent Auditors' Report, KPMG Taiwan

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Rexion Industrial Corp., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Rexion Industrial Corp., Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(o) and Note 6(t) of the consolidated financial statements for accounting policies on revenue recognition and revenue recognition, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group recognizes revenue when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer as specified on the various sales terms in each individual contract with customers. Revenue is recognized in each individual contract with customers. The improper timing in recognition of revenue before and after the financial reporting date may materially impact financial statements. Therefore, revenue recognition is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures include testing the effectiveness of internal control on recognition of revenue; ensuring the transaction conditions and revenue of the sale contracts have been properly recorded; random sampling of sales transactions within a certain period before and after the financial reporting date; analyzing the client contract of the sample; and evaluating the transaction conditions contained in the sales contract to confirm that revenue recognition has been recorded in an appropriate period.

2. Valuation of Inventories

The accounting principle of inventory, refer to consolidated financial statements Note 4 (h), the assessment of accounting estimate and assumption uncertainty, refer to consolidated financial statements Note 5 (a); the explanation of inventory assessment refers to consolidated financial statements Note 6 (d).

Description of key audit matter:

Due to the introduction of new products such as machine tools or fitness machines may cause significant changes in consumer demand, the original product outdated may no longer meet the market demand, or by the electric tool market recession and competitors' low cost strategy and other factors so that the sale of related products may be volatile, it easily leads to the cost of inventory may exceed its net realizable value of the risk; therefore, inventory valuation is considered as one of a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, includes the allowance for uncollectible inventory valuation losses of the Group and the rationale of calculation method, implementation of the sampling procedures to check the inventory and the net realized value to compare with the past period situation and analyze whether the loss of the value of the deposit in the current period is disclosure appropriately.

Other Matter

Rexon Industrial Corp., 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 the 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 management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chen, Cheng Hsueh and Chang, Tzu Hsin.

KPMG

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

3. Consolidated balance sheet

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

REXON INDUSTRIAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

		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))	\$ 2,019,518	24	2,372,119	32	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(j) and 8)	\$ 486,336	6	536,845	7
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	96	-	96	-	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(t))	77,400	-	49,673	1
1150	Notes receivable, net (note 6(b))	506	-	1,904	-	2150	Notes payable	316,470	4	143,986	2
1160	Notes receivable due from related parties, net (note 6(b) and 7)	13,595	-	9,966	-	2160	Notes payable to related parties (note 7)	200	-	170	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net (note 6(b))	1,296,080	16	649,993	9	2170	Accounts payable	1,206,219	15	719,432	11
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (note 6(b) and 7)	8,369	-	5,239	-	2200	Other payables (note 6(m))	865,480	11	836,807	12
1200	Other receivables, net (note 6(c))	794	-	2,928	-	2220	Other payables to related parties (note 7)	121	-	24	-
1210	Other receivables due from related parties, net (note 6(c) and 7)	97,550	1	-	-	2230	Current tax liabilities	19,524	-	36,152	-
1220	Current tax assets	2,826	-	2,750	-	2365	Current refund liabilities (note 6(o))	218,795	3	198,353	3
130X	Inventories (note 6(d))	534,385	7	484,616	7	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(n))	8,155	-	8,090	-
1476	Other current financial assets	600	-	-	-	2320	Long-term borrowing, current portion (note 6(l) and 8)	207,262	3	233,418	3
1479	Other current assets (note 6(i) and 7)	96,956	1	73,006	1	2399	Other current liabilities, others (note 6(k))	272,512	3	537,619	7
		4,071,275	49	3,602,617	49			3,678,474	45	3,300,569	46
Non-current assets:						Non-Current liabilities:					
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method, net (note 6(e))	95,011	1	16,305	-	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(l) and 8)	590,549	7	87,500	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(f) and 8)	3,143,340	40	3,222,305	43	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(q))	31	-	219	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(g))	426,795	5	81,537	1	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(n))	15,820	-	20,898	-
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(h))	70,626	-	60,476	1			606,400	7	108,617	1
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(q))	97,071	1	115,955	2		Total liabilities	4,284,874	52	3,409,186	47
1920	Guarantee deposits paid	1,168	-	1,698	-		Equity attributable to owners of parent: (note 6(r))				
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current (note 6(p))	275,683	3	240,780	3	3100	Ordinary shares	1,814,735	22	1,814,735	25
1990	Other non-current assets (note 6(i))	91,889	1	41,078	1	3200	Capital surplus	586	-	586	-
		4,201,583	51	3,780,134	51	3300	Retained earnings	2,268,811	27	2,248,871	30
						3400	Other equity	(122,146)	(1)	(119,135)	(2)
							Total equity attributable to owners of parent	3,961,986	48	3,945,057	53
						36XX	Non-controlling interests	25,998	-	28,508	-
							Total equity	3,987,984	48	3,973,565	53
Total assets		\$ 8,272,858	100	7,382,751	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 8,272,858	100	7,382,751	100

4. Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
REXON INDUSTRIAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, except earnings per share)

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (note 6(t) and 7)	\$ 5,419,291	100	6,099,286	100
5000	Operating costs (note 6(d) 、(h) and (p))	<u>4,729,342</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>5,159,907</u>	<u>85</u>
	Gross profit from operations	<u>689,949</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>939,379</u>	<u>15</u>
6000	Operating expenses (note 6(h) 、(p) and (u)):				
6100	Selling expenses	252,859	5	303,170	5
6200	Administrative expenses	271,134	5	234,871	4
6300	Research and development expenses	<u>186,439</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>179,471</u>	<u>3</u>
		<u>710,432</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>717,512</u>	<u>12</u>
	Net operating (loss) income	<u>(20,483)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>221,867</u>	<u>3</u>
7000	Non-operating income and expenses (note 6(v)):				
7100	Interest income	42,024	1	74,214	1
7010	Other income (note 7)	304,143	6	42,474	1
7020	Other gains and losses, net(note 6(f) and 7)	(65,287)	(1)	85,538	1
7050	Finance costs, net (note 6(n))	(25,108)	-	(22,069)	-
7060	Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method (note 6(e))	<u>(21,999)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>233,773</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>180,299</u>	<u>3</u>
7900	Profit before income tax	213,290	6	402,166	6
7950	Income tax expense (note 6(q))	<u>39,334</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>83,154</u>	<u>1</u>
8200	Profit	<u>173,956</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>319,012</u>	<u>5</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans(note 6(p))	<u>25,106</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,525</u>	<u>-</u>
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translation (note 6(r))	(3,922)	-	41,846	1
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss(note 6(q))	<u>752</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,291)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>(3,170)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,555</u>	<u>1</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income (after tax)	<u>21,936</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,080</u>	<u>1</u>
8500	Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 195,892</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>369,092</u>	<u>6</u>
	Profit attributable to:				
8610	Owners of parent	\$ 176,307	5	318,832	5
8620	Non-controlling interests	<u>(2,351)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 173,956</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>319,012</u>	<u>5</u>
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of parent	\$ 198,402	5	368,520	6
8720	Non-controlling interests	<u>(2,510)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>572</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 195,892</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>369,092</u>	<u>6</u>
	Earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6 (s))				
9750	Basic earnings per share		<u>0.97</u>		<u>1.76</u>
9850	Diluted earnings per share		<u>0.97</u>		<u>1.74</u>

5. Consolidated statement of changes in equity

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

REXON INDUSTRIAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent									
	Share capital		Retained earnings				Other equity			
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 1,814,735	586	475,923	143,923	1,511,436	2,131,282	(152,298)	3,794,305	27,936	3,822,241
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve	-	-	31,065	-	(31,065)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	8,375	(8,375)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(217,768)	(217,768)	-	(217,768)	-	(217,768)
	-	-	31,065	8,375	(257,208)	(217,768)	-	(217,768)	-	(217,768)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	318,832	318,832	-	318,832	180	319,012
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	16,525	16,525	33,163	49,688	392	50,080
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	335,357	335,357	33,163	368,520	572	369,092
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 1,814,735	586	506,988	152,298	1,589,585	2,248,871	(119,135)	3,945,057	28,508	3,973,565
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 1,814,735	586	506,988	152,298	1,589,585	2,248,871	(119,135)	3,945,057	28,508	3,973,565
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve	-	-	33,536	-	(33,536)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(181,473)	(181,473)	-	(181,473)	-	(181,473)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(33,163)	33,163	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	33,536	(33,163)	(181,846)	(181,473)	-	(181,473)	-	(181,473)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	176,307	176,307	-	176,307	(2,351)	173,956
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	25,106	25,106	(3,011)	22,095	(159)	21,936
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	201,413	201,413	(3,011)	198,402	(2,510)	195,892
Balance on December 31, 2025	\$ 1,814,735	586	540,524	119,135	1,609,152	2,268,811	(122,146)	3,961,986	25,998	3,987,984

6. Consolidated statement of cash flow
(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
REXON INDUSTRIAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 213,290	402,166
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expenses	272,066	317,343
Amortization expenses	18,929	20,022
Interest expenses	25,108	22,069
Interest income	(42,024)	(74,214)
Shares of loss (profit) of associates accounted for using equity method	21,999	(142)
(Profit) losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(21,146)	12,980
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	22,494	43,733
Compensation income	(180,043)	-
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	117,383	341,793
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	1,398	(1,820)
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable due from related parties	(3,629)	1,047
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(646,087)	360,081
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable due from related parties	(3,130)	693
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	2,283	(2,191)
Increase in other receivable due from related parties	(97,550)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(49,769)	256,341
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(27,930)	32,270
(Increase) in net defined benefit assets	(9,797)	(4,113)
Decrease in other operating assets	830	1,312
Total changes in operating assets	(833,381)	643,820
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	27,727	(8,163)
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	172,484	(474,723)
Increase in notes payable to related parties	30	109
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	486,787	(1,127,312)
Increase in other payable	19,363	77,304
Increase (decrease) in other payable to related parties	97	(92)
Decrease in other current liabilities	(64,622)	(18,213)
Total changes in operating liabilities	642,068	(1,551,092)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(191,313)	(907,272)
Total adjustments	(73,930)	(363,477)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	139,360	(163,311)
Interest received	41,873	76,139
Interest paid	(24,867)	(22,463)
Income taxes paid	(36,590)	(102,389)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	119,778	(212,024)
Cash used in investing activities:		
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(99,000)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(237,938)	(28,916)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	85,908	830
Increase in refundable deposits	330	982
Acquisition of intangible assets	(25,103)	(18,193)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	(337,192)	-
Increase in other financial assets	(600)	-
Increase in prepayments for business facilities	(85,189)	(20,934)
Dividends received	320	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(718,266)	(66,251)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	681,443	1,371,610
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(730,568)	(1,399,353)
Increase from long-term borrowings	769,716	168,423
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(291,473)	(563,713)
Payment of lease liabilities	(8,419)	(8,703)
Cash dividends paid	(181,473)	(217,768)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	239,224	(651,508)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	6,663	18,901
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(332,601)	(910,882)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,372,119	3,283,001
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,019,518	2,372,119

7. Audit report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd. ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets 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 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statements 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(o) and Note 6(t) of the financial statements for accounting policies on revenue recognition and revenue recognition, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

Revenue is recognized when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer as specified in each individual contract with customers. Revenue is recognized in each individual contract with customers. The improper timing in recognition of revenue before and after the financial reporting date may materially impact financial statements. Therefore, revenue recognition is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures include testing the effectiveness of internal control on recognition of revenue; ensuring the transaction conditions and revenue of the sale contracts have been properly recorded; random sampling of sales transactions within a certain period before and after the financial reporting date; analyzing the client contract of the sample; and evaluating the transaction conditions contained in the sales contract to confirm that revenue recognition has been recorded in an appropriate period.

2. Valuation of Inventories

The accounting principle of inventory, refer to financial statements Note 4 (g), the assessment of accounting estimate and assumption uncertainty, refer to financial statements Note 5 (a); the explanation of inventory assessment refers to financial statements Note 6 (d).

Description of key audit matter:

Due to the introduction of new products such as machine tools or fitness machines may cause significant changes in consumer demand, the original product outdated may no longer meet the market demand, or by the electric tool market recession and competitors' low cost strategy and other factors so that the sale of related products may be volatile, it easily leads to the cost of inventory may exceed its net realizable value of the risk; therefore, inventory valuation is considered as one of a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, includes the allowance for uncollectible inventory valuation losses of the Company and the rationale of calculation method, implementation of the sampling procedures to check the inventory and the net realized value to compare with the past period situation and analyze whether the loss of the value of the deposit in the current period is disclosure appropriately.

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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 Chen, Cheng Hsueh and Chang, Tzu Hsin.

KPMG

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

8. Balance Sheet

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
REXON INDUSTRIAL CORP., LTD.

Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024				December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6 (a))	\$ 1,804,839	22	2,238,708	31	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6 (j) and 8)	\$ 300,000	4	400,000	5
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	96	-	96	-	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6 (t))	65,669	1	40,870	1
1150	Notes receivable, net (note 6 (b))	-	-	44	-	2150	Notes payable	298,829	4	133,643	2
1160	Notes receivable due from related parties, net (note 6 (b) and 7)	13,595	-	9,966	-	2160	Notes payable to related parties (note 7)	200	-	170	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net (note 6 (b))	1,285,924	16	638,120	9	2170	Accounts payable	1,094,948	13	550,430	8
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (note 6 (b) and 7)	8,296	-	5,239	-	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	233,714	3	277,781	4
1200	Other receivables, net (note 6 (c))	784	-	2,769	-	2200	Other payables (note 6 (m))	818,845	10	798,797	11
1210	Other receivables due from related parties, net (note 6 (c) and 7)	57,069	1	5,049	-	2220	Other payables to related parties (note 7)	125,248	2	133,382	2
130X	Inventories (note 6 (d))	461,882	6	375,726	5	2230	Current tax liabilities	19,524	-	35,636	-
1479	Other current assets (note 6 (i) and 7)	68,017	1	47,663	1	2365	Current provisions (note 6 (o))	218,795	3	198,353	3
		<u>3,700,502</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>3,323,380</u>	<u>46</u>	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6 (n))	8,049	-	8,052	-
Non-current assets:						2320	Long-term borrowing, current portion (note 6 (l) and 8)	207,262	2	165,000	2
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method, net (note 6 (e))	1,501,563	19	934,691	13	2399	Other current liabilities, others (note 6 (k))	272,437	3	537,128	7
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6 (f) and 8)	2,540,276	31	2,635,282	35			<u>3,663,520</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>3,279,242</u>	<u>45</u>
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6 (g))	23,394	-	28,554	-	Non-Current liabilities:					
1780	Intangible assets (note 6 (h))	21,758	-	14,073	-	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6 (l) and 8)	545,833	7	87,500	1
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6 (p))	93,488	1	115,839	2	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6 (n))	15,784	-	20,898	-
1920	Guarantee deposits paid	680	-	1,298	-			<u>561,617</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>108,398</u>	<u>1</u>
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current (note 6 (o))	275,683	3	240,780	3	Total liabilities		<u>4,225,137</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>3,387,640</u>	<u>46</u>
1990	Other non-current assets (note 6 (i) and 7)	29,779	-	38,800	1	Equity: (note 6 (r))					
		<u>4,486,621</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>4,009,317</u>	<u>54</u>	3100	Share capital	1,814,735	22	1,814,735	25
						3200	Capital surplus	586	-	586	-
						3300	Retained earnings	2,268,811	28	2,248,871	31
						3400	Other equity	(122,146)	(2)	(119,135)	(2)
							Total equity	<u>3,961,986</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>3,945,057</u>	<u>54</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 8,187,123</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>7,332,697</u>	<u>100</u>	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 8,187,123</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>7,332,697</u>	<u>100</u>

9. Statement of comprehensive income
(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
REXON INDUSTRIAL CORP., LTD.
Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, except earnings per share)

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (note 6 (t) and 7)	\$ 5,335,758	100	6,014,984	100
5000	Operating costs (note 6 (d) 、(h) 、(p) and 7)	4,649,420	87	5,174,265	86
	Gross profit from operations	686,338	13	840,719	14
6000	Operating expenses (note 6 (h) 、(p) 、(u) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	227,634	4	274,081	5
6200	Administrative expenses	196,202	4	150,788	3
6300	Research and development expenses	156,985	3	152,567	3
		580,821	11	577,436	11
	Net operating income	105,517	2	263,283	3
7000	Non-operating income and expenses:(note 6 (v))				
7100	Interest income	40,933	1	72,579	1
7010	Other income	273,028	4	32,366	1
7020	Other gains and losses, net (note 6 (f) and 7)	(56,669)	(1)	80,893	1
7050	Finance costs (note 6 (n))	(16,980)	-	(13,554)	-
7070	Share of loss of subsidiaries and associates for using equity method, net (note 6 (e))	(126,016)	(2)	(34,293)	(1)
		114,296	2	137,991	2
7900	Profit before income tax	219,813	4	401,274	5
7950	Income tax expense (note 6 (q))	43,506	1	82,442	1
8200	Profit	176,307	3	318,832	4
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit obligation (note 6 (p))	25,106	1	16,525	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translation (note 6 (r))	(3,763)	-	41,454	1
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6 (q))	752	-	(8,291)	-
		(3,011)	-	33,163	1
8300	Other comprehensive income (after tax)	22,095	1	49,688	1
8500	Comprehensive income	\$ 198,402	4	368,520	5
	Earnings per share(NT dollars) (note 6 (s))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.97		1.76	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.97		1.74	

10. Statement of changes in equity

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

REXON INDUSTRIAL CORP., LTD.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

11.

	Share capital		Retained earnings				Total other equity	
	Ordinary share	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 1,814,735	586	475,923	143,923	1,511,436	2,131,282	(152,298)	3,794,305
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve	-	-	31,065	-	(31,065)	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	8,375	(8,375)	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(217,768)	(217,768)	-	(217,768)
	-	-	31,065	8,375	(257,208)	(217,768)	-	(217,768)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	318,832	318,832	-	318,832
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	16,525	16,525	33,163	49,688
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	335,357	335,357	33,163	368,520
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 1,814,735	586	506,988	152,298	1,589,585	2,248,871	(119,135)	3,945,057
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 1,814,735	586	506,988	152,298	1,589,585	2,248,871	(119,135)	3,945,057
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve	-	-	33,536	-	(33,536)	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(181,473)	(181,473)	-	(181,473)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(33,163)	33,163	-	-	-
	-	-	33,536	(33,163)	(181,846)	(181,473)	-	(181,473)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	176,307	176,307	-	176,307
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	25,106	25,106	(3,011)	22,095
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	201,413	201,413	(3,011)	198,402
Balance on December 31, 2025	\$ 1,814,735	586	540,524	119,135	1,609,152	2,268,811	(122,146)	3,961,986

12. Statement of cash flow

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

REXON INDUSTRIAL CORP., LTD.
Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 219,813	401,274
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expense	203,504	246,622
Amortization expense	16,375	17,784
Interest expense	16,979	13,554
Interest income	(40,933)	(72,579)
Share of loss of subsidiaries and associates for using equity method	126,016	34,293
(Profit) losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(654)	13,005
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	6,084	43,735
Compensation income	(180,043)	-
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	147,328	296,414
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Decrease in notes receivable	44	9
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable due from related parties	(3,629)	1,047
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(647,804)	359,099
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable due from related parties	(3,057)	2,449
Decrease in other receivable	1,801	1,714
Increase in other receivable due from related parties	(52,020)	(327)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(86,156)	270,492
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(20,354)	40,555
Increase in assets recognised from costs to fulfil contracts with customers	(9,797)	(4,115)
Decrease in other operating assets	849	1,513
Total changes in operating assets	(820,123)	672,436
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	24,799	(8,321)
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	165,186	(458,056)
Increase in notes payable to related parties	30	109
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	544,518	(1,147,588)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable to related parties	(44,067)	5,165
Increase in other payable	10,940	69,990
(Decrease) increase in other payable to related parties	(8,134)	23,613
Decrease in other current liabilities	(64,206)	(18,669)
Total changes in operating liabilities	629,066	(1,533,757)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(191,057)	(861,321)
Total adjustments	(43,729)	(564,907)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	176,084	(163,633)
Interest received	41,117	70,654
Interest paid	(16,737)	(14,115)
Income taxes paid	(36,515)	(96,997)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	163,949	(204,091)
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(696,971)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(118,284)	(21,174)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	55,103	790
Decrease in refundable deposits	618	982
Acquisition of intangible assets	(24,060)	(16,159)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities	(25,356)	(20,413)
Cash dividends received	320	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(808,630)	(55,974)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	500,000	1,400,000
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(600,000)	(1,500,000)
Increase from long-term borrowings	725,000	100,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(224,405)	(446,667)
Cash dividends paid	(181,473)	(217,768)
Payment of lease liabilities	(8,310)	(8,592)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	210,812	(673,027)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(433,869)	(933,092)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,238,708	3,171,800
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,804,839	2,238,708

II. Audit Report of the Audit Committee

Audit Report of the Audit Committee

We, the Audit Committee of the Company, hereby acknowledge that the Board of Directors has worked out and submitted hereto the business report, financial statements, and earnings distribution proposal of the Company for 2025 and that among them, the financial statements have been duly audited by KPMG with an audit report issued. The above business report, financial reports and earnings distribution proposal have been audited by the Audit Committee and no discrepancy has been found. We, therefore, prepare this report for your reference in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

To

Rexon 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.

Audit Committee Convener: Wu Chwan-Chyuan

February 26, 2026

III. The Company's directors' remuneration and related policies

Attachment 3

(I). The Company's directors' remuneration receipts

Unit: NTD thousand, December 31, 2025

Unit: NT\$ thousands, December 31, 2023

Title	Name	Remuneration to directors								Ratio of sum of A, B, C and D to net income after tax		Remuneration received in the capacity as concurrent employee								Ratio of sum of A, B, C, D, E, F and G to net income after tax		Remuneration received from investees other than subsidiaries
		Remuneration (A)		Pension (B)		Director remuneration (C)		Business expenses (D)				Salary, bonus and special disbursement (E)		Pension (F)		Employee remuneration (G)						
		Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.	All companies included in the financial reports	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.	All companies included in the financial reports	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.	All companies included in the financial reports	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.	All companies included in the financial reports	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.	All companies included in the financial reports	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.	All companies included in the financial reports	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.	All companies included in the financial reports	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.	All companies included in the financial reports	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.	All companies included in the financial reports			
Chairman	Wang Kuan-Hsiang	0	0	0	0	3,200	3,200	342	342	3,542 2.01%	3,542 2.01%	7,946	7,946	125	125	2,040		2,040		13,653 7.74%	13,653 7.74%	None
Director	Kun Forever Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0	800	800	0	0	800 0.45%	800 0.45%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800 0.45%	800 0.45%	None
	Representative: Wang Kuan-Chuan	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	342 0.19%	342 0.19%	1,187	1,187	50	50	230		230		1,809 1.03%	1,809 1.03%	None
Director	Huang Chin-Hsiang	0	0	0	0	800	800	342	342	1,142 0.65%	1,142 0.65%	2,666	2,666	68	68	462		462		4,338 2.46%	4,338 2.46%	None
Director	Chen Chun-Wei	0	0	0	0	800	800	336	336	1,136 0.64%	1,136 0.64%	-	-	-	-	-		-		1,136 0.64%	1,136 0.64%	None
Director	Kuo Pu-Chao	0	0	0	0	800	800	342	342	1,142 0.65%	1,142 0.65%	2,056	2,056	79	79	475		475		3,752 2.13%	3,752 2.13%	None
Director	Yang Ching-Chi	0	0	0	0	0	0	642	642	642 0.36%	642 0.36%	-	-	-	-	-		-		642 0.36%	642 0.36%	None
Independent director	Lee Cherng	0	0	0	0	0	0	722	722	722 0.41%	722 0.41%	-	-	-	-	-		-		722 0.41%	722 0.41%	None
Independent director	Wu Chwan-Chyuan	0	0	0	0	0	0	722	722	722 0.41%	722 0.41%	-	-	-	-	-		-		722 0.41%	722 0.41%	None
Independent director	Chen Li-Tsung	0	0	0	0	0	0	716	716	716 0.41%	716 0.41%	-	-	-	-	-		-		716 0.41%	716 0.41%	None
Director		0	0	0	0	6,400	6,400	4,506	4,506	10,906 6.19%	10,906 6.19%	13,855	13,855	322	322	3,207	0	3,207	0	28,290 16.05%	28,290 16.05%	
1. Please describe the payment policy, system, standard and structure of the remuneration to independent directors, and the association of their responsibility, risk, and investment of time with the amount of the remuneration paid: The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration to the directors and independent directors of the Company based on individual participation in and contribution to the Company's operations and with reference to the general level in the industry. 2. Further to the aforementioned disclosure, the remunerations received by the directors of the Company for rendering service to all companies included in the financial reports (e.g. serving as a consultant but not the employee of the Company) in the most recent year: None.																						

- Please describe the payment policy, system, standard and structure of the remuneration to independent directors, and the association of their responsibility, risk, and investment of time with the amount of the remuneration paid: The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration to the directors and independent directors of the Company based on individual participation in and contribution to the Company's operations and with reference to the general level in the industry.
- Further to the aforementioned disclosure, the remunerations received by the directors of the Company for rendering service to all companies included in the financial reports (e.g. serving as a consultant but not the employee of the Company) in the most recent year: None.

Note 1: The amount of the pension actually paid in 2025 is zero. The pension is a provision under expenditure. The remunerations to directors (C) and employees (G) are estimates.

(II). The Company's policy, standards and composition of remuneration for directors and independent directors, the process for determining remuneration and its relationship with operating performance and future risks

- Directors: The remuneration of the Company's directors includes travel expenses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration from profit distribution. In terms of travel expenses, we refer to the industry standards and pay according to the directors' attendance at board meetings. The Company may pay remuneration to the directors of the Company for the performance of their duties, regardless of the Company's operating profit or loss. The remuneration is authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors based on the directors' level of participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, and shall not exceed

the highest salary level stipulated in the Company's salary regulations. Director remuneration is based on Article 25 of the company's articles of association: If the company makes a profit in a year, no more than 5% will be used as director remuneration, and it will be reviewed and approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors. Independent directors do not participate in the distribution of director remuneration.

2. Independent directors: The independent directors of the Company receive a fixed monthly remuneration and travel and attendance fees for attending board meetings.

IV. Comparison table for the amendments of the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles”

Amended Provision	Current Provision	Description
Article 2: Prohibition of Unethical Conduct When engaging in commercial activities, directors, managers, employees, and mandataries of the Company shall conduct themselves in a fair, honest, and transparent manner, or persons having substantial control over such companies ("substantial controllers") shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request or accept any improper benefits, nor commit unethical acts including breach of ethics, illegal acts, or breach of fiduciary duty ("unethical conduct") for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits Parties referred to in the preceding paragraph include civil servants, political candidates, political parties or members of political parties, state-run or private-owned businesses or institutions, and their directors, managers, employees or substantial controllers or other stakeholders.	Article 2: Prohibition of Unethical Conduct When engaging in commercial activities, directors, supervisors, managers, employees, and mandataries of the Company shall conduct themselves in a fair, honest, and transparent manner, or persons having substantial control over such companies ("substantial controllers") shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request or accept any improper benefits, nor commit unethical acts including breach of ethics, illegal acts, or breach of fiduciary duty ("unethical conduct") for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits Parties referred to in the preceding paragraph include civil servants, political candidates, political parties or members of political parties, state-run or private-owned businesses or institutions, and their directors, supervisors, managers, employees or substantial controllers or other stakeholders.	Removal of the supervisor.
Article 5: Policy The Company shall abide by the operational philosophies of honesty, transparency and responsibility, base policies on the principle of good faith <u>and obtain approval from the board of directors</u>, and establish good corporate governance and risk control and management mechanism so as to create an operational environment for sustainable development.	Article 5: Policy The Company shall abide by the operational philosophies of honesty, transparency and responsibility, base policies on the principle of good faith, and establish good corporate governance and risk control and management mechanism so as to create an operational environment for sustainable development.	With reference to the ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS).
Article 6: Prevention Programs (Paragraphs 1 and 2 are omitted.) <u>In the course of developing the prevention programs, the Company are advised to negotiate with staff, labor unions members, important trading counterparties, or other stakeholders.</u>	Article 6: Prevention Programs (Paragraphs 1 and 2 are omitted.)	Paragraph 3 is newly added in accordance with relevant regulations.
Article 7: Scope of Prevention Programs <u>The Company shall establish a risk assessment mechanism against unethical conduct, analyze and assess on a regular basis business activities within their business scope which are at a higher risk of being involved in unethical conduct, and establish prevention programs accordingly and review their adequacy and effectiveness on a regular basis.</u>	Article 7: Scope of Prevention Programs The prevention programs, which shall at least include preventive measures against the following acts by the Company and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandataries, and persons having substantial control (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Covered Persons”): (Subparagraphs 1 to 6 are omitted.) 7. Damage caused to the rights or	With reference to the ISO 37001 standards and removal of the supervisor.

<u>It is advisable for the Company to refer to prevailing domestic and foreign standards or guidelines in establishing the prevention programs, which shall at least include preventive measures against the following acts by the Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and persons having substantial control (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Covered Persons"):</u> (Subparagraphs 1 to 6 are omitted.) 7. Damage <u>directly or indirectly</u> caused to the rights or interests, <u>health, or safety</u> of consumers or other stakeholders in the course of research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services	interests of consumers or other stakeholders in the course of research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services	
Article 8: Commitment and Implementation <u>The Company shall request their directors and senior management to issue a statement of compliance with the ethical management policy and require in the terms of employment that employees comply with such policy.</u> The Company shall clearly specify in internal rules and external documents <u>and on the Company website the ethical corporate management policies and the commitment by the board of directors and senior management on rigorous and thorough implementation of such policies, and shall carry out the policies in internal management and in commercial activities. The designated responsible unit shall periodically report the status of implementation to the Board of Directors.</u> <u>The Company shall compile documented information on the ethical management policy, statement, commitment and implementation mentioned in the first and second paragraphs and retain said information properly.</u>	Article 8: Commitment and Implementation The Company shall, in accordance with this Code, designate a responsible unit to be in charge of the formulation of integrity management policies and prevention programs, and to supervise their implementation. In the course of developing the prevention programs, the Company are advised to negotiate with staff, labor unions members, important trading counterparties, or other stakeholders. The prevention programs so formulated shall comply with the relevant laws and regulations of the jurisdictions where the Company and its group enterprises and organizations operate. The Company shall clearly specify in internal rules and external documents, and the designated responsible unit shall periodically report the status of implementation to the Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors and management, employees, mandataries, and persons having substantial control shall undertake to actively implement this Code and faithfully carry out the same in internal management and external business activities, and shall comply with applicable laws and regulations and the prevention programs.	With reference to the ISO 37001 standards
Article 17: Organization and Responsibilities (Paragraphs 1 is omitted.) To achieve sound ethical corporate management, <u>the Company shall establish a dedicated unit that is under the board of directors and avail itself of adequate resources and staff itself with competent personnel, responsible for establishing and</u>	Article 17: Organization and Responsibilities (Paragraphs 1 is omitted.) To achieve sound ethical corporate management, all units shall, with respect to the matters under their respective responsibilities, cooperate with one another and be responsible for the formulation of integrity management policies and	With reference to the ISO 37001 standards

<u>supervising the implementation of the ethical corporate management policies and prevention programs.</u> The dedicated unit shall be <u>in charge</u> of the following matters, and shall report to the board of directors on a regular basis <u>(at least once a year)</u>: (Subparagraphs is omitted.) 2. <u>Analyzing and assessing on a regular basis the risk of involvement in unethical conduct within the business scope,</u> adopting accordingly programs to prevent unethical conduct, and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to the company's operations and business. (Subparagraphs 3 to 6 are omitted.)	prevention programs, and for supervising the implementation of the following matters, and shall report to the board of directors on a regular basis: (Subparagraphs is omitted.) 2. Adopting accordingly programs to prevent unethical conduct, and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to the company's operations and business. (Subparagraphs 3 to 6 are omitted.)	
Article 19: Avoidance of Conflicts of Interest The Company shall adopt policies for preventing conflicts of interest to identify, monitor, and manage risks possibly resulting from unethical conduct, and shall also offer appropriate means for directors, supervisors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings to voluntarily explain whether their interests would potentially conflict with those of the company. When a proposal at a given board of directors meeting concerns the personal interest of, or the interest of the juristic person represented by, any of the directors, supervisors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings of a the Company , the concerned person shall state the important aspects of the relationship of interest at the given board meeting. If his or her participation is likely to prejudice the interest of the company, the concerned person may not participate in discussion of or voting on the proposal and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. The directors shall practice self-discipline and must not support one another in improper dealings. The Company's directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall not take advantage of their positions or influence in the companies to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouses, parents, children or any other person.	Article 19: Avoidance of Conflicts of Interest The Company s shall adopt policies for preventing conflicts of interest to identify, monitor, and manage risks possibly resulting from unethical conduct, and shall also offer appropriate means for directors, supervisors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings to voluntarily explain whether their interests would potentially conflict with those of the company. When a proposal at a given board of directors meeting concerns the personal interest of, or the interest of the juristic person represented by, any of the directors, supervisors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings of a the Company , the concerned person shall state the important aspects of the relationship of interest at the given board meeting. If his or her participation is likely to prejudice the interest of the company, the concerned person may not participate in discussion of or voting on the proposal and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. The directors shall practice self-discipline and must not support one another in improper dealings. The Company's directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall not take advantage of their positions or influence in the companies to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouses, parents, children or any other person.	Removal of the supervisor.
Article 20: Accounting and Internal Control The Company shall establish effective accounting systems and internal control systems for business activities possibly at a	Article 20: Accounting and Internal Control The Company shall establish effective accounting systems and internal control systems for business activities possibly at a	With reference to the ISO 37001 standards

higher risk of being involved in an unethical conduct, not have under-the-table accounts or keep secret accounts, and conduct reviews regularly so as to ensure that the design and enforcement of the systems are showing results. The internal audit unit of the Company shall <u>based on the results of assessment of the risk of involvement in unethical conduct, devise relevant audit plans including auditees, audit scope, audit items, audit frequency, etc., and examine accordingly the compliance with the prevention programs</u> and put down in writing in the form of an audit report to be submitted to the board of directors. The internal audit unit may engage a certified public accountant to carry out the audit, and may engage professionals to assist if necessary.	higher risk of being involved in an unethical conduct, not have under-the-table accounts or keep secret accounts, and conduct reviews regularly so as to ensure that the design and enforcement of the systems are showing results. The internal audit unit of the Company shall periodically audit the compliance with the systems set forth in the preceding paragraph and put down in writing in the form of an audit report to be submitted to the board of directors. The internal audit unit may engage a certified public accountant to carry out the audit, and may engage professionals to assist if necessary.	
Article 21: Operational Procedures and Guidelines The company shall establish operational procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 6 hereof to guide directors, supervisors, managers, employees, and substantial controllers on how to conduct business. The procedures and guidelines should at least contain the following matters: (The remainder is omitted.)	Article 21: Operational Procedures and Guidelines The company shall establish operational procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 6 hereof to guide directors, supervisors, managers, employees, and substantial controllers on how to conduct business. The procedures and guidelines should at least contain the following matters: (The remainder is omitted.)	Removal of the supervisor.
Article 22: Training and Evaluation The chairperson, general manager, or senior management of the company shall communicate the importance of corporate ethics to its directors, employees, and mandataries on a regular basis. The company shall periodically organize training and awareness programs for directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers and invite the companies' commercial transaction counterparties so they understand the companies' resolve to implement ethical corporate management, the related policies, prevention programs and the consequences of committing unethical conduct. The company shall apply the policies of ethical corporate management when creating its employee performance appraisal system and human resource policies to establish a clear and effective reward and discipline system.	Article 22: Training and Evaluation The chairperson, general manager, or senior management of the company shall communicate the importance of corporate ethics to its directors, employees, and mandataries on a regular basis. The company shall periodically organize training and awareness programs for directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers and invite the companies' commercial transaction counterparties so they understand the companies' resolve to implement ethical corporate management, the related policies, prevention programs and the consequences of committing unethical conduct. The company shall apply the policies of ethical corporate management when creating its employee performance appraisal system and human resource policies to establish a clear and effective reward and discipline system.	Removal of the supervisor.

Article 23: Whistle-blowing System The company shall adopt a concrete whistle-blowing system and scrupulously operate the system. The whistle-blowing system shall include at least the following: 1.An independent mailbox or hotline, either internally established and publicly announced or provided by an independent external institution, to allow internal and external personnel of the company to submit reports. 2.Dedicated personnel or unit appointed to handle the whistle-blowing system. Any tip involving a director or senior management shall be reported to the independent directors or supervisors. Categories of reported misconduct shall be delineated and standard operating procedures for the investigation of each shall be adopted. <u>3.Follow-up measures to be adopted depending on the severity of the circumstances after investigations of cases reported are completed. Where necessary, a case shall be reported to the competent authority or referred to the judicial authority.</u> 4.Documentation of case acceptance, investigation processes, investigation results, and relevant documents. 5.Confidentiality of the identity of whistle-blowers and the content of reported cases, <u>and an undertaking regarding anonymous reporting.</u> 6.Measures for protecting whistle-blowers from inappropriate disciplinary actions due to their whistle-blowing. 7.Whistle-blowing incentive measures. When material misconduct or likelihood of material impairment to the the Company comes to their awareness upon investigation, the dedicated personnel or unit handling the whistle-blowing system shall immediately prepare a report and notify the independent directors or supervisors in written form.	Article 23: Whistle-blowing System The company shall adopt a concrete whistle-blowing system and scrupulously operate the system. The whistle-blowing system shall include at least the following: 1.An independent mailbox or hotline, either internally established and publicly announced or provided by an independent external institution, to allow internal and external personnel of the company to submit reports. 2.Dedicated personnel or unit appointed to handle the whistle-blowing system. Any tip involving a director or senior management shall be reported to the independent directors or supervisors. Categories of reported misconduct shall be delineated and standard operating procedures for the investigation of each shall be adopted. 3.Documentation of case acceptance, investigation processes, investigation results, and relevant documents. 4.Confidentiality of the identity of whistle-blowers and the content of reported cases. 5.Measures for protecting whistle-blowers from inappropriate disciplinary actions due to their whistle-blowing. 6.Whistle-blowing incentive measures. When material misconduct or likelihood of material impairment to the the Company comes to their awareness upon investigation, the dedicated personnel or unit handling the whistle-blowing system shall immediately prepare a report and notify the independent directors or supervisors in written form	With reference to the ISO 37001 standards and removal of the supervisor.
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Article 25: Information Disclosure <u>The company shall collect quantitative data about the promotion of ethical management and continuously analyze and assess the effectiveness of the promotion of ethical management policy.</u> They shall also disclose the measures taken for implementing ethical corporate management, the status of implementation, <u>the foregoing quantitative data, and the effectiveness of promotion</u> on their company websites, annual reports, Corporate Governance Report, and prospectuses, and shall disclose their ethical corporate management best practice principles on the Market Observation Post System.	Article 25: Information Disclosure The company shall disclose the measures taken for implementing ethical corporate management, the status of implementation, and the effectiveness of promotion on their company websites, annual reports, Corporate Governance Report and prospectuses, and shall disclose their ethical corporate management best practice principles on the Market Observation Post System.	The content to be included in information disclosure shall be amended in accordance with the laws and regulations.
Article 26: Review and Amendment The company shall at all times monitor the development of relevant local and international regulations concerning ethical corporate management and encourage their directors, supervisors, managers, and employees to make suggestions, based on which the adopted ethical corporate management policies and measures taken will be reviewed and improved with a view to achieving better implementation of ethical management.	Article 26: Review and Amendment The company shall at all times monitor the development of relevant local and international regulations concerning ethical corporate management and encourage their directors, supervisors, managers, and employees to make suggestions, based on which the adopted ethical corporate management policies and measures taken will be reviewed and improved with a view to achieving better implementation of ethical management.	Removal of the supervisor.
Article 27: Implementation (Paragraphs 1 to 2 are omitted.)	Article 27: Implementation (Paragraphs 1 to 2 are omitted.) The provisions regarding supervisors in these Principles shall apply mutatis mutandis to the audit committee.	Removal of the supervisor.

V. Earnings Distribution Table**Attachment 5****Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd.
Earnings Distribution Table
2025****Unit: NTD
thousand**

Undistributed earnings at beginning of period	1,407,738,380
Plus: Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	25,106,007
Minus: Special surplus reserve (deduction from equity)	(3,010,690)
Plus: Net profit (loss) in current year	176,307,698
Distributable earnings	1,606,141,395
Distribution:	
Minus: Appropriation of legal reserve	(20,141,371)
Minus: shareholder dividends-cash (NT\$0.6 per share)	(108,884,100)
Undistributed earnings at end of period	1,477,115,924

President: Wang Kuan-Hsiang General Manager: Lo Cheng-Chou Accounting Manager: He Hsiu-Yuan

VI. Information on Director Candidates

Attachment 6

Position	Name	Education	Key Experience	Concurrent posts in the Company and other companies	Shares Held	Represented Government or Legal Entity Name
Director	Wang Kuan-Hsiang	Master, National Chung Hsing University Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd., General Manager	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd., President	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd., Chairman Power Tool Specialists Inc.(PTS), Director Gold Tech Group Ltd. , Director Tongxiang Rexon Industrial Co., Ltd. , Director TAISIC Materials Corp. , Independent Director	1,986,178	NONE
Director	Wang Kuan-Chuan	Department of Public Finance, Feng Chia University Master of Money banking and Finance, Middlesex University	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd., Sales Department, Account Manager KPMG Taiwan, Assistant Officer	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd., Special Assistant Power Tool Specialists Inc., Director	Legal Entity:26,369,472 Representative: 2,302,550	Kun Forever Co., Ltd
Director	Huang Chin-Hsiang	Shu De Institute of Technology	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd., Vice President	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd., Vice President Tongxiang Rexon Industrial Co., Ltd,Chairman Gold Tech Group Ltd., Director Fine Clear Co., Ltd., Directo	800,094	NONE
Director	Chen Chun-Wei	Master, Department of Electrical Engineering, Tatung University	Tongxiang Rexon Industrial Co., Ltd., Electrical Department, Manager Technology Corp., Ltd., Special Assistant	Rexon Technology Corp., Ltd.,Chairman Gold Tech Group Ltd., Director	592,350	NONE
Director	Kuo Pu-Chao	Master of Business Administration, Durham University, UK	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd., Director	Rexon Industrial Corp., Ltd., Vice President Rexon Technology Corp., Ltd., Director Hongqiao Investment Co., Ltd., Director	107,000	NONE
Director	Yang Ching-Chi	BS in Business Administration ,California State University,Fullerton,	Sunspring Metal Corporation,CEO,	Sunspring Metal Corporation,CEO, Chairman Baoxin Metal (Zhaoqing) Industrial Ltd., Executive Director Sunspring Metal (Zhuhai) Ltd., Executive Director Heyi Investment Co., Ltd., Chairman Sunspring Automation Corporation, Chairman Sunspring Holding Corp., Director Sunspring America Inc., Director	0	NONE
Independent director	Lee Cherng	Juris Doctor from Tulane University, USA	Adjunct EMBA Associate Professor, Tunghai University Lawyer, Federal and State of New York, USA	Director of EMBA Program, Tunghai University Topkey Corporation, Independent Director Horien Biochemical Technology Co., Ltd.Independent Director	0	NONE
Independent director	Wu Chwan-Chyuan	Department and Graduate Institute of Accounting, University of Oklahoma, USA	KPMG Taiwan, CPA	Taiwan Steel Union Co., Ltd., Independent Director	0	NONE
Independent director	Chen Li-Tsung	Ph.D. of organizational behavior, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University Department of Economics, National Taiwan University	Diamond Group, CEO	Diamond Group, CEO Intumit Inc. Co-founder, Director Formosa Dreamers, Executive Director Dreamers Academy, Chairman National Taiwan University, Adjunct Assistant Professor, College of Management	0	NONE

VII. Comparison table for the amendments of the Attachment 7 Incorporation”

Amended Provision	Current Provision	Description
Article 25: If there is a profit in a fiscal year, the Company shall allocate at least 5% of the profit as the remuneration to the employees and no less than 1% as salary adjustment or remuneration distribution for <u>entry-level</u> employees. The amount allocated as remuneration for basic employees can be included in the employee remuneration allocation amount; and no higher than 5% as the remuneration to the directors. However, if the Company has accumulated loss, an amount used to cover the loss shall be set aside first. The employees to which remuneration is paid in shares (treasury or new shares) or cash may include those of the controlled or affiliated companies who meet certain criteria. If there are earnings for a year, the Company shall first pay taxes and make up previous losses, followed by setting aside 10% of the earnings as legal reserve; however, no further provision is needed when legal reserve has accumulated to the same amount as the Company’s paid-in capital. A portion of the earnings shall be set aside as special reserve if this is required by the operations of the Company or laws and regulations. The remaining earnings, if any, shall be combined with the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period, and the Board of Directors shall draft an earnings distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders’ meeting for approval.	Article 25: If there is a profit in a fiscal year, the Company shall allocate at least 5% of the profit as the remuneration to the employees and no less than 1% as salary adjustment or remuneration distribution for <u>grassroots</u> employees. The amount allocated as remuneration for basic employees can be included in the employee remuneration allocation amount; and no higher than 5% as the remuneration to the directors. However, if the Company has accumulated loss, an amount used to cover the loss shall be set aside first. The employees to which remuneration is paid in shares (treasury or new shares) or cash may include those of the controlled or affiliated companies who meet certain criteria. If there are earnings for a year, the Company shall first pay taxes and make up previous losses, followed by setting aside 10% of the earnings as legal reserve; however, no further provision is needed when legal reserve has accumulated to the same amount as the Company’s paid-in capital. A portion of the earnings shall be set aside as special reserve if this is required by the operations of the Company or laws and regulations. The remaining earnings, if any, shall be combined with the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period, and the Board of Directors shall draft an earnings distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders’ meeting for approval.	Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
Article 29: (Omitted) <u>The 38th amendment was on May 20, 2026.</u>	Article 29: (Omitted)	An amendment date is added.