Stock Code:1623

Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.

2026 Annual Report

Published Printing on April.20, 2026

TWSE Market Observation Post System: https://mops.twse.com.tw
Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. Website: https://tewc.com.tw

I. Company Spokesperson

Name of spokesperson: Chiang, Mei-Hung

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Contact Number: (03) 481-8138

Email: tewc_ir@tewc.com.tw

Deputy Spokesperson of the Company

Deputy Spokesperson: Lin, Yu-Hsuan

Title: Special Assistant to the Chairman

Contact Number: (03) 481-8138

Email: tewc_ir@tewc.com.tw

II. Address and telephone number of the Headquarters, branch offices, and factories

Headquarters and factory: No. 3, Ln. 349, Sec. 2, Meishi Rd., Yangmei Dist., Taoyuan City 326014, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Contact Number: (03) 481-8138

III. Shareholders Service Agent

Name: KGI Securities Co., Ltd.

Address: 5F, No. 2, Sec. 1, Chongqing S. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City 10044, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Contact Number: (02)2389-2999

Website: http://www.kgi.com.tw

IV. CPAs who certified the financial statements for the most recent fiscal year

Name of Firm: KPMG Taiwan

Name of Independent Auditors: Vincent Yu, CPA and Lisa Lo, CPA

Address: 68F, No. 7, Sec. 5, Xinyi Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110615, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Contact Number: (02) 8101-6666

Website: http://www.kpmg.com.tw

V. Name of the overseas exchange where negotiable securities are listed and traded, and how to access information about those securities.

None

VI. Company website: https://tewc.com.tw/

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One. Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

Founded in 1949 and officially incorporated in 1962, Ta Tun has a legacy spanning over 60 years. Since its inception, we have focused on its core activities, namely the power cable industry. We are proud to be one of only four suppliers in Taiwan certified to provide 345kV ultra-high voltage cables to Taipower, and serves as the behind-the-scene operator of electricity consumed by all industries. From power generation and storage to transmission and consumption, our cables serve as the invisible backbone for all industrial power systems. By upholding the spirit of Ta Tun, i.e. flexibility, sustainability, specialization and passion, the Company is committed to a continuous and reliable power supply and a sustainable future.

2025 was a banner year for Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd., with revenue reaching a new record high in recent years. Driven by Taipower’s resilient grid plan and the continued expansion of the semiconductor and AI industries, demand for power cables for large-scale AI data centers is expected to increase significantly, and the Company’s revenue is expected to continue growing. Following the amendments and liberalization of Taiwan’s Electricity Act, our customer base has become more diversified as the energy and power industry chain is gradually taking shape. Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. is poised to enter a new energy market and the international energy sector. Following our official listing on TWSE in January 2026, the Company is ready to embrace a new era of opportunities and challenges.

As a member of the power industry, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. is committed to energy conservation, carbon reduction, and ESG sustainable management. From 2020 onwards, it has successively implemented ISO14001 environmental management system, ISO50001 energy management system, and ISO14064-1 greenhouse gas inventory. In 2024, it also implemented the TCFD framework (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, TCFD), and has issued the ESG report annually since 2022. In 2024 and 2025, it won the TCSA Taiwan Enterprise Sustainability Award-Silver Award in the Traditional Manufacturing Industry Category 2, and Bronze Award in the Traditional Manufacturing Industry Category 1, respectively.

In August 2024, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. invited 10 supply chain vendors to jointly participate in the Ministry of Economic Affairs' "Large-to-Small Manufacturing Industry Low-Carbon and Intelligent Upgrade and Transformation Subsidy" program (hereinafter referred to as the Large-to-Small program). Based on the improvement recommendations from each vendor's diagnostic report, a supply chain carbon reduction plan was jointly formulated. Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. has led its supply chain system to promote energy conservation and carbon reduction, set continuous carbon reduction goals for the supply chain, and the plan was reviewed and approved at the end of 2025. All parties involved are now working together to achieve net-zero carbon emissions for the planet.

Operating results

Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. upholds the spirit of craftsmanship and continues to cultivate its expertise in the wire and cable industry, while actively investing in the development of new green energy initiatives and committing to energy conservation, carbon reduction, and ESG sustainable management. Looking back on the operating results for 2025, the Company recorded revenue of NTD 6.607 billion and net profit after tax of NTD 817 million, with earnings per share (EPS) of NTD 13.61. Both revenue and net profit after tax achieved significant growth compared with the previous year, increasing by 20.50% and 11.44%, respectively.

Research and Development:

The Company actively responds to the government’s 2050 net-zero emissions policy by focusing on the development of key technologies for the green energy and electric vehicle industries. We continue to invest in the innovative research and development of charging pile cables, high-voltage DC (land-based) power transmission cables, and liquid-cooled cables, while promoting the widespread adoption of charging pile products to support the upgrading of Taiwan’s new energy infrastructure. In 2025, we completed the development of products including eco-friendly Hypalon cables and energy storage solutions. In addition, the Company is committed to waste recycling and the circular economy to achieve low-carbon emissions and promote sustainable development. Looking ahead, we will further deepen and strengthen cooperation with the government to jointly advance energy independence and environmental goals, helping Taiwan become a key hub for the international development of the green energy industry.

Future development outlook:

Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. upholds its corporate mission emphasizing "Creating maximum value for customers, employees, and shareholders through innovative and stable power turnkey project capacity and a high-quality product portfolio. With the rapid development of AI-related industries and the resulting surge in power demand, the Company's operations are gaining strong momentum. We will continue to deepen research and development in advanced technologies and develop power-related products for innovative industries, offering high value-added solutions. We will also view the growing demand for AI power as a key driver of our operational growth. We are also internally launching initiatives to leverage AI for increased productivity, efficiency, and quality. All of this will be done with a focus on environmental sustainability, further highlighting the importance of our electric energy products. Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. will devote more resources to research and development, leveraging its technological strength to build a complete, efficient, and durable product portfolio to meet the demands of the market and the explosive growth of the AI industry.

In terms of corporate governance, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. has established the "Sustainable Development Committee" under its Board of Directors to oversee the Company's compliance with relevant domestic and international laws and regulations. The management team will also continue to monitor policy and regulatory changes that may affect the Company's financial and operational performance, and conduct systematic reviews and improvements on issues including corporate governance, environmental concerns arising from operations and production processes, and social issues related to mutual prosperity with stakeholders at all levels. Our goal is to maximize resource efficiency and reduce our carbon footprint, while contributing to future sustainability through the circular economy and fostering a high-quality working environment. In addition, we uphold our business mission of "creating maximum value for customers, suppliers, employees, and shareholders through innovative and reliable turnkey power service capabilities and a high-quality product portfolio."

Corporate Mission:

To pursue environmental sustainability as our goal, leverage technology-driven production as our foundation, and regard the reduction of resource consumption as our responsibility.

Achieving sustainable power supply, continuous energy, and a sustainable future.

Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Lin, Chih-Ming

Two. Corporate Governance Report

I. Information on directors, the President, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, and heads of various departments and branch offices.

(I) Directors and independent directors:

1. Directors and independent directors

April 19, 2026/ Unit: shares

Job Title	Name	Gender/ Age	Nationality or place of registration	Date of initial appointment	Date of appointment	Term of office	Shares held at the time of election		Current shareholding		Shares currently held by spouse and minor children		Holding shares in another person's name.		Main academic background (working experience)	Current positions held concurrently at the Company and other companies. (Note 1~ 7)	Other heads, directors, or supervisors who are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship.			Remarks
							Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio			Job Title	Name	Relationship	
Chairman	Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd.	—	The Republic of China	May 22, 2020	July 29, 2024	3 years	27,097,375	45.16%	26,947,375	40.83%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Juristic Person Representative: Lin, Chih-Ming	Male 51~60 years old					0	0.00%	53,000	0.08%	79,737	0.12%	0	0.00%	MBA, National Central University Chairman, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Vice Chairman Director	Li, Ya-Ling Ling Mei-Ling	Spouse Relative within the second degree of kinship	—
Vice Chairman	Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd.	—	The Republic of China	May 22, 2020	July 29, 2024	3 years	27,097,375	45.16%	26,947,375	40.83%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Juristic Person Representative: Li, Ya-Ling	Female 51~60 years old					0	0.00%	79,737	0.12%	53,000	0.08%	0	0.00%	MBA, The University of South Australia Vice Chairman of Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Note 2	Chairman Director	Lin, Chih-Ming Ling Mei-Ling	Spouse Relative within the second degree of kinship	—
Director	Ling Mei-Ling	Female 41~50 years old	The Republic of China	July 29, 2024	July 29, 2024	3 years	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2,929,400	4.44%	Department of Business Administration, Fu Jen Catholic University	Note 3	Chairman Vice Chairman	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling	Relative within the second degree of kinship	—

Job Title	Name	Gender/ Age	Nationality or place of registration	Date of initial appointment	Date of appointment	Term of office	Shares held at the time of election		Current shareholding		Shares currently held by spouse and minor children		Holding shares in another person's name.		Main academic background (working experience)	Current positions held concurrently at the Company and other companies. (Note 1~ 7)	Other heads, directors, or supervisors who are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship.			Remarks
							Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio			Job Title	Name	Relationship	
															Executive Vice President of Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.				Relative within the second degree of kinship	
Director	Ma, Chia-Ying	Male 61~70 years old	The Republic of China	June 27, 2025	June 27, 2025	3 years	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Doctor of Business and Economics, Lehigh University Master of Accounting, University of Utah; Chief R&D Officer, Soochow University; Chair of the Department of Accounting, Soochow University; Chief Secretary, Soochow University; Adjunct Professor, Department of Public Finance, National Cheng Chi University	Note 4	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	Chen, Yung-Yen	Male 51~60 years old	The Republic of China	July 29, 2024	July 29, 2024	3 years	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	PhD in Finance, Nova Southeastern University Master of Finance, University of Illinois Financial Researcher, Taiwan Economic Journal Co., Ltd.	Note 5	—	—	—	—
Independent Director	Li, Chun-Yao	Male 51~60 years old	The Republic of China	July 29, 2024	July 29, 2024	3 years	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Distinguished	Note 6	—	—	—	—

Job Title	Name	Gender/ Age	Nationality or place of registration	Date of initial appointment	Date of appointment	Term of office	Shares held at the time of election		Current shareholding		Shares currently held by spouse and minor children		Holding shares in another person's name.		Main academic background (working experience)	Current positions held concurrently at the Company and other companies. (Note 1~ 7)	Other heads, directors, or supervisors who are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship.			Remarks
							Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio			Job Title	Name	Relationship	
															Research Fellow/Senior Distinguished Research Fellow, Grid Management and Modernization Strategy Office, Industrial Technology Research Institute Assistant Professor/Associate Professor/Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, Chung Yuan Christian University Chief Engineer, Engineering Agency of Taipei City Government; Engineer, Railway Reconstruction Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications Engineering Technician, China Engineering Consultants, Inc.					

Job Title	Name	Gender/ Age	Nationality or place of registration	Date of initial appointment	Date of appointment	Term of office	Shares held at the time of election		Current shareholding		Shares currently held by spouse and minor children		Holding shares in another person's name.		Main academic background (working experience)	Current positions held concurrently at the Company and other companies. (Note 1~ 7)	Other heads, directors, or supervisors who are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship.			Remarks
							Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio			Job Title	Name	Relationship	
Independent Director	Lai, Chiu-Chun	Female 41~50 years old	The Republic of China	July 29, 2024	July 29, 2024	3 years	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Ph.D. in Polymer Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Master of Polymer Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Bachelor of Fiber Engineering Technology, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Associate Professor of Department of Textile Engineering, Chinese Culture University Assistant Professor of Department of Textile Engineering, Chinese Culture University Special Assistant to the Chairman, Chairman Office, GOLDEN-STATE INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. Associate Research Fellow, Planning Division, Taiwan Textile Research Institute	Note 7	—	—	—	—

Note 1: The Company's Chief Strategy Officer, Chairman of Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd., Chairman of PT. East Plastic Batamindo, Chairman of Zhetingshan Co., Ltd., Chairman of TA TUN ELECTRIC WIRE CABLE CO., LTD., Chairman of TA TUN ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD., Director of TA TUN WIRE & CABLE (M) SDN. BHD, Chairman of THE EAST PLASTIC CO., LTD., and Director of TUN GREEN POWER CO., LTD.

Note 2: The Company's Chief Sustainability Officer, a Director of Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd., Chairman of Guanshanlin Construction Co., Ltd., Supervisor of TUN GREEN POWER CO., LTD. a Director of TA TUN ELECTRIC WIRE CABLE CO., LTD., and a Director of TA TUN WIRE & CABLE (M) SDN. BHD.

Note 3: Director, Guanshanlin Construction Co., Ltd.; Chairman, TUN GREEN POWER CO., LTD.; Chairman, Tun Che Green Energy Co., Ltd.; Chairman, Dongting Lveng Co., Ltd.; Chairman, Dongxan Lveng Co., Ltd.; Chairman, He Rui Investment Co., Ltd.; Chairman, Lien Fu New Energy Co., Ltd.; Chairman, Dongmei Development and Construction Co., Ltd.; Chairman, INFINITY ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.; Chairman, Taiwei Energy Co., Ltd.; Chairman, Chuangda Energy Co., Ltd.; Director, TA TUN ELECTRIC WIRE CABLE CO., LTD.

Note 4: Professor of Accounting, Soochow University; Director, Wonwang Friend Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Institutional Representative); Independent Director of Haiyue International Development Co., Ltd., Liji Electronic Co., Ltd., Dinghan Technology Co., Ltd., and Leanspace Biomedical Co., Ltd.

Note 5: Assistant Professor, Department of International Trade, Chinese Culture University; Independent Director, SHEN DA ELECTRONICS Co., LTD.; General Manager, WAN BAO INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT Co., LTD.

Note 6: Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology.

Note 7: Professor, Department of Textile Engineering, Chinese Culture University; A+ Project Reviewer, Industrial Technology Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs; SBIR Project Reviewer, Small and Medium Enterprise Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs; Industrial Innovation Platform Project Reviewer, Industrial Development Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs; Smart Carbon Reduction/Digital Transformation Project Reviewer, Bureau of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs; Procurement Member, Public Construction Commission; Independent Director, Lih-Fong Enterprise Co., Ltd.; Director, 11th Term, Plastic Industry Technology Development Center.

2. Major shareholders of institutional shareholders 19 April, 2026

Name of institutional shareholder	Major shareholder of institutional shareholder	Shareholding ratio
Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd.	Lin, Chih-Ming	99.97%
	Lin, Shih-Che	0.03%

3. Major shareholder of institutional shareholder serving as the institutional shareholder's representative: Not applicable.

4. Disclosure of directors' professional qualifications and independent directors' independence

Conditions / Name	Professional qualification and experience	Independence Status	Concurrently an Independent Director for Other Public Companies
Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd. Institutional Representative: Lin, Chih-Ming	For detailed education and experience, please refer to: 1. Information on the Directors.	Not an independent director of the Company, and therefore not applicable. Meanwhile, none of the directors meets any of the circumstances described in Article 30 of the Company Act.	0
Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd. Institutional Representative: Li, Ya-Ling	For detailed education and experience, please refer to: 1. Information on the Directors.		0
Ling, Mei-Ling	For detailed education and experience, please refer to: 1. Information on the Directors.		0
Ma, Chia-Ying	For detailed education and experience, please refer to: 1. Information on the Directors.		4

<table>
<tr><td>Chen, Yung-Yen</td><td>For detailed education and experience, please refer to:
1. Information on the Directors.</td><td rowspan="3">1. The undersigned, his/her spouse, and relatives within the second degree of kinship do not serve as directors, supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliates.
2. The undersigned, his/her spouse, relatives within the second degree of kinship, and any person holding shares on their behalf do not hold any shares of the Company or any ownership interest therein.
3. The undersigned, his/her spouse, and relatives within the second degree of kinship do not serve as directors, supervisors, or employees of any company having a specific relationship with the Company (as defined in Subparagraphs 5 to 8, Paragraph 1, Article 3 of the Regulations Governing the Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies).
4. Amount of remuneration received in the last two years for providing commercial, legal, financial, accounting or other professional services to the Company and its affiliates.: None.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Li, Chun-Yao</td><td>For detailed education and experience, please refer to:
1. Information on the Directors.</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lai, Chiu-Chun</td><td>For detailed education and experience, please refer to:
1. Information on the Directors.</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>

5. Board diversity and independence

(1) Board of Directors Diversity

The procedures for the election of all directors of the Company are fair, just and open, and the professional qualifications and selection criteria of the directors meet the Company's Articles of Incorporation, "Procedures for the Election of Directors" and relevant laws and regulations. The election of board members shall consider the overall structure of the board. The composition of the board shall be diverse, and appropriate diversity policies shall be established based on its operations, business model, and development needs, including but not limited to, the following two main aspects:

- Professional knowledge and skills: Professional background (e.g., law, finance, accounting, industry, marketing, and technology), professional skills, and industry experience.
- Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture.
- All board members shall possess the knowledge, skills, and qualities generally required to perform their duties, and their collective capabilities shall be as follows:
- Operational judgment.
- Accounting and financial analysis skills.
- Management ability.
- Crisis management ability.
- Industry knowledge.
- International market prospective.
- Leadership and decision-making ability.

The Company's current Board of Directors diversity policy and implementation are stated as follows:

Conditions / Name	Basic Requirements and Values									Industry experience and capabilities						
	Nationality	Gender	Category	With employee status	Age					Industry knowledge	Operational judgment	Management ability	Crisis management ability	Financial accounting	Leadership and decision-making	International market perspective
					21~30 years old	31~40 years old	41~50 years old	51~60 years old	61~70 years old							
Lin, Chih -Ming	The Republic of China	Male	General directors	V				V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Li, Ya-Ling	The Republic of China	Female	General directors	V				V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Ling, Mei-Ling	The Republic of China	Female	General directors	-			V			V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Ma, Chia-Ying	The Republic of China	Male	General directors	-					V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Chen, Yung-Yen	The Republic of China	Male	Independent Director	-				V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Li, Chun-Yao	The Republic of China	Male	Independent Director	-				V		V	V	V	V	-	V	V
Lai, Chiu-Chun	The Republic of China	Female	Independent Director	-			V			V	V	V	V	-	V	V

(2) Independence of the Board of Directors

The Company's current Board of Directors is composed of 7 directors, including 3 independent directors. All independent directors meet the requirements for independence, and the members possess extensive experience and expertise in industry, operations, finance, and management. Furthermore, less than a half of the board seats are held by spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship, and none of the circumstances outlined in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act apply. Further, the Company prioritizes gender diversity on the Board of Directors, with three female directors currently representing 43% of the board members.

(II) Information on the President, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, and heads of various departments and branch offices:

April 19, 2026/ Unit: share

Job Title	Name	Gender	Nationality	Date of assumption of office	Number of shares held		Shareholding by spouse or minor children		Holding shares in another person's name.		Main academic background (working experience)	Current positions held concurrently at other companies (Note 1~ 3)	Manager who are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship.			Employee stock warrants acquired by managers	Remarks
					Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio			Job Title	Name	Relationship		
President	Yang, Bo-Wen	Male	The Republic of China	March 31, 2025	180,633	0.27%	0	0%	0	0%	MBA, National Central University Sales Specialist, TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE CO., LTD. Vice President, Business Department No. 1, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Note 1	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Strategy Officer	Lin, Chih - Ming	Male	The Republic of China	March 9, 2026	53,000	0.08%	79,737	0.12%	0	0%	MBA, National Central University Chairman, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Note 2	Chief Sustainability Officer	Li, Ya-Ling	Spouse	—	—
Chief Sustainability Officer	Li, Ya-Ling	Female	The Republic of China	November 12, 2024	79,737	0.12%	53,000	0.08%	0	0%	MBA, The University of South Australia Vice Chairman of Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Note 3	Chief Strategy Officer	Lin, Chih - Ming	Spouse	—	—
CFO and Chief Corporate Governance Officer	Chiang, Mei-Hung	Female	The Republic of China	March 31, 2025	51,000	0.08%	0	0%	0	0%	Department of Accounting, Tunghai University Audit Manager, KPMG Taiwan Head of Finance and Accounting/Deputy Spokesperson of LOUISA Professional Coffee LTD.	None	—	—	—	—	—
Vice President	Yu, Cheng-Kuo	Male	The Republic of China	April 1, 2025	33,190	0.05%	0	0%	0	0%	Department of Electrical Engineering, Chien Hsin University of Science and Technology Service and Maintenance Engineer, CUTES CORPORATION Electromechanical Maintenance Supervisor, WONDERFUL HI-TECH CO., LTD. Vice President, Bioresearch Center, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	None	—	—	—	—	—
Vice President	Wu, Ruei-Yi	Male	The Republic of China	January 1, 2021	161,633	0.24%	0	0%	0	0%	Master of Science in Finance, National Chi Nan University	None	—	—	—	—	—

Job Title	Name	Gender	Nationality	Date of assumption of office	Number of shares held		Shareholding by spouse or minor children		Holding shares in another person's name.		Main academic background (working experience)	Current positions held concurrently at other companies (Note 1~ 3)	Manager who are spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship.			Employee stock warrants acquired by managers	Remarks
					Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio			Job Title	Name	Relationship		
											Vice President, Business Department No. 2, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.						
Assistant Vice President	Yeh, Kuo-Jung	Male	The Republic of China	November 6, 2023	49,000	0.07%	0	0%	0	0%	Department of Mechanical Engineering, Minth University of Science and Technology Assistant Vice President, Production Department, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	None	—	—	—	—	—
Assistant Vice President	Tseng, Chieh-Ming	Male	The Republic of China	April 1, 2025	31,000	0.05%	29,190	0.04%	0	0%	Department of Electronic Computing Engineering, Lunghwa University of Science and Technology Assistant Vice President, Qality Assurance Department, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	None	—	—	—	—	—
Assistant Vice President	Li, Kuo-Ching	Male	The Republic of China	April 1, 2025	14,000	0.02%	0	0%	0	0%	Department of Advertising Design, Yuda High School Assistant Vice President, Production Department, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	None	—	—	—	—	—
Assistant Vice President	Tseng, Jen-Hsuan	Male	The Republic of China	January 1, 2026	1,000	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Department of Advertising Design, Yu Da High School of Commerce and Home Economics Assistant Vice President, Production Department, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	None					
Auditing Officer	Tu, Mei-Yu	Female	The Republic of China	June 27, 2025	1,000	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Bachelor of Accounting, Chung Yuan Christian University Senior Specialist, Audit Office, CMC Taiwan	None	—	—	—	—	—

Note 1: Chairman, Dong Hua Electric Engineering Co., Ltd..

Note 2: Chairman of Tung Che Investment Co., Ltd., Chairman of PT. East Plastic Batamindo, Chairman of Che Ting Hsuan Ltd., Chairman of TA TUN ELECTRIC WIRE CABLE CO., LTD., Chairman of TA TUN ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD., Director of TA TUN WIRE & CABLE (M) SDN. BHD, Chairman of THE EAST PLASTIC CO., LTD., Director of Tungtel Green Energy Corp.

Note 3: Director of Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd., Chairman of Guanshanlin Construction Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Tongdian Green Energy Co., Ltd., Director of TA TUN ELECTRIC WIRE CABLE CO., LTD., and Director of TA TUN WIRE & CABLE (M) SDN. BHD.

(3) If the Chairman and the President or equivalent (the highest-ranking executive) are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, the reasons for this arrangement, its rationale, necessity, and corresponding measures must be disclosed: Not applicable.

2. Compensation paid to directors, supervisors, president and vice presidents in the most recent year:

(I) Compensation to the general and independent directors

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Job Title	Name	Directors' remuneration								(A+B+C+D) as a % of net income		Remuneration for concurrent position as an employee								The sum of A, B, C, D, E, F and G and as a percentage of net income		Compensation received from investments other than subsidiaries or from the parent company.
		Remuneration (A)		Severance pay and pension (B)		Remuneration to directors (C)		Professional practice fees (D)				Salary, Bonuses and Allowances (E)		Pension and severance pay (F)		Remuneration to employees (G)						
		The Company	All companies within the financial statements	The Company	All companies within the financial statements	The Company	All companies within the financial statements	The Company	All companies within the financial statements	The Company	All companies within the financial statements	The Company	All companies within the financial statements	The Company	All companies within the financial statements	The Company		All companies within the financial statements		The Company	All companies within the financial statements	
																Cash Amount	Share Amount	Cash Amount	Share Amount			
Chairman	Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd. Institutional Representative: Lin, Chih-Ming	5,080	5,080	63	63	16,000	16,000	600	600	21,743 2.66%	21,743 2.66%	3,398	3,398	108	108	526	0	526	0	25,775 3.15%	25,775 3.15%	None
Vice Chairman	Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd. Institutional Representative: Li, Ya-Ling																					
Director	Ling Mei-Ling																					
Director	Hung, Shih-Ku (Note)																					
Director	Ma, Chia-Ying (Note)																					
Independent Director	Chen, Yung-Yen																					
Independent Director	Li, Chun-Yao																					
Independent Director	Lai, Chiu-Chun																					

1. Please describe the remuneration policies, systems, standards, and structure for independent directors, and describe the relevance to the amount of remuneration paid based on factors such as responsibilities, risks, and time commitment: In 2025, independent directors received the transportation allowance and fixed remuneration. The remuneration received was determined by the Remuneration Committee after considering the Company's overall operating performance, their level of participation in the Company's operations, and their contribution, in reference to industry standards, and then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.
2. In addition to the above table, the compensation received by the Company's directors for services provided to all companies within the financial statements during the most recent year (such as serving as non-employee consultants): None.

Note: Director Hung, Shih-Ku resigned. Director Ma, Chia-Ying took office through the by-election on June 27, 2025.

Table of Remuneration Ranges

Remuneration scale for each director of the Company	Name of director			
	Sum of the first four payments (A+B+C+D)		Sum of the first seven payments (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company	All companies within the financial statements (H)	The Company	All companies within the financial statements (I)
Less than NT$1,000,000	Ma, Chia-Ying	Ma, Chia-Ying	Ma, Chia-Ying	Ma, Chia-Ying
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)	Hung, Shih-Ku	Hung, Shih-Ku	Hung, Shih-Ku	Hung, Shih-Ku
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)	Li, Chun-Yao, Ling Mei-Ling, Chen, Yung-Yen and Lai, Chiu-Chun	Li, Chun-Yao, Ling Mei-Ling, Chen, Yung-Yen and Lai, Chiu-Chun	Li, Chun-Yao, Ling Mei-Ling, Chen, Yung-Yen and Lai, Chiu-Chun	Li, Chun-Yao, Ling Mei-Ling, Chen, Yung-Yen and Lai, Chiu-Chun
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) - NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)	Li, Ya-Ling	Li, Ya-Ling		
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)	Lin, Chih-Ming	Lin, Chih-Ming	Lin, Chih-Ming, Li, Ya-Ling	Lin, Chih-Ming, Li, Ya-Ling
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT$15,500,000 (inclusive) - NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
Over NT$100,000,000	—	—	—	—
Total	8 people		8 people	

(II) Compensation paid to supervisors in the most recent year: Not applicable
The Company has established the Audit Committee to replace the supervisory function.

(III) Compensation paid to president and vice presidents in the most recent year:

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Job Title	Name	Salary (A)		Pension and severance pay (B)		Bonuses and allowances (C)		Remuneration to employees (D)				(A+B+C+D) as a % of net income (%)		Compensation received from investments other than subsidiaries or from the parent company.
		The Company	All companies within the financial statements	The Company	All companies within the financial statements	The Company	All companies within the financial statements	The Company		All companies within the financial statements		The Company	All companies within the financial statements	
								Cash Amount	Share Amount	Cash Amount	Share Amount			
President (Note 1)	Yang, Bo-Wen	6,553	6,553	5,259	5,259	2,819	2,919	1,356	0	1,356	0	15,987 1.95%	15,987 1.95%	None
President (Note 1)	Chen, Cheng-Nan													
Vice President	Yu, Cheng-Kuo													
Vice President	Wu, Ruei-Yi													
Vice President	Su, Yun Ruei													
Vice President (Note 2)	Chang, Yung-San													

Note 1: Chen, Cheng-Nan resigned as President on March 31, 2025. Yang, Bo-Wen, Vice President of Business Department I, was promoted to the position.
Note 2: Vice President Chang, Yung-San was transferred to the position of Special Assistant to the Chairman on April 1, 2025.

<u>Remuneration Range Table</u>

Remuneration scale for each president and vice president of the Company	Name of President and Vice President	
	The Company	All companies within the financial statements (E)
Less than NT$1,000,000	Cheng, Cheng-Nan and Chang, Yung-San	Cheng, Cheng-Nan and Chang, Yung-San
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)	Yang, Bo-Wen, Yu, Cheng-Kuo, Wu, Ruei-Yi, and Su, Yun Ruei	Yang, Bo-Wen, Yu, Cheng-Kuo, Wu, Ruei-Yi, and Su, Yun Ruei
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) - NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$15,500,000 (inclusive) - NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) - NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
Over NT$100,000,000	—	—
Total	6 people	6 people

(IV) Names of managerial officers who received employee bonuses in the most recent year and details of the distribution.

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Job Title		Name	Share Amount	Cash Amount	Total	As a % of net income
Manager	President (Note 1)	Chen, Cheng-Nan	—	2,684	2,684	0.33%
	President (Note 1)	Yang, Bo-Wen				
	Chief Sustainability Officer	Li, Ya-Ling				
	Chief Corporate Governance Officer	Chiang, Mei-Hung				
	Chief Financial Officer	Su, Yun Ruei				
	Vice President	Wu, Ruei-Yi				
	Assistant Vice President	Yu, Cheng-Kuo				
	Assistant Vice President	Yeh, Kuo-Jung				
	Assistant Vice President	Tseng, Chieh-Ming				
	Assistant Vice President	Li, Kuo-Ching				
	Audit Officer (Note 2)	Liao, Hung				
	Audit Officer (Note 2)	Tu, Mei-Yu				

Note 1: Chen, Cheng-Nan resigned as President on March 31, 2025. Yang, Bo-Wen, Vice President of Business Department I, was promoted to the position.

Note 2: The Audit Officer, Liao Hong, resigned on May 12, 2025. Tu, Mei-Yu was appointed as the new Audit Officer following approval by the Board of Directors on June 27, 2025.

(V) An analysis of the percentage of the total remuneration paid to the Directors, Supervisors, President and Vice Presidents of the Company and all consolidated entities to the net income after tax in the last two years, and an explanation of the policy, standard and combination of the remuneration, the procedures for setting the remuneration, and the relevance to the business performance and future risk:

1. Analysis of total remuneration paid to directors, supervisors, presidents and vice presidents as a percentage of net income after tax for the most recent two years:

Job Title	2024		2025	
	As % of the net income after tax (%)		As % of the net income after tax (%)	
	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated financial statements
Director	0.66%	0.66%	2.66%	2.66%
Supervisor	—	—	—	—
President and Vice President	1.50%	1.50%	1.95%	1.95%

2. The policy, standard and combination of the remuneration, the procedures for setting the remuneration, and the relevance to the business performance:

(1) The remuneration of the Company’s directors and supervisors comprises three main categories: remuneration to directors and supervisors, rewards to directors and supervisors and professional practice fees, handled according to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation and related regulations, and is resolved by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders’ meeting for approval. The compensation to the President and Vice President includes salary, bonus, and employee remuneration, as determined based on their respective positions, responsibilities, and contributions to the Company, and in reference to the industry standards.

(2) In accordance with the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall appropriate no less than 1% of the profit for the year as remuneration to employees (including the entry-level employees), which shall be distributed in shares or cash per resolution of the Board of Directors, and shall be distributed to the Company’s current employees and employees of subsidiaries who meet certain conditions; the Company may, per resolution of the Board of Directors, appropriate no more than 2.5% of the said profit as remuneration to directors. Employee and director remuneration must be reported to the shareholders’ meeting; however, if the Company has accumulated losses, sufficient funds should be reserved to cover the losses.

(3) For the compensation to the Company's directors, according to the Company’s “Regulations Governing Remuneration to Directors,” the performance evaluation on and salary and compensation to directors and managers shall take into consideration the normal standards among peers, as well as a reasonable correlation with individual performance, the Company’s operating performance, and future risks. The remuneration to independent directors and functional committee members shall be evaluated based on the Company’s size and operations, the time commitment of the members, the functions performed by them, and the responsibilities and risks assumed by them. Upon evaluation and review by the Remuneration committee, the same will be submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution and reported to the shareholders’ meeting.

The compensation paid by the Company to directors, supervisors, presidents, and vice Presidents takes into account both the Company’s future operational risks and their positive relationship to operating performance, in order to balance sustainable operations and risk control.

III. Corporate Governance Operations

(I) Board of Directors Operations:

1. Board of Directors Operations:

A total of 10(A) Board meetings were held in the most recent year. Below are the presence (attendance) records of directors, independent directors and supervisors:

(January 1, 2025~December 31, 2025)

Job Title	Name (Note 1)	Actual presence (attendance) (times) (B)	Presence by proxy (times)	Actual presence (attendance) rate (B/A) (Note 2)	Remarks
Chairman	Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin, Chih-Ming	10	-	100%	
Vice Chairman	Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Li, Ya-Ling	10	-	100%	
Director	Ling, Mei-Ling	10	-	100%	
Director	Hung, Shih-Ku	3	-	100%	Resigned on June 26, 2025, and expected to attend for 3 times (A)
Director	Ma, Chia-Ying	7	-	100%	Took office on June 27, 2025, and expected to attend for 7 times (A)
Independent Director	Chen, Yung-Yen	10	-	100%	
Independent Director	Li, Chun-Yao	10	-	100%	
Independent Director	Lai, Chiu-Chun	10	-	100%	

Other disclosures to be noted:

I. For Board of Directors meetings that meet any of the following descriptions, state the date, session, contents of the motions, independent directors' opinions and how the Company has responded to such opinions:

(I) Conditions described in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Please refer to the following.

(II) Any other resolution(s) by the Board of Directors meetings passed but with independent directors voicing opposing or qualified opinions on the record or in writing: None.

II. For directors' avoidance of motions which involves conflict of interest, the names of directors, contents of the motions, reasons of the recusal for conflict of interest, and participation in voting must be disclosed: Please refer to the table below for details. The Company's Board of Directors has established the rules of procedures for meetings in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies." Any directors may express their opinions and respond to inquiries regarding matters where they have a conflict of interest with the Company that could be detrimental to its interests, but they shall not participate in the discussions or votes on those matters. They must recuse themselves from the discussions or votes and also refrain from exercising voting rights on behalf of the other directors.

III. The TWSE/TPEx-listed company shall disclose the evaluation cycle and period, scope of evaluation, method and contents of evaluation about the Board of Directors' self (or peer) performance evaluation, and specify the status of evaluation conducted by the Board of Directors in Table 2(2).

IV. Enhancement of the functionality of the Board of Directors in the current and the most recent year (e.g. the establishment of an Audit Committee, the improvement of information transparency, etc.) and the respective progress reports:

1. The Company has established the Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and Sustainable Development Committee to support the Board of Directors in fulfilling its supervisory responsibilities and enhancing the Board's function. The Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee each consist of three independent directors, strengthening corporate governance and enhancing oversight and management functions.
2. In order to strengthen corporate governance, protect shareholders' equity and enhance the Board of Directors' functions, the Company's Board of Directors approved the appointment of a chief corporate governance officer on August 12, 2024, in order to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities and provide other necessary supports. The Board meeting is convened quarterly as required and operational performance is reported at the meeting.
3. Communication between independent directors and chief internal audit officer/external auditors:
   (1) Since the Audit Committee was established on July 29, 2024, the Company's audit officer has reported on the status of internal audit operations to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, and has communicated directly with the independent directors.
   (2) The external auditors attended the shareholders' meeting on June 27, 2025, and the Board of Directors' meetings on March 10, March 31, June 27, September 10, November 13, November 26, and December 19, 2025. They communicated with the directors and independent directors regarding corporate governance, operational status, CPA independence, key audit matters, regulatory amendments, and listing-related issues. The independent directors had no comments on these matters.
4. In addition to disclosing relevant information on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS), the Company has also established dedicated sections on its website, including an Investor Relations section, Corporate Sustainability, Corporate Governance, and internal rules, to keep stakeholders informed of Company's development and enhance information transparency.

Note 1: Where the director or supervisor is a juristic person, please specify the names of shareholders and representatives of such juristic person.

Note 2: (1) Before the end of the year, if a director resigns from his/her position, the resignation date should be marked in the remarks column. The actual presence (attendance) rate (%) should be calculated based on how often the Board meeting was convened (times) and his/her actual presence (attendance) (times) during his/her term of office.

(2) If a re-election of directors/supervisors had taken place prior to the close of the financial year, old and new directors/supervisors are listed, in which case, the remarks column would specify whether they are former directors or supervisor, newly elected or re-elected, and the date of the reelection. The actual presence (attendance) rate (%) should be calculated based on how often the Board meeting was convened (times) and his/her actual presence (attendance) (times) during his/her term of office.

2. Status of the Board of Directors Performance Evaluation

Evaluation Cycle	Evaluation Period	Scope of Evaluation	Method of Evaluation	Contents of Evaluation	Overall Score
Once per year	01/01/2025 - 12/31/2025	Performance evaluation on the Board of Directors	Board of Directors' Internal Self-Evaluation	Performance evaluation on the Board of Directors should at least cover participation in the Company's operation, Board decision-making quality, composition and structure of the Board, election and continuing education of directors, and internal controls, etc..	96 Excellent
Once per year	01/01/2025 - 12/31/2025	Performance evaluations on individual board members	Self-Evaluation of Board Members	The performance evaluation on individual board members should cover at least the following six areas: I. Alignment with the Company's goals and missions. II. Knowledge of directors' duties. III. Level of participation in the Company's operations. IV. Management of internal relationship and communication. V. Expertise and continuing education of directors. VI. Internal control.	98.75 Excellent

Once per year	01/01/2025 - 12/31/2025	Performance evaluation on the functional committees (remuneration, audit and sustainability)	Self-evaluation on functional committees	The performance evaluation on functional committees should cover at least the following five areas: I. Level of participation in the Company's operations. II. Knowledge of functional committees' duties III. Improvement of functional committees' decision-making quality IV. Composition and election of members of functional committees. V. Internal control.	Audit: 99.71 Excellent Compensation: 99.33 Excellent Sustainability: 97.54 Excellent

3. For Board of Directors meetings that meet any of the following descriptions, state the date, session, contents of the motions, independent directors' opinions and how the Company has responded to such opinions:

Board of Directors	Content of motions and follow-up	Conditions described in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Independent directors voicing opposing or qualified opinion
2025 1st January 13, 2025	1. Amendments to the internal control system. 2. The Company's sale of two properties in Taoyuan District.	Yes.	None
	Resolution: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 2nd March 10, 2025	1. 2024 financial statements. 2. Proposal for the distribution of employee and director remuneration for 2024. 3. Amendments to the internal control system. 4. The 2024 "Declaration of Internal Control System." 5. Ratification of 2018 director and supervisor remuneration. 6. Ratification of 2019 director and supervisor remuneration. 7. Ratification of 2020 director and supervisor	Yes.	None

<table>
<tr><th>Board of Directors</th><th>Content of motions and follow-up</th><th>Conditions described in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act</th><th>Independent directors voicing opposing or qualified opinion</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td>remuneration.
8. Ratification of the Company's disposal of the equity in Tun Green Power Co., Ltd., an investee of the Company.
9. Ratification of the Company's disposal of the equity in Guanshanlin Construction Co., Ltd., an investee of the Company.
10. Ratification of the Company’s disposal of equity in TA TUN ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (SINGAPORE) CO., LTD., an investee of the Company.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Resolution: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">2025
3rd
March 31, 2025</td><td>1. Correction of the 2024 business report and financial statements.
2. 2024 earnings distribution proposal.
3. 2024 cash dividends distributed from earnings.
4. Appointment of the Company's external auditors and evaluation on their independence and competence.
5. Preparation of the “Regulations Governing the Pre-approval of Non-assurance Services Provided by External Auditors.”
6. Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation.
7. Amendments to the internal control system.
8. Approval of the cash capital increase prior to the initial public offering (IPO) requiring all shareholders to waive their preemptive rights.
9. Changes in the chief corporate governance officer and deputy spokesperson.
10. Termination of the non-competition restrictions on new directors of the Company.</td><td>Yes.</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Resolution: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025
4th
June 27, 2025</td><td>1. If the balance of accounts receivable and prepayments exceeds the normal credit period for specific time limit, it is determined not to be the loaning of fund in nature.
2. The Company’s 2025 external auditor fees.</td><td>Yes.</td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

Board of Directors	Content of motions and follow-up	Conditions described in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Independent directors voicing opposing or qualified opinion
	3. Appointment of the Company's audit officer.		
	Resolution: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 5th August 6, 2025	1. The Company's financial statements for Q2 2025. 2. The Company's 2024 Sustainability Report. 3. Amendments to the Company's Regulations Governing Performance Evaluation on Directors. 4. Amendments to the Company's Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information. 5. The distribution of the Company's 2024 director remuneration.	Yes.	None
	Resolution: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 6th September 10, 2025	1. Approval of the Declaration of Internal Control System. 2. The Company's application for IPO. 3. Amendments to the Company's internal control system.	Yes.	None
	Resolution: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 7th November 13, 2025	1. The Company's financial statements for Q3 2025. 2. Amendments to the scope of the Company's "entry-level" and internal control regulations.	Yes.	None
	Resolution: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 8th November 26, 2025	1. The Company's proposal to issue new shares through cash capital increase for underwriting by the Company before its IPO.	Yes.	None
	Resolution: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 9th December 4, 2025	1. Establishment of the Company's Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings.	Yes.	None
	Resolution: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 10th December	1. The Company's 2026 business plan and financial budget. 2. The Company's 2026 audit plan.	Yes.	None

Board of Directors	Content of motions and follow-up	Conditions described in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Independent directors voicing opposing or qualified opinion
19, 2025	3. Approval of the Company's pre-IPO Employee Subscription Plan for Cash Capital Increase and the details about subscriptions by managerial officers and non-managerial officers.		
	Resolution: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		

4. For directors' avoidance of motions which involves conflict of interest as of December 31, 2025:

Date of Board Meeting	Name of director	Content of the motions	Reasons for recusal and participation in voting
January 13, 2025	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	Sale of two properties of the Company in Taoyuan District.	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming and Director Li, Ya-Ling and Director Lin Mei-Ling recused themselves from the discussion and voting due to their relationship with the buyers of these two properties.
	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	2024 Chairman and Manager Year-End Bonus Distribution Proposal	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming and Director Li, Ya-Ling and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with applicable regulations.
March 10, 2025	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	Ratification of 2018 director and supervisor remuneration.	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming and Director Li, Ya-Ling and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies."
	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	Ratification of 2020 director and supervisor remuneration.	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming and Director Li, Ya-Ling and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies."

Date of Board Meeting	Name of director	Content of the motions	Reasons for recusal and participation in voting
	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	Ratification of the Company's disposal of the equity in Tun Green Power Co., Ltd., an investee of the Company.	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming and Director Li, Ya-Ling and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with the “Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies.”
	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	Ratification of the Company's disposal of the equity in Guanshanlin Construction Co., Ltd., an investee of the Company.	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming and Director Li, Ya-Ling and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with the “Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies.”
	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	Ratification of the Company’s disposal of equity in TA TUN ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (SINGAPORE) CO., LTD., an investee of the Company.	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming and Director Li, Ya-Ling and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with the “Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies.”
June 27, 2025	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	The Company’s execution of the distributor agreement with FIELD EMISSION TECHNOLOGIES TAIWAN, INC., a related party, for 2025.	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming and Director Li, Ya-Ling and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with applicable regulations.
	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	The Company’s energy storage system technical service project.	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming and Director Li, Ya-Ling and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with applicable regulations.
	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling Mei-Ling	The routine testing of the Company’s Hualien energy storage system in	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming and Director Li, Ya-Ling and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance

Date of Board Meeting	Name of director	Content of the motions	Reasons for recusal and participation in voting
		2025.	with applicable regulations.
	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	The Company's Hualien AFC energy storage system operation and maintenance outsourcing project.	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming and Director Li, Ya-Ling and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with applicable regulations.
	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	Remuneration to the Company's Chairman of Board.	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming and Director Li, Ya-Ling and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with applicable regulations.
	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	Preparation of the principles for allocation of official vehicles to the management.	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming and Director Li, Ya-Ling and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with applicable regulations.
August 6, 2025	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	The Company's behind-the-meter energy storage system design and construction project.	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming, Director Li, Ya-Ling, also the Vice Chairman, and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with applicable regulations.
	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	The Company's Yushan National Park Walami Mountain House Solar Photovoltaic System Outsourcing Construction Project	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming, Director Li, Ya-Ling, also the Vice Chairman, and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with applicable regulations.
December 19, 2025	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	Chairman and Manager Year-End Bonus Distribution Proposal	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming, Director Li, Ya-Ling, also the Vice Chairman, and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with applicable regulations.

Date of Board Meeting	Name of director	Content of the motions	Reasons for recusal and participation in voting
	Lin, Chih-Ming Li, Ya-Ling Ling, Mei-Ling	Annual distributorship cooperation between the Company and the related party	Chairman Lin, Chih-Ming, Director Li, Ya-Ling, also the Vice Chairman, and Director Ling Mei-Ling were required to recuse themselves from the discussion and voting in accordance with applicable regulations.

(II) Audit Committee Operations:

1. Audit Committee Operations:

A total of 10(A) Audit Committee meetings were held in the most recent year. The Company’s Audit Committee was established on July 29, 2024. Below are the presence records of independent directors:

Job Title	Name	Actual presence (attendance) (times) (B)	Presence by proxy (times)	Expected presence (attendance) (times) (A)	Actual presence (attendance) rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Convener	Chen, Yung-Yen	10	-	10	100	On July 29, 2024, the independent directors were elected and the 1st Audit Committee was established.
Independent Director	Li, Chun-Yao	10	-	10	100	
Independent Director	Lai, Chiu-Chun	10	-	10	100	

Other disclosures to be noted:

I. For the Audit Committee meetings that meet any of the following descriptions, state the date, session, contents of motion, independent directors' opposing opinions, reservations or key recommendations, Audit Committee’s resolutions, and how the Company has responded to Audit Committee’s opinions:

(I) Conditions described in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Please refer to the following.

(II) Other than those described above, any resolutions unapproved by the Audit Committee but passed by more than two-thirds of directors: None.

II. For independent directors’ avoidance of motions which involves conflict of interest, the names of independent directors, contents of the motions, reasons of the recusal for conflict of interest, and participation in voting must be disclosed: None.

III. Communication between independent directors and chief internal auditing officer/external auditors (e.g. discussions concerning the Company's financial and business affairs, the method of communication used, and the outcome): Please refer to the following table.

Note 1: Before the end of the year, if an independent director resigns from his/her position, the resignation date should be marked in the remarks column. The actual presence rate (%) should be calculated based on how often the Audit Committee meeting was convened (times) and his/her actual presence (times) during his/her term of office.

Note 2: If a re-election of independent directors had took place prior to the close of the financial year, old and new independent directors are listed, in which case, the remarks column would specify whether they are former independent directors, newly elected or re-elected, and the date of the reelection. The actual presence rate (%) should be calculated based on how often the Audit Committee meetings was convened (times) and his/her actual presence (times) during his/her term of office.

2. Audit Committee annual work priorities

The Company's Audit Committee was established on July 29, 2024, consisting of three independent directors. The Committee assists the Board of Directors in overseeing the quality and integrity of the Company's accounting, auditing, financial reporting processes, and financial controls.

Work priorities for 2025 are as follows:

(1) Establishment of or amendment to the internal control system as stipulated in Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(2) Evaluation on the internal control system's effectiveness.

(3) Matters involving the directors' personal interests.

(4) Major transactions of assets or derivatives.

(5) Annual financial reports signed or stamped by the Chairman, general manager and accounting officer, and audited and certified by the external auditor, as well as quarterly financial reports reviewed by the external auditors.

(6) Other significant matters as required by the Company or the competent authority.

3. Audit Committee Operations During the Year

Audit Committee	Content of motions and follow-up	Conditions described in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Any resolutions unapproved by the Audit Committee but passed by more than two-thirds of directors.
2025 1st Audit Committee 4th Meeting January 13, 2025	1. Amendments to the internal control system. 2. The Company's sale of two properties in Taoyuan District.	Yes.	None
	Resolution of the Audit Committee: The proposal was approved unanimously by all members present.		
	How the Company Has Responded to Audit Committee's Opinions: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 1st Audit Committee 5th Meeting March 10, 2025	1. 2024 financial statements. 2. Proposal for the distribution of employee and director remuneration for 2024. 3. Amendments to the internal control system. 4. Ratification of 2018 director and supervisor remuneration. 5. Ratification of 2019 director and supervisor remuneration. 6. Ratification of 2020 director and supervisor remuneration. 7. Ratification of the Company's disposal of the equity in Tun Green Power Co., Ltd., an investee of the Company. 8. Ratification of the Company's disposal of the equity in Guanshanlin Construction Co., Ltd., an investee of the Company. 9. Ratification of the Company's disposal of equity in TA TUN ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (SINGAPORE) CO., LTD., an investee of the Company.	Yes.	None
	Resolution of the Audit Committee: The proposal was approved unanimously by all members present.		
	How the Company Has Responded to Audit Committee's Opinions: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025	1. Correction of the 2024 business report and	Yes.	None

Audit Committee	Content of motions and follow-up	Conditions described in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Any resolutions unapproved by the Audit Committee but passed by more than two-thirds of directors.
1st Audit Committee 6th Meeting March 31, 2025	financial statements. 2. Preparation of the "Regulations Governing the Pre-approval of Non-assurance Services Provided by External Auditors." 3. Amendments to the internal control system. 4. Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation. 5. Changes in the chief corporate governance officer and deputy spokesperson. 6. Termination of the non-competition restrictions on new directors of the Company.		
	Resolution of the Audit Committee: The proposal was approved unanimously by all members present.		
	How the Company Has Responded to Audit Committee's Opinions: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 1st Audit Committee 7th Meeting June 27, 2025	1. If the balance of accounts receivable and prepayments exceeds the normal credit period for specific time limit, it is determined not to be the loaning of fund in nature. 2. The Company's 2025 external auditor fees. 3. Appointment of the Company's audit officer.	Yes.	None
	Resolution of the Audit Committee: The proposal was approved unanimously by all members present.		
	How the Company Has Responded to Audit Committee's Opinions: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 1st Audit Committee 8th Meeting August 6, 2025	1. The Company's financial statements for Q2 2025. 2. Amendments to the Company's Regulations Governing Performance Evaluation on Directors. 3. Amendments to the Company's Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information. 4. The distribution of the Company's 2024 director remuneration.	Yes.	None
	Resolution of the Audit Committee: The proposal was approved unanimously by all members present.		
	How the Company Has Responded to Audit Committee's Opinions: The directors		

Audit Committee	Content of motions and follow-up	Conditions described in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Any resolutions unapproved by the Audit Committee but passed by more than two-thirds of directors.
	present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 1st Audit Committee 9th Meeting September 10, 2025	1. Approval of the Declaration of Internal Control System. 2. The Company's application for IPO. 3. Amendments to the Company's internal control system.	Yes.	None
	Resolution of the Audit Committee: The proposal was approved unanimously by all members present.		
	How the Company Has Responded to Audit Committee's Opinions: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 1st Audit Committee 10th Meeting November 13, 2025	1. The Company's financial statements for Q3 2025. 2. Amendments to the scope of the Company's "entry-level" and internal control regulations.	Yes.	None
	Resolution of the Audit Committee: The proposal was approved unanimously by all members present.		
	How the Company Has Responded to Audit Committee's Opinions: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 1st Audit Committee 11th Meeting November 26, 2025	1. The Company's proposal to issue new shares through cash capital increase for underwriting by the Company before its IPO.	Yes.	None
	Resolution of the Audit Committee: The proposal was approved unanimously by all members present.		
	How the Company Has Responded to Audit Committee's Opinions: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 1st Audit Committee 12th Meeting December 4, 2025	1. Establishment of the Company's Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings.	Yes.	None
	Resolution of the Audit Committee: The proposal was approved unanimously by all members present.		
	How the Company Has Responded to Audit Committee's Opinions: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		
2025 1st Audit	1. The Company's 2026 business plan and financial budget.	Yes.	None

Audit Committee	Content of motions and follow-up	Conditions described in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Any resolutions unapproved by the Audit Committee but passed by more than two-thirds of directors.
Committee 13th Meeting December 19, 2025	2. The Company’s 2026 audit plan.		
	Resolution of the Audit Committee: The proposal was approved unanimously by all members present.		
	How the Company Has Responded to Audit Committee’s Opinions: The directors present unanimously approved the proposal as submitted.		

4. Communication between independent directors and chief internal audit officer/external auditors

(1) Communication between independent directors and chief internal audit officer/external auditors:

The Company’s internal audit officer reports audit results on a monthly basis, and presents audit updates at quarterly Audit Committee meetings. The execution and effectiveness of audit activities have been thoroughly communicated.

(2) The external auditors regularly attend Audit Committee meetings to report on and discuss the results of the audit on financial statements and any findings with independent directors. They also communicate updates to relevant securities regulations to independent directors directly or in writing on an ongoing basis.

(3) Summary of communications between the Independent Directors (Audit Committee) and the external auditors:

Appointment	Contents of Communication	Suggestions and findings
March 10, 2025 5th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	2024 financial statements	No objections.
March 31, 2025 6th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	Correction of the 2024 business report and financial statements.	No objections.
August 6, 2025 8th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	The Company's financial statements for Q2 2025.	No objections.
November 13, 2025 10th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	The Company's financial statements for Q3 2025.	No objections.
December 19, 2025 13th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. The Company's 2026 business plan and financial budget. 2. The Company's 2026 audit plan.	No objections.

(4) Summary of communications between the Independent Directors (Audit Committee) and the chief internal audit officer:

Appointment	Contents of Communication	Suggestions and findings
January 13, 2025 4th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	Internal Audit Report.	No objections.
March 10, 2025 5th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. Internal audit reports. 2. 2024 Declaration of Internal Control Systems.	No objections.

Appointment	Contents of Communication	Suggestions and findings
March 31, 2025 6th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	Internal Audit Report.	No objections.
June 27, 2025 7th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	Internal Audit Report.	No objections.
August 6, 2025 8th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	Internal Audit Report.	No objections.
September 10, 2025 9th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. Internal audit reports. 2. Declaration of Internal Control System.	No objections.
November 13, 2025 10th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	Internal Audit Report.	No objections.
November 26, 2025 11th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	Internal Audit Report.	No objections.
December 19, 2025 13th Meeting of the 1st Audit Committee	1. Internal audit reports. 2. 2026 audit plan.	No objections.

(III) Corporate governance operations and any differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
I. Does the Company establish and disclose its corporate governance best practice principles based on "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"?	V		In order to establish sound corporate governance, the Company, in reference to the relevant provisions of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," had the establishment of its "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" approved at the Board meeting on February 22, 2024. Such Principles are also disclosed on the Company's website.	No material difference.
II. The Company's equity structure and shareholders' equity (I) Does the Company have the internal procedures regulated to handle shareholders' proposals, doubts, disputes, and litigation matters, and have the procedures implemented accordingly?	V		The Company establishes the spokesperson system and sends dedicated personnel to address shareholder suggestions or disputes, and handle the matters related to shareholders' meetings in accordance with its "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings."	No material difference.
(II) Does the Company have a list of its major shareholders and the ultimate	V		The Company reports monthly changes in insiders' equity on a monthly basis. During book closure period, the shareholders	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
controlling parties of those major shareholders?			service agent provides the roster of shareholders to help the Company stay on top of changes in the shareholders' equity.	
(III) Does the Company establish and implement the risk control and firewall mechanism with its affiliated companies?	V		The Company has complied with its "Procedure for Management of Transactions with Related Parties," "Regulations Governing the Management of Transactions Involving Group Companies, Specific Companies and Related Parties," "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets," and applicable laws and regulations.	No material difference.
(IV) Does the Company adopt internal rules prohibiting company insiders from trading securities using information not disclosed to the market?	V		The Company has established its "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information" and "Procedures for Prevention of Insider Trading" to prevent insider trading. Meanwhile, in accordance with the internal control regulations and in response to the promotion of laws and regulations, the Company strictly prohibits insiders from trading securities based on non-public information. The audit department also conducts reviews to ensure compliance from time to time.	No material difference.
III. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors	V		In accordance with the Company's "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles," the Board members shall have the professional expertise in areas including operational judgment,	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
(I) Does the Board of Directors have member diversity policies and specific management goals regulated and implemented substantively?			accounting and financial analysis, business administration, crisis management, industry knowledge, international market perspective, leadership, and decision-making ability. The Company has also formulated an appropriate diversification policy based on the its operations, business model and development needs. Please refer to the Company's website for details: https://tewc.com.tw/investor/governance/#info.	
(II) Does the Company, in addition to setting up the Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee lawfully, have other functional committees set up voluntarily?	V		In addition to the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee established in accordance with laws, the Company established the Sustainable Development Committee and Risk Management Committee on November 12, 2024 and March 9, 2026, respectively. It will continue to establish other functional committees as needed to support its governance and operations.	No material difference.
(III) Does the Company establish a set of policies and assessment methods to evaluate the Board's performance, conduct the performance evaluation regularly at least on an annual basis, and submit the results of performance	V		The Company established the Regulations Governing Performance Evaluation on the Board of Directors on November 12, 2024. The performance evaluation on the Board of Directors is conducted annually according to the Regulations. The evaluation results will be used as a reference in selection or nomination of directors.	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
assessments to the Board of Directors and use them as reference in determining remuneration for individual directors, and their nomination for additional office term?				
(IV) Does the Company regularly assess the independence of external auditors?	V		In accordance with Article 29 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles," the Company conducts regular annual evaluations and obtains independence the statement of independence from the external auditors. On March 31, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the evaluation on the external auditors' independence, covering nine items including independence and competence.	No material difference.
IV. Does the TWSE/TPEx-listed company assign the adequate number of competent corporate governance officers, and appoint the chief corporate governance officer responsible for the corporate governance affairs (including but not limited to, provision to	V		The Company appointed the chief corporate governance officer on August 12, 2024, who shall be responsible for all corporate governance affairs. These responsibilities include provision to directors of the information needed by them to perform their duties, organization of the Board of Directors meetings, Audit Committee meetings and shareholders' meetings, company	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
directors/supervisors of the information needed by them to perform their duties, assistance to directors/supervisors in compliance, organization of the Board of Directors meetings and shareholders' meetings, and preparation of board meeting and shareholders' meeting minutes, etc.)?			registration and registration of alteration, and preparation of board meeting and shareholders' meeting minutes, etc..	
V. Does the Company provide proper communication channels and create a stakeholder section on its website to address corporate social responsibility issues that are of significant concern to stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers)?	V		The Company has established the spokesperson system and created a stakeholder section on its website. The relevant contact information was also disclosed on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) and the Company's website to foster effective communication with investors. The Company has dedicated departments responsible for maintaining open communication channels with stakeholders, including banks, consumers, suppliers, and investors.	No material difference.
VI. Does the Company engage a Shareholders Service Agency to handle Shareholders' Meeting affairs?	V		The Company has appointed KGI Securities Co., Ltd.'s Shareholders Service Agency Department as its shareholders'	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
			service agent to handle all shareholders services on behalf of the Company.	
VII. Information disclosure (I) Does the Company set up a website to disclose the Company's business, finance and corporate governance information?	V		The Company has set up a website to disclose financial, business, and corporate governance information, and has linked it to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) for real-time updates.	No material difference.
(II) Does the Company have adopted other information disclosure methods (e.g., establishing an English website, designating the responsible person for collecting and disclosing information of the Company, practicing the spokesman system, posting the investor conference on the Company's website, etc.)?	V		The Company has established a corporate website (including the English version), and assigned dedicated personnel to maintain and disclose the Company's information. The Company has established a spokesperson system, and also designated the dedicated personnel to collect and disclose the information of the Company and posting the investor conference on the Company's website.	No material difference.
(III) Does the Company publish and report its annual financial report within two months after the end of a fiscal year, and publish and report its financial	V		Although the Company's parent company only financial statement for 2025 was not announced and reported within two months after the end of the fiscal year, the announcement and reporting were still completed by the deadline. The operating	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
reports for the first, second and third quarters as well as its operating status for each month before the specified deadline?			revenue for each month has also been announced and reported on the MOPS before the specified deadline.	
VIII. Does the Company have other information that enables a better understanding of the Company's corporate governance practices (including but not limited to employee rights, employee care, investor relations, supplier relations, stakeholders' interests, continuing education of Directors/Supervisors, implementation of risk management policies and risk measurements, implementation of customer policy, and the Company's purchase of liability insurance for directors and supervisors)?	V		(I) Employee Rights: The Company recruits new employees based on the principle of equality and hires individuals with disabilities and women re-entering the workforce. It also complies with relevant provisions under the Labor Standards Act to protect employee rights. For details on other employee benefits, retirement plans, training, and employee rights, please refer to Section V, "Labor Relations," in this annual report. (II) Employee Care: The Company has established the Employee Welfare Committee to develop comprehensive employee benefits programs. The Company values the physical and mental well-being and professional development of its employees. In addition to benefits like regular health checkups and	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
			company tours, the Company also offers employee education and training programs and foster positive employee relations. (III) Investor relations: The Company fulfills its legal obligation to disclose corporate information, making it available on its website to keep investors informed of its operations. It communicates with investors through shareholders’ meetings, investor conferences, and the spokesperson system. (IV) Supplier Relationship: The Company maintains open communication with its suppliers and safeguards their legal rights and interests. The Company manages its partnerships based on the principles of fairness and reciprocity. In line with the Company's "Ethical Management Best Practice Principles" and "Code of Ethical Conduct," the Company carefully evaluates new partners and assess their ethical standing with due diligence. (V) Stakeholders’ rights:	

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
			Customers: The Company offers high-quality products and services, listen to customer feedback, and promptly address their needs. Shareholders: The Company’s highest operational goal is to fulfill its corporate social responsibility while maximizing shareholder value. (VI) Directors’ continuing education: The Company offers directors the continuing education courses on corporate governance, finance, accounting, and legal matters, and arranges for CPAs and attorneys-at-law to share updates on recent regulatory developments. (VII) Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards: In addition to regular assessments on operational risks and countermeasures by relevant units, the Company has established various standard operating procedures to mitigate potential risks and established the Risk Management Committee on March 9, 2026.	

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
			The current Risk Management Committee consists of two directors and three independent directors, with independent directors accounting for 60% of the committee members. The Committee is responsible for assessing risks and formulating management strategies and plans in consideration of corporate governance issues related to economic, environmental, and social aspects that may have significant impacts on customers, investors, and other stakeholders. The Company regularly reports the risk environment it faces, key management assessment items, and corresponding countermeasures during risk management meetings. The Risk Management Committee reports to the Board of Directors on the oversight of risk management at least once a year. (VIII) Implementation of customer policies: The Company prioritizes consumer rights and maintains a customer service hotline. A dedicated unit will thoroughly	

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
			investigate customer complaints and determine responsibility to protect consumer rights. (IX) The Company's purchase of liability insurance for directors: The Company has purchased the liability insurance for all directors on April 10, 2025, with coverage of US$5 million. The Board of Directors has been informed of the insurance period, insured value, scope of coverage, and insurance premium rate.	
IX. Please explain the improvements made, based on the latest Corporate Governance Evaluation results published by the TWSE Corporate Governance Center, and propose enhancement measures for any issues that are yet to be rectified. (Not required for companies not subject to evaluation): Not applicable to companies not subject to evaluation.				

Note: Always provide explanations in the summary description column, regardless of whether the status is ticked "Yes" or "No."

(IV) If a remuneration committee is established within the Company, the composition and functioning of such a committee must be disclosed:

1. Information on Remuneration Committee Members

Identity	Conditions / Name	Professional qualification and experience	Independence Status	Number of other public companies in which the member concurrently serves as a remuneration committee member
Independent Director (Convener)	Chen, Yung-Yen	Please refer to Page 11 for the "Disclosure of directors' professional qualifications and independent directors' independence."		1
Independent Director	Li, Chun-Yao			-
Independent Director	Lai, Chiu-Chun			-

2. Duties of the Remuneration Committee

The Committee shall exercise due diligence in faithfully performing the following duties and submit its recommendations to the Board of Directors for discussion.

(1) Review the Regulations periodically and propose amendments thereto.

(2) Establish and regularly review the performance evaluation standards, annual and long-term performance goals, and remuneration policies, systems, standards, and structure for the Company's directors and managers, and disclose the contents of the performance evaluation standards in the annual report.

(3) Regularly assess the performance of the Company's directors and managers against their established goals, and determine the contents and amount of their individual remuneration based on the results of performance evaluations conducted according to established standards.

The Committee shall follow the principles below when exercising the functions described above:

(1) Ensure the Company's remuneration arrangements comply with relevant laws and regulations and are sufficient to attract top talent.

(2) The performance evaluation on and remuneration to directors and managers shall be based on prevailing industry standards and consider personal performance evaluations, time commitment, responsibilities, achievement of personal goals, performance in other roles, and recent salaries paid to individuals in comparable positions within the company. Evaluation should also reasonably assess the correlation between individual performance and the company's operating performance and future risks, taking into account the achievement of short- and long-term business objectives and the Company's financial condition.

(3) It should not incentivize directors and managers to pursue compensation by taking risks beyond the Company's risk appetite.

(4) The proportion of remuneration distributed to directors and senior managers for short-term performance, as well as the timing of payments for a portion of variable compensation, should be determined based on industry characteristics and the Company's business operations.

(5) The content and amount of remuneration for directors and managers should be reasonable, and the decision about remuneration to directors and managers should not deviate significantly from financial performance. If a significant decline in profits occurred or a long-term loss was sustained, remuneration should not exceed that of the previous year. If it did exceed the previous year's level, a justification for the reasonableness of the increase must be disclosed in the annual report.

(6) The Committee members shall recuse themselves from the discussion and voting on the decision about the remuneration to them.

3. Information on the Remuneration Committee Operations

(1) The Company's Remuneration Committee consists of three members.

(2) Term of office held by the current members: July 29, 2024~July 28, 2027.

(3) Status of the Remuneration Committee meets held in the most recent year: The Remuneration Committee has held 6 (A) meetings in the year 2025. The qualification and attendance of the members are as follows:

Job Title	Name	Actual presence (times) (B)	Presence by proxy (times)	Actual presence rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Convener	Chen, Yung-Yen	6	0	100	Required attendance: 6 times
Member	Li, Chun-Yao	6	0	100	
Member	Lai, Chiu-Chun	6	0	100	
Other disclosures to be noted: I. If the Board of Directors does not adopt, or amends, the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee, it shall state the meeting date, term, contents of the motion, Board of Directors' resolution, and the Company's resolution of the Remuneration Committee's opinion (if the salary adopted by the Board of Directors is better than the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee, please clarify the deviation and cause of the difference): None. II. For resolution(s) made by the Remuneration Committee with the committee members voicing opposing or qualified opinions on the record or in writing, please state the meeting date, term, contents of motion, opinions of all members and the Company's resolution of said members' opinions: None.					

Note: (1) Before the end of the year, if a Remuneration Committee member resigns from his/her position, the resignation date should be marked in the remarks column. The actual presence rate (%) should be calculated based on how often the Remuneration Committee meeting was convened (times) and his/her actual presence (times) during his/her term of office.

(2) If a re-election of the Remuneration Committee members had taken place prior to the close of the financial year, old and new Remuneration Committee members are listed, in which case, the remarks column would specify whether they are former members, newly elected or re-elected, and the date of the reelection. The actual presence rate (%) should be calculated based on how often the Remuneration Committee meeting was convened (times) and his/her actual presence (times) during his/her term of office.

(V) Sustainable development implementation status and any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
I. Has the Company implemented a governance framework that supports sustainable development, and designated a unit that specializes (or is involved) in the promotion of sustainable development? Is the unit empowered by the Board of Directors and run by senior management, and how does the Board supervise progress?	V		The Company's Board of Directors approved the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles" on June 11, 2024, and implemented them in its operations. The Sustainable Development Committee was established on November 12, which will be operating in accordance with relevant regulations. (I) In line with the vision and mission under the ESG policies, the Company established the Sustainable Development Office in 2023. The Office is chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer, who is responsible for coordinating and promoting the Company's sustainable development efforts. The Sustainable Development Office is responsible for developing relevant policies and management guidelines, compiles key issues and the implementation status thereof, and enhancing the Company's core	No material difference.

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
	V		operational capabilities to establish mid- and long-term sustainable development plans in line with the environment. (II) The Company has established a dedicated ESG and stakeholder section on its official website, providing stakeholders with a platform to learn more about the Company and engage in deeper communication. In the future, the Board of Directors should consider including the motions related to sustainable development, if any, into the agenda of the shareholders' meeting. (III) The Company has independently prepared its sustainability reports since 2023.	
II. Does the Company, in accordance with the materiality principle, conduct risk assessments of environmental, social and corporate governance issues pertaining to company operations	V		(I) The Company approved its "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles" and "Risk Management Best Practice Principles" on June 11, 2024 and November 12, 2024, respectively, requiring that the Company should conduct risk assessments of environmental, social and corporate governance issues pertaining to company operations and establish the relevant risk management policy or	No material difference.

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
and establish the relevant risk management policy or strategy? (The materiality principle refers to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues that have a material impact on the Company's investors and other stakeholders.)			strategy. The risk assessment items and descriptions for different aspects are as follows:	

Aspect	Risk Assessment Items	Description
Environment	Environmental sustainability/ Energy efficiency	The Company complies with environmental laws an regulations and international standards to protect the natural environment and is committed to achieving environmental sustainability goals in its business operations and internal management. In order to mitigate the impact posed by the Compar operations on the natural environment, the Company has engaged in research and development, procurem production, operations, and services in accordance w the following principles: 1. Reduce resource and energy consumption of products and services. 2. Reduce pollutant emissions and properly dispose waste. 3. Maximize the sustainable use of renewable

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	

		resources. 4. Extend the product durability 5. Improve the performance of products and services
Society	Employee care	Assess risks according to relevant labor laws and regulations. Create a diverse, inclusive and safe workplace built on equality; ensure equal pay for equal work across female and male workers and foster a workplace of gender equality.
	Supplier management	Promote local procurement based on the principles of local development and local sourcing. Proactively develop local suppliers and implement local procurement to enhance supply chain flexibility and mitigate operational risks, leading to more stable production line operations; doing so not only ensures consistent service quality and efficiency for customers but also lowers carbon emissions and creates more job opportunities locally.
	Proactive social participation	The Company is committed to spreading love and positive social values. In addition to addressing public

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	

		issues and supporting disadvantaged groups, the Company actively organizes and participates in charitable activities, fulfills its responsibilities as a corporate citizen, and contributes to society.
Corporate Governance	Value corporate governance and practice ethical management.	1. Formulate the reference template of code of ethical conduct pursuant to related laws and establish an effective governance structure and relevant ethical standards to strengthen corporate governance. 2. Directors shall exercise due diligence in overseeing and assisting the management team in implementing sustainable development practices, regularly review implementation effectiveness, and continuously improve processes to ensure the effective implementation of sustainable development policies. 3. The Sustainable Development Committee is the dedicated body responsible for promoting sustainable development. It is responsible for reviewing and tracking sustainable development policies, systems, and related management guidelines, as well as

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
			concrete implementation plans, and reports regularly to the Board of Directors. 4. The Company respects stakeholder rights and interests, and establishes a dedicated stakeholder section on the Company's website, and understand their reasonable expectations and needs through appropriate communication channels, responding to their concerns accordingly.	
III. Environmental Issues (I) Does the Company have an appropriate environmental management system established in accordance with its industrial character?	V		The Company conducts operations management in compliance with relevant laws and regulations, including the Energy Management Act, Waste Disposal Act, General Waste Recycling and Removal Regulations, and Water Pollution Control Act, taking into account its industry characteristics.	No material difference.
(II) Is the Company committed to improving energy efficiency and using renewable materials	V		The Company plans electricity-saving measures annually to improve energy use efficiency, control the output of waste, and classify	No material difference.

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
with a low environmental impact?			recyclable materials. It also contracts qualified recycling service providers to handle reuse and recycling.	
(III) Does the Company assess the current and future potential risks and opportunities that climate change may present to enterprises and adopt related responsive measures?	V		The Company has implemented and received third-party certification for its ISO 14001 environmental management system. It has also conducted the greenhouse gas inventory in accordance with the ISO 14064-1 standard, assessed the Company’s environmental risks, and taken appropriate environmental measures. The Company will proactively develop green products, improve production efficiency, and recycle materials to gradually reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions, thereby mitigating the environmental impact posed by it.	No material difference.
(IV) Does the Company maintain statistics on GHG emission, water consumption, and total waste volume in the last two years, and implement	V		The Company has compiled statistics on greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and gross waste weight, and this information is available in the "ESG Section" on the Company's website. The Company has established short-, medium-, and long-term goals for	No material difference.

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
policies aimed at reducing GHG, water, or other wastes?			reducing emissions and waste, leading to improved environmental quality and a path toward sustainable environmental development.	
IV. Social Issues (I) Does the Company develop its policies and procedures in accordance with laws and International Bill of Human Rights?	V		On June 11, 2024, the Board of Directors approved the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles." Article 6 of the Principles stipulates that the Company should comply with relevant laws and regulations and International Human Rights Conventions, including gender equality, right to work and prohibition of discrimination. In order to fulfill the responsibility to protect human rights, the Company should establish relevant management policies and procedures, including: I. Propose the corporate human rights policy or statement. II. Assess the impact of the Company's operations and internal management on human rights, and establish corresponding procedures to address these impacts. III. Regularly review the effectiveness of the corporate human rights policy or statement.	No material difference.

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
			IV. If any infringement upon human rights is involved, the Company should disclose the procedures for addressing concerns of stakeholders involved. The Company shall comply with internationally recognized labor human rights, including freedom of association, the right to collective bargaining, protection of vulnerable groups, the prohibition of child labor, the elimination of all forms of forced labor, and the elimination of discrimination in recruitment and employment. It shall also ensure that its human resource policies do not discriminate based on gender, race, socioeconomic status, age, or marital and family status, thereby promoting equality and fairness in employment, hiring conditions, compensation, benefits, training, performance evaluations, and promotion opportunities. The Company shall provide an effective and appropriate grievance mechanism for issues affecting workers' rights and ensure the grievance process is fair and transparent. The complaint channels	

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
			should be clear, accessible, and efficient, and all employee complaints must be addressed in a timely manner.	
(II) Does the Company adopt and implement reasonable employee benefit policy (including remuneration, vacation and other benefits, etc.), and reflect the operating performance or results to the remuneration to employees adequately?	V		The Company has established the Employee Welfare Committee in accordance with the law to provide subsidies for festival bonus, wedding, childbirth and funeral. Additionally, as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, at least 1% of the profits for the current year, if any, shall be allocated as the remuneration to employees. The Company offers free meals, a self-service coffee bar, and regularly hosts book-sharing sessions, employee tours, and year-end banquets. It also sponsors a variety of clubs and activities to support employee well-being. The Company spares no effort to recruit top talent and provides equal employment opportunities regardless of gender, age, marital status, race, or religion, and also establishes a robust performance evaluation and promotion system.	No material difference.

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
	V		The Company's year-end bonus budget is prepared based on shareholders' equity, operational performance, and talent retention. Following annual performance evaluations, the bonus is distributed to all employees to encourage collaborative efforts toward achieving the Company's operational goals.	
(III) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy work environment, and provide safety and health education to employees regularly?	V		The Company complies with all applicable labor laws and regulations and provides employees with a safe and healthy work environment. In addition to regularly organizing training sessions on prevention of workplace harassment, gender discrimination, and sexual harassment to foster a secure and respectful workplace, the Company also conducts periodic employee health checkups to help employees identify potential health issues as early as possible.	No material difference.
(IV) Does the Company have an effective career capacity development training	V		The Company has established training plans to enhance employees' professional skills and knowledge, tailored to individual job functions. It also provides ongoing education and training from time	No material difference.

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
program established for employees?			to time and external on-the-job training opportunities to develop its workforce.	
(V) Does the Company comply with laws and international standards with respect to customers' health, safety, and privacy, marketing and labeling in all products and services offered, and implement consumer or customer interest protection policies and grievance procedures?	V		The Company promptly and effectively addresses customer concerns and complaints via relevant units and also provides a variety of complaint channels, with respect to customer interest and complaints.	No material difference.
(VI) Does the Company adopt any specific supplier management policy	V		The Company regulates the creation and management of suppliers in the “Procurement and Payment Cycle,” and conducts the evaluation and assessment regularly. In the future, the Company will	No material difference.

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
demanding that the suppliers should comply with the related regulations governing environmental protection, occupational safety and health or labors' human rights, and how the policy is implemented?			progressively require suppliers to adhere to relevant standards in social and environmental responsibility, environmental safety and health, and labor rights, and also promote the same to the suppliers from time to time.	
V. Does the Company prepare sustainability report or any report of non-financial information based on international reporting standards or guidelines? Does said report have been assured or guaranteed by a third-party certification unit?	V		Since 2023, the Company has independently prepared its sustainability reports, and passed the verification by a third party, namely SGS. The related information has been made available in the "ESG Section" on the Company's website.	No material difference.

Promotion item	Implementation status			Any differences from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
VI. If the Company has established sustainability policies in accordance with "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies," please describe the current practices and any deviations thereof from such principles: The Company has established its “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles” on June 11, 2024. It will operate in accordance with the Principles and also proactively fulfill its corporate social responsibility.				
VII. Other information useful to the understanding of sustainable practice: 1. Execute the memorandum of understanding with the Yushan National Park Administration to launch the “Mountain Forest Microgrid Upgrade Project” to implement solar energy and energy storage equipment. 2. Following the TCFD framework, complete disclosure of climate-related governance, strategy, risk management, and indicators and goals. 3. Implement the ISO 14067 product carbon footprint assessment to establish a foundation for quantifying product life cycle carbon emissions. 4. Collaborate with visually impaired masseurs from the Eden Social Welfare Foundation to offer charity massage services and increase employment opportunities for vulnerable populations. 5. Promote initiatives to conserve electricity, water, and photocopy paper, and enhance waste sorting and recycling; relevant statistics are made available in the “ESG Section” on the Company’s website.				

(6) Climate-related information

1. Climate-related information implementation status

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Implementation status</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Expressly state the supervision and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities by the Board of Directors and management.</td><td>The Board of Directors is the highest governing body of Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. and is responsible for overseeing and directing the Company’s sustainability efforts. In order to effectively manage climate change-related risks and opportunities, the Company established the Sustainable Development Committee in 2024. The Chairman serves as the highest-level executive responsible for climate change and sustainability management.
The Sustainable Development Committee is responsible for developing and implementing climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies. The Committee annually reviews the progress of climate change risk and opportunity management, mitigation, and adaptation strategies through the ISO management system review meeting report.
Currently, the Company requires its Sustainable Development Committee to report annually to the Board of Directors on the Company’s greenhouse gas inventory, the implementation of reduction plans, and the status of measures taken to address climate-related risks and opportunities. The Company continues to revise and optimize its climate change strategies per direction from the Board of Directors and regularly reports on implementation progress to the Board to ensure the achievement of sustainable development goals.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Expressly state how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the enterprise’s business, strategies and finance (short-term, mid-term and long-term)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Ranking</th><th>Risk</th><th>Potential financial impact [1]</th><th>Affected period</th><th>Risk response</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Physical – Severity of natural disasters (typhoons, floods, etc.) and extreme</td><td>Less than 1%</td><td>Short-term</td><td>The strengthening typhoon has expanded its impact area. Although the plant is situated on higher ground, some areas experienced internal flooding due to water accumulation. Drainage</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

Item	Implementation status				
		weather events.			improvements are planned to prevent future waterlogging.
	2	Physical – average temperature change – average temperature increase	Less than 1%	Mid-term	Due to rising average temperatures year after year, workers in the plant area have been at risk of heat exhaustion. Hazard protection and education measures will be strengthened to address this.
	3	Transition – Enhanced Emission Reporting Obligation – Mandatory Reporting	Less than 1%	Short-term	As the Company has increasingly become subject to capital market regulations, the competent financial supervisory unit has required the disclosure of carbon emissions (including Scopes 1, 2 and 3) and the establishment of net-zero goals and a roadmap for achieving net-zero transition. The related reduction strategies include: 1. Continuously replace air-conditioning equipment or chillers equipped with eco-friendly and high-efficiency refrigerants; perform regular semi-annual cleaning and maintenance, and implement anomaly controls to minimize wear and tear. 2. Choose energy-efficient lighting products bearing the energy label to conserve energy. 3. Improve the energy efficiency of manufacturing equipment. 4. Promote the application of video conference to replace written reports with slides to be played

Item	Implementation status
	(see nested table below)

				by a projector. 5. Employees are encouraged to take mass transportation means for official travel. Official vehicles are maintained and inspected regularly. Those reaching the end of their service life are replaced with hybrid or electric vehicles. In the future, in addition to disclosing and reporting Scope 1 and 2 emissions, the Company will also undertake Scope 3 inventory and disclosure.
4	Transition – Rising Raw Material Costs – Fuel/Energy Tax and Laws & Regulations	Less than 1%	Mid-term	Rising crude oil prices have driven up the cost of petrochemical materials, and the emerging "Global Plastics Treaty" has further impacted overall raw material procurement costs. The Company is proactively researching plastic recycling and continuously developing low-carbon products to enhance plastic recycling rate.

Note [1]: The potential financial impact was assessed based on the Company's 2025 operating revenue.

Ranking	Opportunities	Affected period	Description of corresponding policy
1	Revenue from new business opportunities – R&D and innovation of new products or services	Short-term	As enterprises have successively transitioned to new energy sources, the demand for energy storage equipment is rising and thereby benefiting the expansion of the Company's energy storage product line.
2	Adaptation and Solutions - Increasing Demand for	Short-term	In response to the demand for low-carbon products and the impact posed by the "Global

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Implementation status</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><table><tr><td></td><td>Low-Carbon Products and Services</td><td></td><td>Plastics Treaty,″ the Company is proactively researching the plastic recycling issue and continuously developing low-carbon products to enhance plastic recycling rate. Use of recycled plastics may lower the carbon footprint of products and improve their market competitiveness.</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Expressly state the impact to be posed by extreme climate incidents and transformation actions to finance</td><td>The impact to be posed by extreme weather incidents on the finance is illustrated in “Expressly state how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the enterprise’s business, strategies and finance.”</td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Expressly state how to integrate the climate risk identification, assessment and management procedures into the entire risk management system.</td><td>The Company integrates climate change-related risks into its corporate risk management framework, led by the Sustainability Office. It continuously monitors the impact of these risks on operations, including international regulations and extreme weather events, and assesses the financial implications. Management mechanisms have been adjusted, and response strategies are being developed to strengthen operational resilience. Departments work with each other to assess how climate risk impacts business processes, and enhance employees’ awareness toward climate change through training to identify risks and opportunities. Senior management participates in strategic meetings to make risk management decisions and develop response strategies against major risks.</td></tr>
</table>

Item	Implementation status
5. If the scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors, and main financial impacts used should be described.	The business's climate scenario analysis was conducted across three key areas. In terms of physical risks, the Company analyzed its potential impacts under different climate scenarios (RCP2.6, 4.5, 6.0, and 8.5) based on the hazard-vulnerability-exposure risk assessment framework, in reference to the disaster risk map and information released by the National Center for Disaster Reduction (NCDR) from time to time. Regarding the transition risk, losses to be suffered by different business aspects were estimated in reference to the carbon pricing scenarios (1.5°C, NDC, and Net Zero 2050) published by various international organizations. The Company uses a specific assessment model to analyze the geographic coordinates of its locations and evaluate potential physical risks associated with precipitation. Furthermore, based on the Company's plant and office data as of December 2025 and the relevant identification results incorporated into the model, the assessment showed that the potential losses arising from flood exposure would represent less than 1% of the Company's 2025 operating revenue. Regarding the calculation of assets, the carrying amount of plant and equipment and maintenance costs as of December 31, 2025, were averaged to estimate the asset values. Analysis under the SSP5-8.5 scenario revealed that the Company's main operating sites were classified as level 2 (low) for precipitation disaster risk. The quantified financial impact accounted for less than 1% of 2025 operating revenue.
6. If a transitional plan to manage climate-related risks is in place, describe the plan's content, as well as the indicators and goals used to identify and manage both physical risks and transitional risks.	The transitional plan for managing climate-related risks is illustrated in "Expressly state how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the enterprise's business, strategies and finance."
7. If internal carbon pricing is	Internal carbon pricing is still under research and development.

Item	Implementation status
used as a planning tool, the basis for price setting should be explained.	
8. If climate-related goals have been set, details should be provided regarding the activities covered, the scope of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the planned timeline, and annual progress. If carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates (RECs) have been used to achieve these targets, the source and quantity of the offsets or the number of RECs should be specified.	Supply chain carbon reduction: The Company has guided its supply chain partners through individual factory energy reduction and greenhouse gas inventories. Based on the diagnostic reports, we have collaboratively developed a supply chain carbon reduction plan focused on four key areas: implementation of EMS energy management systems, equipment efficiency upgrades, support for low-carbon transformation and carbon reduction, and sustainable disclosure verification and assurance. Through collaborative efforts with its supply chain, the project achieved power savings of 3.11 million kWh, representing the energy conservation by 14.6%. The project also reduced carbon emissions by 1,539.72 metric tons of $CO2e$ and continues to pursue energy conservation and carbon reduction initiatives.
9. Greenhouse gas inventory and verification status, reduction goals, strategies, and concrete action plans (to be specified in 1-1 and 1-2 separately).	Please refer to Table 1 and Table 2 below.

1-1 GHG Inventory and Assurance Status for the Company over the Past Two Years

1-1-1 GHG inventory information

Scope	Category	Item	113 years	114 years	Remarks
Scope1	Category 1: Direct greenhouse gas emission and removal	Carbon emissions (tCO_2e)	929.0191	714.826	
		Carbon emissions/revenue per unit (tCO_2e per $1 million NTD)	0.1694	0.1082	
		Data coverage rate (%)	100%	100%	
Scope2	Category 2: Indirect greenhouse gas emission from imported energy	Carbon emissions (tCO_2e)	5163.9456	5413.2204	
		Carbon emissions/revenue per unit (tCO_2e per $1 million NTD)	0.9418	0.8193	
		Data coverage rate (%)	100%	100%	
Scope3	Category 3: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from transportation	Carbon emissions (tCO_2e)	229.0062	1156.4203	
		Carbon emissions/revenue per unit (tCO_2e per $1 million NTD)	0.0418	0.1750	
		Data coverage rate (%)	100%	100%	
	Category 4: Indirect greenhouse gas emission from products used by the organization	Carbon emissions (tCO_2e)	35041.2388	47389.9729	
		Carbon emissions/revenue per unit (tCO_2e per $1 million NTD)	6.3909	7.1727	
		Data coverage rate (%)	100%	100%	
	Category 5: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions	Carbon emissions (tCO_2e)	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.: Not significant
		Carbon emissions/revenue per unit (tCO_2e per $1 million NTD)	-	-	

Scope	Category	Item	113 years	114 years	Remarks
	from the use of the organization's products.	Data coverage rate (%)	-	-	
	Category 6: Indirect greenhouse gas emission from other sources.	Carbon emissions (tCO_2e)	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.: Not significant
		Carbon emissions/revenue per unit (tCO_2e per $1 million NTD)	-	-	
		Data coverage rate (%)	-	-	
Total greenhouse gas		Carbon emissions (tCO_2e)	41,363.210	54,674.440	
		Data coverage rate (%)	100%	100%	
Total revenue (in millions of NTD)			5483	6607	

1-1-2 Greenhouse gas assurance information

Year	Verification unit	Explanation of investigation
2024 (Note 1)	Metal Industries Research & Development Centre	(1) Principles to be followed by the verification operations: ISO 14064-1:2018. (2) Verification scope: Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. (3) Verification assurance level: The external verification assurance level for 2024 was set as reasonable assurance level. (4) Substantive issues: The substantive threshold is set as 5%.
Note 1: The complete verification statement for 2024 will be disclosed in the ESG report and on the Company's official website.		

1-2 Greenhouse gas reduction goals, strategies and concrete action plans

Describe the base year and data for greenhouse gas emissions, the reduction goals, strategy, and specific action plan, as well as progress toward achieving the reduction goal.
In 2024, the Company successfully, based on the “Ministry of Economic Affairs Large-Scale Small and Medium-sized Manufacturing Low-Carbonization and Intelligent Upgrade Transformation Subsidy Program – Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. Sustainable Supply Chain Low-Carbonization Program,” led 10 supply chain partners in conducting factory energy reduction initiatives and greenhouse gas inventories. Then, according to the resulting diagnostic reports and improvement recommendations, a collaborative supply chain carbon reduction plan was developed. The project was closed in 2025, achieving the power conservation by 3.11 million kWh, representing a 14.6% energy-saving rate, and the system carbon reduction by 1,539.72 metric tons of CO2e. The Company will continue to pursue energy conservation and carbon reduction efforts. In 2026, the Company expanded its influence and led four supply chain partners in conducting the greenhouse gas inventory. The Company has implemented the TCFD framework and integrated it with the ISO 14001 environmental management system, ISO 45001 occupational health and safety management system, and ISO 50001 energy management system. The Company continues to set the goals and policies to achieve energy conservation and carbon reduction and research and prepare the Company's carbon reduction roadmap.

Note 1: The schedule must have followed the timeline specified in the order issued under Paragraph 2, Article 10 of the Regulations.

Note 2: The base year is the year in which the consolidated financial statement boundary inventory was completed. For example, as required in Paragraph 2, Article 10 of the Regulations, companies with a capital of NT$10 billion or more were required to complete the inventory of their 2024 consolidated financial statements in 2025; therefore, the base year should be 2024. If the Company has already completed the inventory earlier, that earlier year may be set as the base year. The data for the base year may be calculated based on a single year or the average of several years.

Note 3: For details on disclosures, please refer to the best practice examples available on the TWSE's Corporate Governance Center website.

(VII) Ethical management practices and any differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
I. Enactment of ethical management policy and program (I) Does the Company state in its regulations or external correspondence about the ethical management policies and practices passed by the Board of Directors and the commitment of the Board of Directors and senior management to actively implement the operating policies?	V		On February 22, 2024 and November 12, 2024, the Board of Directors approved the "Ethical Management Best Practice Principles," "Code of Ethical Conduct" and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct," and subsequently disclosed them to the public. All responsible supervisors have signed the "Declaration of Compliance with Ethical Management" to ensure their implementation throughout the Company's operations. The Company's Board of Directors and management proactively implemented the commitments outlined in the business policy and communicated and promoted related principles during the Board meetings and senior management	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
			meetings. The relevant principles have been disclosed on the intranet.	
(II) Does the Company establish the assessment mechanism about unethical conduct to analyze and assess the operating activities with higher risk of unethical conduct in the scope of business periodically, and adopt the unethical conduct prevention program based on the mechanism, which shall at least cover the prevention measures referred to in the subparagraphs of Paragraph 2, Article 7 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best	V		The Company has established the "Ethical Management Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct," to specifically outline matters Company personnel must observe when conducting business. The Company also establishes the employee reward and disciplinary regulations, and any instances of dishonest conduct would be subject to disciplinary action.	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"?				
(III) Does the Company expressly state the SOP, guidelines for conduct and reward & punishment and grievance systems in the unethical conduct prevention program, implement the same precisely, and review amendments to said program?	V		When hiring employees, the Company requires them to sign an employment contract, an employee labor agreement, and a non-disclosure agreement. These documents include various codes of conduct, including the provisions prohibiting dishonesty or acceptance or offering of bribes.	No material difference.
II. Implementation of Ethical Management (I) Does the Company evaluate the ethical record of all counterparts it has business relationships with? Are there any ethical management clauses in the agreements it signs with business partners?	V		When the Company enters into a contract with another party, it must fully understand the party's ethical management status and incorporate adherence to the Company's ethics policy into the contract terms. The contract should at least expressly state the following:	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
			1. Either party becoming aware of any personnel violating the prohibition against accepting commissions, rebates, or other undue benefits under this agreement must immediately inform the other party of the personnel's identity, the method, amount, or other undue benefits offered, promised, requested, or received, and provide supporting evidence while cooperating with the other party's investigation. If either party suffers damage therefor, it may claim damages against the other party and deduct the amount from the contractual price due. 2. If either party engages in dishonest conduct in the course of commercial activities, the other party may terminate or cancel the contract unconditionally at any time.	

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
			3. Specify clear and reasonable payment terms, including the payment location and method, and compliance with applicable tax laws and regulations.	
(II) Does the Company establish a unit dedicated to promoting ethical corporate management under supervision of the Board of Directors which shall be responsible for reporting the status of implementation of the ethical management policy and unethical conduct prevent program to the Board of Directors periodically (at least for once per year)?	V		To uphold the commitment to ethical corporate management, the Company has established an organizational structure that facilitates clear division of labor and mutual oversight. The chief corporate governance officer and the Human Resources Division have collaborated with each other to develop policies and procedures for ethical management and to prevent unethical conduct, and have reported on these matters to the Board of Directors at least once per year.	No material difference.
(III) Does the Company have any policy that prevents conflict of interest and channels	V		In the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct," the Company clearly stipulates that directors	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
that facilitate the report of conflict of interest, and implement the same precisely?			must disclose the key details of any conflicts of interest regarding matters to be discussed at the Board meetings, particularly if those conflicts involve the Company or entities they represent. If a conflict poses a risk to the Company's interests, directors are prohibited from participating in discussion and voting on the matter and shall recuse themselves from discussion and voting and also refrain from exercising voting rights on behalf of the other directors.	
(IV) Does the Company fulfill the ethical management by establishing an effective accounting system and internal control system, and have an internal audit unit research and adopt related audit plans based on the unethical conduct risk	V		The Company has established accounting systems, internal controls, and related management procedures and has implemented them. The internal audit unit audits compliance with these systems according to an annual audit plan and submits audit reports to the Board of Directors. If special	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
assessment result and conduct audits on the status of compliance with the unethical conduct prevention program, or appoint a CPA to conduct the audits?			circumstances arise, a special audit will be arranged separately.	
(V) Does the Company provide internal and external ethical conduct training programs on a regular basis?	V		The Company promotes the ethical management philosophy at meetings from time to time. It will continue to organize education and training programs related to ethical management on a regular or irregular basis as needed.	No material difference.
III. Operations of the Company's whistleblowing system (I) Does the Company have a specific report and reward system stipulated, a convenient whistle-blowing channel	V		The Company has clearly defined the procedures for addressing dishonest conduct by its personnel in the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct." In addition to encouraging the whistleblowing against any dishonest or improper matters, the Company has set up and disclosed an internal independent reporting	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
established, and a responsible staff designated to deal with the accused party?			channel, including a mailbox and hotline on both its website and intranet, and has also engaged external independent institutions to provide additional reporting channels for both internal and external personnel. If a report involves the general employees, it should be submitted to the department head. If it involves a director or senior executive, it should be submitted to the independent directors, and assistance from the compliance department or other relevant departments might be required, if necessary.	
(II) Does the Company define the standard operating procedure, follow up measures to be taken upon completion of the investigation, and nondisclosure	V		The Company's "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" clearly define the personnel responsible for handling reports of wrongdoing and requires them to undertake in writing to maintain the confidentiality of the whistleblower's identity and the contents of the report.	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
mechanism toward the investigation of reported cases as accepted?			The Company also commits to protecting whistleblowers from improper treatment as a result of their reports and to ensuring the confidentiality of their identity and the details of their reports.	
(III) Does the Company have taken proper measures to protect the whistle-blowers from suffering any consequence of reporting an incident?	V		Same as the above description.	No material difference.
IV. Strengthening information disclosure Does the Company disclose the contents of its ethical management best practice principles and the result of implementation at its official website and MOPS?	V		The Company has set up its website and discloses relevant information on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).	No material difference.

Evaluation item	Operations			Any differences from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, along with the reasons for those differences.
	Yes.	No.	Summary	
V. If the Company has established its own ethical management best practice principles in accordance with "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," please describe the current practices and any deviations thereof from such principles: The Company has established the “Ethical Management Best Practice Principles” and “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct.” It will operate in accordance with the Principles.				
VI. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the Company’s ethical management practices (such as reviewing and amending the Company’s existing Ethical Management Best Practice Principles): None.				

(VIII) Other material information that will provide a better understanding of the state of the Company's implementation of corporate governance:

1. The Company’s directors have completed the required continuing education and participated in corporate governance and related courses and seminars organized by the Securities & Futures Institute to strengthen corporate governance practices.
2. The Company’s Board meeting administration unit periodically attends corporate governance training and consistently provides directors and managers with up-to-date legal information.
3. In order to establish sound internal procedures for handling and disclosing material information, prevent inappropriate information leaks, and ensure the consistency and accuracy of publicly released information, the Company has established “Procedures for Prevention of Insider Trading” for compliance.
4. The relevant regulations are available on the Company website (https://tewc.com.tw/).

(IX) The implementation status of the internal control system should disclose the following matters.

1. Statement of Internal Control: Please refer to the MOPS website at the following path: MOPS > Single Company > Corporate Governance > Corporate Regulations/Internal Control > Statement of Internal Control.
2. If an external auditor is retained to review the internal control system, the external auditor’s review report must be disclosed. Please refer to the MOPS website at the following path: Single Company > Corporate Governance > Corporate Regulations/Internal Control > Internal Control Project Review Report.

(X) Important resolution of the shareholders' meeting and Board of Directors for the latest year until the date of publication of the Annual Report:

1. Important resolutions of the shareholders' meeting

Date of meeting	Important resolutions
June 27, 2025 Annual General Meeting	Reported items: 1. 2024 business report. 2. The Audit Committee reviewed the 2024 financial statements. 3. Distribution of employee and director remuneration for 2024. 4. 2024 cash dividends distributed from earnings. Ratification matters: 1. 2024 business report and financial statements. 2. 2024 earnings distribution proposal. Discussion matters 1. Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation. 2. Ratification of 2018 director and supervisor remuneration. 3. Ratification of 2019 director and supervisor remuneration. 4. Ratification of 2020 director and supervisor remuneration. 5. Approval of the cash capital increase prior to the initial public offering (IPO) requiring all shareholders to waive their preemptive rights. Election matters: 1. By-election for one director. Other proposals: 1. Termination of the non-competition restrictions on directors (including independent directors) of the Company.

2. Important resolutions of the Board of Directors

Date of meeting	Important resolutions
January 13, 2025	1. 2024 Chairman and Manager Year-End Bonus Distribution Proposal 2. Amendments to the internal control system. 3. Ratification of the Company's sale of two properties in Taoyuan District.
March 10, 2025	1. 2024 financial statements 2. Proposal for the distribution of employee and director remuneration for 2024. 3. Amendments to the internal control system. 4. The 2024 "Declaration of Internal Control System." 5. Ratification of 2018 director and supervisor remuneration. 6. Ratification of 2019 director and supervisor remuneration. 7. Ratification of 2020 director and supervisor remuneration.

Date of meeting	Important resolutions
	8. Ratification of the Company's disposal of the equity in Tun Green Power Co., Ltd., an investee of the Company. 9. Ratification of the Company's disposal of the equity in Guanshanlin Construction Co., Ltd., an investee of the Company. 10. Ratification of the Company’s disposal of equity in TA TUN ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (SINGAPORE) CO., LTD., an investee of the Company.
March 31, 2025	1. Correction of the 2024 business report and financial statements. 2. 2024 earnings distribution proposal. 3. 2024 cash dividends distributed from earnings. 4. Appointment of the Company's external auditors and evaluation on their independence and competence. 5. Preparation of the “Regulations Governing the Pre-approval of Non-assurance Services Provided by External Auditors.” 6. Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation. 7. Amendments to the internal control system. 8. Approval of the cash capital increase prior to the initial public offering (IPO) requiring all shareholders to waive their preemptive rights. 9. Transfer of the Company's President. 10. Changes in the chief corporate governance officer and deputy spokesperson. 11. Promotion and raise of the Company’s managers. 12. By-election for one director. 13. Termination of the non-competition restrictions on new directors of the Company. 14. Matters concerning the Company’s 2025 annual general meeting.
June 27, 2025	1. If the balance of accounts receivable and prepayments exceeds the normal credit period for specific time limit, it is determined not to be the loaning of fund in nature. 2. The Company’s 2025 external auditor fees. 3. Election of the Company's Vice Chairman. 4. Appointment of the Company’s audit officer. 5. Review on the remuneration to the Company's Chairman of Board. 6. Review on the remuneration to the Company's managers.
August 6, 2025	1. The Company’s financial statements for Q2 2025. 2. The Company’s 2024 Sustainability Report. 3. Amendments to the Company’s Regulations Governing Performance Evaluation on Directors. 4. Amendments to the Company’s Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information. 5. The distribution of the Company’s 2024 director remuneration.

Date of meeting	Important resolutions
September 10, 2025	1. Approval of the Declaration of Internal Control System. 2. The allocation of bonuses for the Company’s managers. 3. The Company’s application for IPO. 4. Approval of the Company’s 2025 corporate governance self-assessment report. 5. Amendments to the Company’s internal control system.
November 13, 2025	1. The Company’s financial statements for Q3 2025. 2. Amendments to the scope of the Company's “entry-level” and internal control regulations. 3. The allocation of quarterly bonuses for the Company’s managers.
November 26, 2025	The Company’s proposal to issue new shares through cash capital increase for underwriting by the Company before its IPO.
December 4, 2025	Establishment of the Company’s Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings.
December 19, 2025	1. The Company’s 2026 business plan and financial budget. 2. The Company’s 2026 audit plan. 3. Approval of the Company’s pre-IPO Employee Subscription Plan for Cash Capital Increase and the details about subscriptions by managerial officers and non-managerial officers. 4. Promotion of the Company’s managers. 5. Chairman and Manager Year-End Bonus Distribution Proposal. 6. Annual distributorship cooperation between the Company and the related party.
March 9, 2026	1. 2025 business report and financial statements. 2. 2025 earnings distribution proposal. 3. 2025 cash dividends distributed from earnings. 4. Proposal for the distribution of employee and director remuneration for 2025. 5. The 2025 "Declaration of Internal Control System.” 6. Evaluation on the competence of the Company's external auditors. 7. Appointment of the Company's external auditors. 8. Statement of Independence of the Company’s external auditors. 9. Amendments to the Company's “Regulations Governing the Pre-approval of Non-assurance Services Provided by External Auditors.” 10. Amendments to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation. 11. Amendments to the Company’s internal control system. 12. Establishment of the Company's “Procedures for Preparation and Assurance of the Sustainability Report.” 13. Establishment of the Company’s “Risk Management Committee Charter.” 14. Changes to the Company’s Chief Financial Officer and Spokesperson,

Date of meeting	Important resolutions
	including the Deputy Spokesperson. 15. Establishment of the Risk Management Committee and appointment of the 1st Risk Management Committee members. 16. Appointment of the Company's Chief Strategy Officer. 17. Review on the remuneration to the Company's "Chief Strategy Officer and Chief Financial Officer." 18. The Company's donations to related parties. 19. Termination of the non-competition restrictions on directors of the Company. 20. Matters concerning the Company's 2026 annual shareholders' meeting.

(XI) The main contents of important resolutions of the Board passed but with directors or supervisors voicing opposing opinions on the record or in writing during the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report: None.

4. Information on the professional fees of the independent auditors

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

CPA Firm Name	CPA's Name	CPA's audit period	Audit fees	Non-audit fees (Note)	Total	Remarks
KPMG	Yu, Sheng-He	January 2025~ December 2025	2,700	2,578	5,278	
	Lo, Ruei-Chi					

Note: Non-audit fees primarily covered expenses related to the application for IPO, tax certification, and reconsideration of capital increase documents.

Note: If the Company changes its external auditor or CPA firm during the year, it should list the audit period separately and state the reason for the change in the remarks column, and also disclose the information on any paid audit and non-audit fees in order. Non-audit fees must be accompanied by the notes to disclosures of the services provided.

(I) If a change of CPA firm resulted in a lower audit fee for that year compared to the previous year, the amount and reason of the reduction before and after the change must be disclosed: Not applicable.

(II) If the audit fee was reduced by more than 10% from the previous year, the actual amount, proportion, and reasons for the reduction must be disclosed: Not applicable.

V. Information about replacement of independent auditors

If the Company has changed its external auditors during the most recent two fiscal years and subsequently, the following items should be disclosed: None.

VI. If the chairman, general manager and managerial officers in charge of the Company's finance and accounting operations held any positions within the Company's external auditor firm or its affiliates during the past one year, the names, job titles, and period of employment at the firm or its affiliate shall be disclosed: None.

VII. Changes in the transfer or pledge of shares by directors, supervisors, managerial officers, and shareholders holding over 10% of the outstanding shares in the previous year and by the date of publication of the annual report.

(I) Changes in shareholding of directors, managerial officers and principal shareholders

Job Title	Name	2025		As of April 19, 2026	
		Increase (decrease) in the number of shares held	Increase (decrease) in the number of pledged shares	Increase (decrease) in the number of shares held	Increase (decrease) in the number of pledged shares
Chairman Shareholder holding 10% or more of shares	Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd.	0	0	(150,000)	0
	Representative: Lin, Chih-Ming	53,000	0	0	0
Vice Chairman Chief Sustainability Officer	Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd.	0	0	(150,000)	0
	Representative: Li, Ya-Ling	49,000	0	14,000	0
Director	Ling Mei-Ling	0	0	0	0
Director (Note 1)	Ma, Chia-Ying	0	0	0	0
Director (Note 1)	Hung, Shih-Ku	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Chen, Yung-Yen	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Li, Chun-Yao	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Lai, Chiu-Chun	0	0	0	0
President (Note 2)	Yang, Bo-Wen	0	0	20,000	0
CFO (Note 3) (Vice President)	Su, Yun Ruei	0	0	1,000	0
CFO (Note 3) Chief Corporate Governance Officer	Chiang, Mei-Hung	0	0	51,000	0
Vice President	Wu, Ruei-Yi	0	0	1,000	0
Vice President	Yu, Cheng-Kuo	0	0	1,000	0
Vice President (Note 4)	Chang, Yung-San	0	0	0	0
Assistant Vice President	Yeh, Kuo-Jung	0	0	0	0

Assistant Vice President	Tseng, Chieh-Ming	0	0	0	0
Assistant Vice President	Li, Kuo-Ching	0	0	0	0
Assistant Vice President (Note 5)	Tseng, Jen-Hsuan	0	0	1,000	0
Audit Officer (Note 6)	Tu, Mei-Yu	0	0	1,000	0
Audit Officer (Note 6)	Liao, Hung	0	0	0	0

Note 1: Director Hung, Shih-Ku resigned. Director Ma, Chia-Ying took office through the by-election on June 27, 2025.

Note 2: Promoted on March 31, 2025.

Note 3: CFO Su, Yun Ruei was transferred to the position of the Special Assistant to Chairman on March 9, 2026, following a role adjustment. Special Assistant Chiang, Mei-Hung took office as the CFO.

Note 4: Vice President Chang, Yung-San was transferred to the position of Special Assistant to the Chairman on April 1, 2025.

Note 5: Promoted on January 1, 2026.

Note 6: The Audit Officer, Liao Hong, resigned on May 12, 2025. Tu, Mei-Yu was appointed as the new Audit Officer following approval by the Board of Directors on June 27, 2025.

(II) Where the counterpart in any such transfer or pledge of equity interests is a related party: None.

VIII. Information on the top ten shareholders, including whether they are related to each other as related parties, spouses, or relatives within the second degree of kinship.

April 19, 2026

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">NAME
(NOTE 1)</th><th colspan="2">NUMBER OF SHARES HELD BY ONESELF</th><th colspan="2">SHAREHOLDING BY SPOUSE OR MINOR CHILDREN</th><th colspan="2">TOTAL SHARES HELD IN ANOTHER PERSON'S NAME</th><th colspan="2">THE NAME OF AND RELATIONSHIP AMONG THE COMPANY'S TOP 10 SHAREHOLDERS WHO ARE RELATED PARTIES, SPOUSES, OR RELATIVES WITHIN THE SECOND DEGREE OF KINSHIP OF ONE ANOTHER (NOTE 2)</th><th rowspan="2">REMARKS</th></tr>
<tr><th>NUMBER OF SHARES</th><th>SHAREHOLDING RATIO</th><th>NUMBER OF SHARES</th><th>SHAREHOLDING RATIO</th><th>NUMBER OF SHARES</th><th>SHAREHOLDING RATIO</th><th>TITLE (OR FULL NAME)</th><th>RELATIONSHIP</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin, Chih-Ming</td><td rowspan="3">26,947,375</td><td rowspan="3">40.83%</td><td rowspan="3">0</td><td rowspan="3">0</td><td rowspan="3">0</td><td rowspan="3">0</td><td>Hetong Investment Co., Ltd.</td><td rowspan="2">The representative is a relative within the first degree of kinship.</td><td rowspan="3">—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zhitong Investment Co., Ltd.</td></tr>
<tr><td>He Rui Investment Co., Ltd.</td><td>The representative is a relative within the second degree of kinship.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Hetong Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin, Yu-Hsuan</td><td rowspan="2">3,332,188</td><td rowspan="2">5.05%</td><td rowspan="2">0</td><td rowspan="2">0</td><td rowspan="2">0</td><td rowspan="2">0</td><td>Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd.</td><td>The representative is a relative within the first degree of kinship.</td><td rowspan="2">—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zhitong Investment Co., Ltd.</td><td>The representative is a relative within the second degree of kinship.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Zhitong Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin, Shih-Ting</td><td rowspan="2">3,332,188</td><td rowspan="2">5.05%</td><td rowspan="2">0</td><td rowspan="2">0</td><td rowspan="2">0</td><td rowspan="2">0</td><td>Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd.</td><td>The representative is a relative within the first degree of kinship.</td><td rowspan="2">—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hetong Investment Co., Ltd.</td><td>The representative is a relative within the second degree of kinship.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Xuan Lin Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Hung, Yu-Chun</td><td>2,998,845</td><td>4.54%</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lanting Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Li, Yi-Hsuan</td><td>2,998,845</td><td>4.54%</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr>
</table>

NAME (NOTE 1)	NUMBER OF SHARES HELD BY ONESELF		SHAREHOLDING BY SPOUSE OR MINOR CHILDREN		TOTAL SHARES HELD IN ANOTHER PERSON'S NAME		THE NAME OF AND RELATIONSHIP AMONG THE COMPANY'S TOP 10 SHAREHOLDERS WHO ARE RELATED PARTIES, SPOUSES, OR RELATIVES WITHIN THE SECOND DEGREE OF KINSHIP OF ONE ANOTHER (NOTE 2)		REMARKS
	NUMBER OF SHARES	SHAREHOLDING RATIO	NUMBER OF SHARES	SHAREHOLDING RATIO	NUMBER OF SHARES	SHAREHOLDING RATIO	TITLE (OR FULL NAME)	RELATIONSHIP	
Chenzhe Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Hung, Chi-Ye	2,997,845	4.54%	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
He Rui Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Ling Mei-Ling	2,929,400	4.44%	0	0	0	0	Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd.	The representative is a relative within the second degree of kinship.	—
Axelon Co., Ltd. Representative: Hung, Mei-Feng	2,380,000	3.61%	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Cathay Securities Corporation Representative: Chuang, Shun-Yu	1,951,156	2.96%	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Lin, Yu-Hsuan	754,269	1.14%	0	0	0	0	Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd.	The representative is a relative within the first degree of kinship.	—
							Hetong Investment Co., Ltd.	The representative is the same person.	
							Zhitong Investment Co., Ltd.	The representative is a relative within the second degree of kinship.	

Note 1: All top ten shareholders should be enumerated in whole. Names of all corporate shareholders, if any, and names of their representatives, should be enumerated respectively.
Note 2: The shareholdings are calculated based on the shares held by oneself, spouses or underage children, or in the name of another person respectively.

IX. The number of shares held by the Company, its directors, supervisors, and managers, as well as by businesses directly or indirectly controlled by the Company, in any single investee company, and the consolidated shareholding ratio shall be calculated accordingly.

Unit: Shares; %

Investee (Note 1)	Invested by the Company		Investment by directors, supervisors and managers or by directly or indirectly controlled enterprises		Comprehensive investment	
	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage	Number of shares	Shareholding percentage
Dong Hua Electric Engineering Co., Ltd.	-(Note 2)	29.5%	-(Note 2)	5%	-(Note2)	34.5%

Note 1: The Company's investment accounted for using the equity method.

Note 2: As a limited company, it doesn't issue any shares.

Three. Capital raising activities

I. Capital and shares

(I) Sources of Share Capital

1. Capital share formation process

Changes in share capital over the last five years and as of the date of publication of the annual report

Unit: NT$ thousands, thousands of shares

Year and month	Issue price (NTD)	Authorized share capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Sources of share capital	Offset share capital via properties other than cash	Others
December 2022	10	63,000	630,000	30,000	300,000	Capital increase from earnings	None	Note 1
November 2023	10	63,000	630,000	48,000	480,000	Cash capital increase	None	Note 2
January 2024	10	63,000	630,000	53,660	536,600	Cash capital increase	None	Note 3
April 2024	10	100,000	1,000,000	60,000	600,000	Cash capital increase	None	Note 4
February 2026	10	100,000	1,000,000	66,000	660,000	Cash capital increase	None	Note 5

Note 1: Approval letter under Jin-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11155483000 on December 7, 2022.
Note 2: Approval letter under Jin-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11291127950 on November 28, 2023.
Note 3: Approval letter under Jin-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11230243580 on January 9, 2024.
Note 4: Approval letter under Jin-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11330060470 on April 16, 2024.
Note 5: Approval letter under Jin-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 11530013210 on February 2, 2026.

2. Share categories

Share categories	Authorized share capital			Remarks
	Outstanding shares (Note)	Unissued shares	Total	
Common stock	66,000,000	34,000,000	100,000,000	Listed stocks

3. Information related to the aggregate reporting system: None.

(II) List of major shareholders

Names, number of shares held, and percentage of shareholders holding a stake of 5% or more, or the top ten shareholders by stake percentage:

April 19, 2026

Shares / Name of major shareholder	Number of shares held (shares)	Shareholding percentage (%)
Tun Che Investment Co., Ltd.	26,947,375	40.83
Hetong Investment Co., Ltd.	3,332,188	5.05
Zhitong Investment Co., Ltd.	3,332,188	5.05
Xuan Lin Investment Co., Ltd.	2,998,845	4.54
Lanting Investment Co., Ltd.	2,998,845	4.54
Chenzhe Investment Co., Ltd.	2,997,845	4.54
He Rui Investment Co., Ltd.	2,929,400	4.44
Axelon Co., Ltd.	2,380,000	3.61
Cathay Securities Corporation	1,951,156	2.96
Lin, Yu-Hsuan	754,269	1.14

(III) Company Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

1. The dividend policy as stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation

If there is a surplus after account settlement of the fiscal year, the Company shall pay applicable taxes pursuant to laws, followed by the allocation of 10% of the remainder as legal reserve, unless such legal reserve amounts to the paid-in capital, and the remainder, if any, is appropriated for special reserve or reversed as special reserve. If there is still a balance, it will be pooled up with the undistributed earnings carried forward from previous years for distribution as shareholder dividend and bonus under a proposal prepared by the Board of Directors subject to the resolution made by a shareholders' meeting.

If the distribution of dividends and bonuses, in whole or in part, is made in cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to approve such distribution upon the attendance of more than two-thirds of all directors and the affirmative vote of a majority of those present, and to report the decision to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's dividend policy follows the principle of stability and balance, and takes into account factors such as profitability, financial structure, and future development of the Company when distributing shareholder dividends. The amount of shareholder dividends distributed shall in principle not be less than ten percent of the current year's after-tax profit. However, when the accumulated distributable earnings are less than ten percent of the paid-in capital, the Company may choose not to distribute dividends. Among the dividends distributed for the current year, an appropriate amount shall be allocated as cash dividends, provided that such cash dividends shall not be less than ten percent of the total dividend distribution.

2. Dividend distribution proposed by the shareholders' meeting

Following the resolution of the Board of Directors on March 9, 2026, the Company proposed the distribution of cash dividends to shareholders from earnings, totaling NT$528,000 thousand, in cash to shareholders, at NT$8 per share, for 2025.

Following approval by the Board of Directors, the Chairman is authorized to set the base date and payment date for the distribution. Where the quantity of outstanding shares is affected due to changes of the Company's share capital and thereby the payout ratio of cash dividends to shareholders is changed and needs to be amended, the Chairman may be authorized to deal with it with full power.

The amount of cash dividends will be truncated to the nearest NT$ subject to the distribution ratio, with any fractional amounts less than NT$1 credited to the Company's other income.

3. Expected significant changes in the dividend policy: None.

(IV) Impacts posed by the proposed bonus shares on the Company's business performance and earnings per share: None.

(V) Remuneration to employees and directors

1. The percentages or ranges with respect to remuneration to employees and directors, as set forth in the Company's Articles of Incorporation:

If the Company realized a profit in the year, it allocated no less than 1% of the profit as employee remuneration (of which no less than 3% of the total amount was distributed as remuneration for rank-and-file employees), which was distributed in stock or cash by resolution of the Board of Directors. The recipients of the distribution were the current employees of the Company and employees of affiliated companies who met certain conditions. The Company also allocated, by resolution of the Board of Directors, no more than 2.5% of that profit amount as directors' remuneration. The distribution of the remuneration to employees and directors shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

However, if the Company has accumulated losses, sufficient funds should be reserved to cover the losses, and then the remuneration to employees and directors should be allocated based on the percentage stipulated in the preceding paragraph.

2. The basis for estimating the amount of remuneration to employees and directors, the basis for calculating the number of shares to be distributed as the stock dividends, and the accounting treatment of the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure, for the current period:

The remuneration to employees and directors is distributed based on the percentages stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and is estimated annually according to the same principle. These estimates are then submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval following a resolution by the Board of Directors. Subsequently, if the actual distribution amount differs from the estimated amount, the difference is treated as a change in accounting estimate and adjusted in the year of distribution.

3. Distribution of remuneration approved by the Board of Directors:

(1) Remuneration to employees and directors distributed in cash or in shares. Disclose the amount, causes and treatments of any differences between the amount paid and the amount estimated in the year the expense was recognized:

The Company's 2025 employee and director remuneration was approved by the Board of Directors on March 9, 2026. The distribution is as follows:

a. Employee remuneration: NT$13,000 thousand.

b. Director remuneration: NT$6,000 thousand.

(2) The proposed amount to be allocated as approved by the Board of Directors matched the estimated amount.

(3) Percentage to employees paid in shares as resolved, relative to net income and total remuneration to employees shown in the parent company only or individual financial statements: Not applicable.

4. Actual payment of the remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors in the previous year (including the number of shares allocated, the sum of cash paid, and the price at which shares were issued) and any differences from the figures estimated (explain the amount, the cause, and treatment of such discrepancies):

(1) Actual distribution of remuneration to employees and directors in the previous year:

The Company’s 2024 employee and director remuneration was approved by the Board of Directors on March 10, 2025. The distribution is as follows:

a. Employee remuneration: NT$12,000 thousand.

b. Director remuneration: NT$6,000 thousand.

(2) Any differences from the figures estimated (explain the amount, the cause, and treatment of such discrepancies):

The actual amount allocated matched the estimated amount.

(VI) Repurchase of the Company's shares

1. Already executed: None.

2. Under execution: None.

II. Disclosure relating to corporate bonds: None.

III. Disclosure relating to preferred shares: None.

IV. Disclosure relating to overseas depository receipts: None.

V. Disclosure relating to employee stock warrants and RSAs: None.

VI. Disclosure relating to issuance of new shares in connection with mergers, acquisitions, or transfers of company shares: None.

VII. Funding Plan Implementation Status

MOPS > Single Company > Changes in Equity/Securities Issuance > Fundraising > Fundraising Plan Implementation

https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/bfhtm_q2

Four. Business Overview

I. Scope of Business

(I) Business Scope

1. Principal business activities

Code	Business data
CC01010	Manufacture of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Machinery
CC01020	Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing
CB01010	Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
E601010	Electric Appliance Construction
E603010	Cable Installation Engineering
F113020	Wholesale of Electrical Appliances
F213010	Retail of Electrical Appliances
F401010	International Trade
CC01090	Manufacture of Batteries and Accumulators
D101050	Combined Heat and Power
D101060	Self-usage power generation equipment utilizing renewable energy industry
D401010	Thermal Energy Supply
H201010	Investment
I102010	Investment Consulting
I103060	Management Consulting
I199990	Other Consulting Service
IG02010	Research and Development Services
IG03010	Energy Technical Services
ZZ99999	All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

2. Business ratio

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Product Category \ Year	2024		2025	
	Net operating revenue	Ratio	Net operating revenue	Ratio
Extra-high Voltage Cables	2,220,099	40.49%	2,703,969	40.93%
Medium-high Voltage Cables	1,085,631	19.80%	1,359,635	20.58%
Low Voltage Cables	441,098	8.04%	1,034,911	15.66%
Rubber Cables	898,600	16.39%	472,710	7.15%
Others	837,561	15.28%	1,035,815	15.68%
Total	5,482,989	100.00%	6,607,040	100.00%

3. Current main products and services

The Company is a professional wire and cable manufacturer. The Company's main products have passed numerous rigorous domestic and international specification certifications, including the positive character mark approved by the Central Standards Bureau, as well as UL, CSA, PSE, SAA, and certifications from several European countries. The Company is also dedicated to developing higher-quality wire and cable technology to maintain our competitiveness in the industry. The Company's primary sales areas are Taiwan and Japan, with a customer base consisting mainly of government agencies and other wire and cable businesses. The Company provides the following products and services:

(1) Manufacturing, processing, and sales of various wires, cables, and accessories;

(2) Provision, connection, termination, installation, and technical services for various wires, cables, and associated equipment.

(3) Contracting for transmission and distribution line projects and

high- and low-voltage electrical equipment installation;

(4) Manufacturing, processing, and sale of various motors, electrical equipment, and insulating materials.

(5) Import and export trade, agency, and distribution related to the aforementioned businesses.

In addition to pursuing sustainable operations and profitability, the Company prioritizes environmental stewardship. Recognizing the increasing expectations of global customers regarding environmental responsibility, the Company leads by example by integrating product quality control and environmental principles into its daily practices and contributing to a more sustainable future.

4. New products (services) planned to be developed

(1) High-performance electric cables dedicated for charging piles (primarily for home wall-mounted units):

As electric vehicles have grown rapidly in the Taiwanese market, demand for home charging in residential and community “last mile” locations has continued to expand as of February 2026. The Company aims to develop home wall-mounted charging stations as the first priority. It has developed a series of high-performance cables. Leveraging its proprietary cable technology, it has secured a key component market position in the household electric vehicle charging equipment sector.

According to Taiwan's "2050 Net Zero Carbon Emission Roadmap" and "Electric Vehicle Development Strategy Plan," the government has accelerated the installation of residential charging facilities. By 2030, all new residential buildings are required to be fully equipped with EV charging equipment. The government supported this initiative by relaxing building regulations, including those concerning setback space and installations in underground levels below the third floor, offering purchase subsidies and establishing regulations for independent electricity meters. Residential, community, and single-family home owners have become the primary customer base for wall-mounted charging stations. The market experienced an annual compound growth rate exceeding 30%, and the home market is projected to account for 40% of total EV charging volume by 2026.

The residential building environment in Taiwan presents several challenges, including long wire runs (5-10m), complex routing with multiple bends, a hot and humid climate (RH > 80%, temperatures reaching 40°C), and limited space. These conditions place demanding requirements on cables regarding bend life, heat resistance, humidity resistance, and flexibility, and they must comply with IEC 62196 and IEC 61851 standards. The Company's home EV charging cables utilize highly flexible TPE insulation and jacketing materials. These cables have demonstrated enhanced oil resistance, high abrasion resistance, UV resistance, and have passed low-temperature testing at -40°C, as well as mechanical strength and thermal shock testing. This makes them ideally suited for wall-mounted installations and is expected to significantly improve market competitiveness and drive revenue growth.

(2) High-voltage DC cable:

As global renewable energy sources have grown in proportion year by year, the demand for long-distance, high-efficiency power transmission has risen sharply. Particularly in North America and Asia, the rapid growth of wind energy, solar energy, and other distributed generation sources has increased demand for high-voltage DC (HVDC) cables. The construction of high-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission networks in these regions has entered a critical phase, and this has brought new challenges and opportunities for cable technology.

The global energy structure has shifted from traditional centralized power generation to a distributed grid structure increasingly reliant on renewable energy sources. This change increases the demands on long-distance power transmission within the grid, especially as cross-regional power exchange becomes more common. Consequently, the need for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) technology has grown. According to a report by the International Energy Agency (IEA), HVDC technology has proven effective in reducing energy losses in traditional AC power transmission networks and is highly adaptable, accommodating higher voltage and current demands. These factors have driven the rapid growth of the global HVDC cable market and continue to be a core technology in future power grid construction.

(3) Development of a new liquid cooling cable for the 800V HVDC AI cabinet liquid cooling system.

The Company is actively developing an integrated product combining "liquid-cooled cables" and "high-conductivity, pressure-resistant rubber cooling tubes" for 800 V HVDC AI cabinet liquid cooling systems. This product is primarily intended for use in high-performance AI data centers and represents a key technological advancement for the Company as it enters the supply chain for high-power AI liquid cooling power and cooling solutions. It also marks an important milestone in the development of future high-value-added product lines.

The product adopts the “high-conductivity and compression-resistant rubber” as its cooling tubes. PG25/PG50 type coolant flows through these tubes, enabling stable cooling of high-density GPU cabinets and 800V HVDC power modules at operating temperatures between 40°C and 50°C. This design ensures excellent heat transfer efficiency and system reliability even under high-power operating conditions.

The metal conductor layer in the cooling tube is designed for pressure resistance, electrostatic shielding, or to aid heat dissipation. The conductor operates at temperatures up to 125~200°C, meeting the demands of high-power liquid-cooled AI cabinets. For the design of materials, the high-conductivity compression rubber provides excellent electrical insulation between the rubber and the conductive layer, withstanding voltages of over 1000V to ensure electrical safety and long-term stable operation of the system even in high-voltage and high-temperature environments, thereby mitigating the system risk and reducing the maintenance costs.

Meanwhile, the coolant demonstrates good compatibility with heat dissipation components within the system, including red copper C11000, PP polypropylene, EPDM rubber, and UQD-type connectors. It has also passed long-term corrosion resistance, chemical stability, and dielectric property tests, effectively preventing the formation of sediments, metal corrosion, or electrical characteristic degradation due to prolonged coolant contact, thereby improving the overall system lifespan and ease of maintenance.

For product service life planning, the product is designed to support continuous operation for 5 years. The design target is intended to be verified through critical validation tests, including high-temperature aging, high-pressure pulsation life testing, and mechanical bending durability testing, to satisfy data center industry requirements for critical power supply and cooling components with high reliability, long service life, and high safety.

The Company’s dedicated liquid-cooled cable solution for 800 V HVDC AI rack liquid cooling systems has achieved technical feasibility and is currently in the prototype and validation stage. The Company plans to progressively engage with system manufacturers, power module suppliers, and major data center customers in technical verification and small-scale pilot production. The solution is expected to contribute high-value-added high-voltage liquid-cooled cable and module products, further strengthening the Company’s long-term growth momentum in AI liquid-cooled power infrastructure and green data center applications.

(4) Development of 35kV EPR medium-voltage cable:

According to market research data from Precedence Research, the medium-voltage cable market has demonstrated robust growth driven by increasing global demand for renewable energy, accelerating industrialization and urbanization, and the high priority countries place on stable and reliable power infrastructure. It is estimated that the global medium-voltage cable market will continue to expand at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of about 7.3% between 2025 and 2035. Among the other things, the US market was valued at approximately US$470–550 million between 2022 and 2024, driven by factors such as grid upgrades, expansion of renewable energy deployments, and the rapid build-out of electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure. The demand has remained stable, indicating long-term growth potential for the North American medium-voltage cable market.

As Taiwan's tech industry has accelerated its expansion with new facilities in North America, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. is also growing its overseas market presence. Leveraging the Company's strong domestic rubber cable production technology, in addition to its existing low-voltage rubber cable products, it has actively invested in the research and development of medium-voltage rubber cables. Product development followed the mainstream North American UL 1072 standard, and the Company expects to achieve UL certification in 2027, securing a key entry point into the North American medium-voltage cable market.

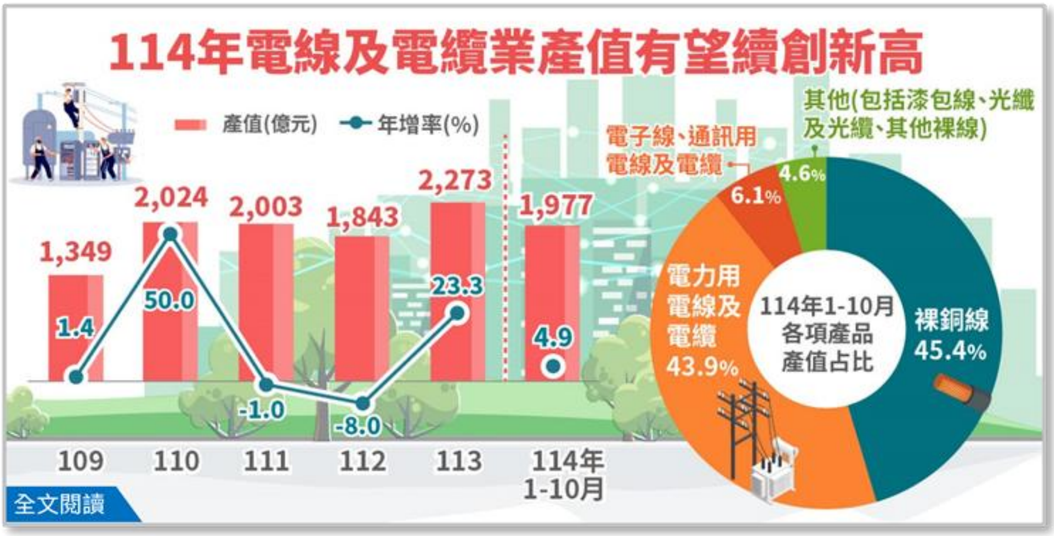
In terms of the materials technology, ethylene propylene rubber (EPR) insulation has become essential in medium-voltage cable applications due to its excellent electrical properties, outstanding flexibility, and good environmental tolerance. Especially in applications with high flexural demands and under the harsh anti-radiation (nuclear power plant) conditions, EPR cables have proven to be a reliable and durable power transmission solution, making them a popular choice in industrial and utility sectors. As global power infrastructure continues to expand and demand for high-performance cables has increased, the application of EPR materials is expected to see steady growth, significantly contributing to the overall medium-voltage cable market and playing a critical role in building safe, reliable, and resilient modern power systems.

(II) Industry Overview

1. Current status and development of the industry

(1) Types of Wires and Cables and Sales Percentage

Fig. 1: Percentage of sales value for various types of power cables in Taiwan from January to October 2025.

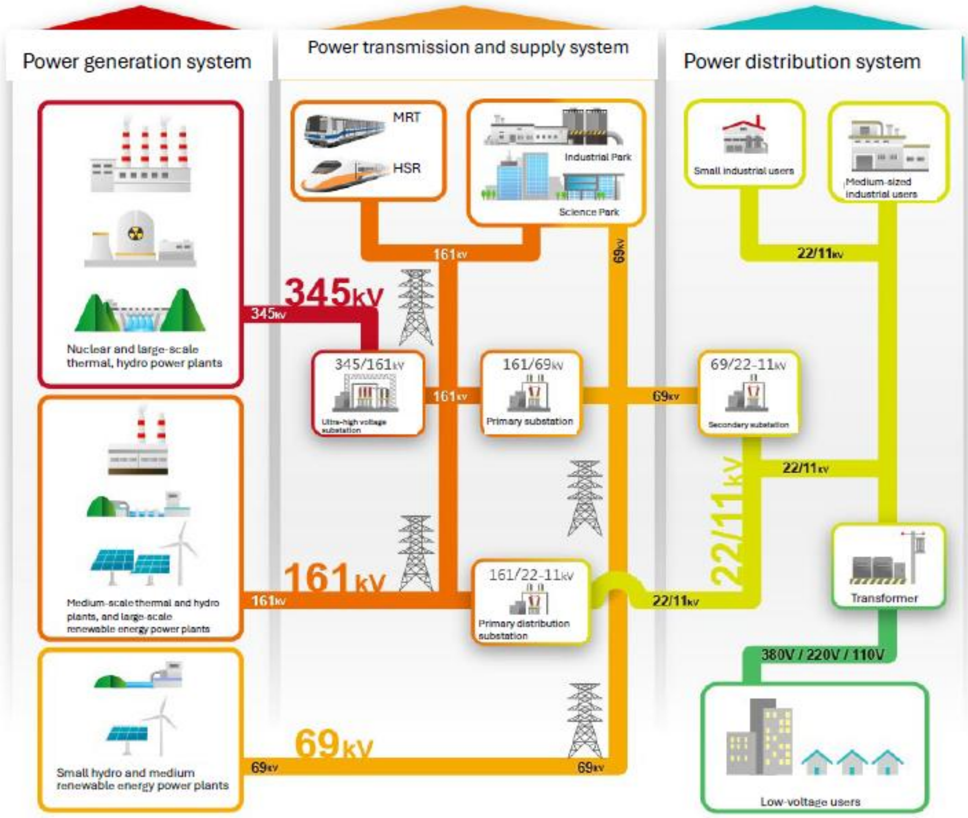


Source of Data: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs

Electrical wires primarily conduct electricity or telecommunication signals. They are categorized by structure as single-strand or multi-strand and are typically made of copper or aluminum, encased in insulation and an outer protective layer. Wires lacking this insulation are known as bare wires. Cables, used for transmitting electricity, signals, or data, consist of two or more wire bundles protected by an insulating layer. Generally, cables are larger and more structurally complex than wires. Wires and cables are a foundational industry for the broader economy, characterized by high capital and technology intensity. They serve as the transmission medium for power and telecommunications and have extensive applications in public works projects, light and heavy industries, and consumer goods manufacturing. This industry has reached maturity in Taiwan and has experienced consistent, stable growth. Due to the large size and difficult transport of cables, the market primarily focuses on domestic sales, with exports playing a secondary role. Consequently, the industry’s performance is closely tied to domestic demand. Wire and cable products are primarily classified into seven categories based on their application: bare copper wire, other bare wires, enameled wires, electronic wires, power wires and cables, communication wires and cables, and optical cables and optical fibers. Power wires and cables have the broadest range of applications and represent the largest market share. According to data from the Department of Statistics, the Ministry of Economic Affairs (Figure 1), the cumulative production value for January to October 2025 reached NT$86.8 billion, an increase by 15.7% year-over-year.

(2) Overview of Taiwan's Current Power Grid

Figure 2. Taipower Supply System



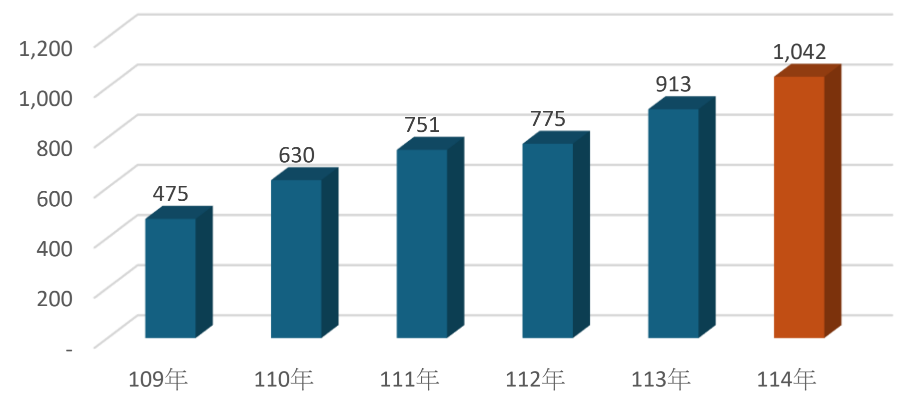
Data Source: Taiwan Power Company

As shown in Figure 2, Taiwan's traditional power supply has primarily relied on large-scale power generation facilities, including medium and large nuclear, hydroelectric, and coal-fired power plants, to generate electricity, which is then transmitted to end users via the power grid. The power generated by the power plant is first stepped up to 345kV (kilovolts) by transformers, then transmitted through transmission lines. This high-voltage power is then reduced to 161kV and 69kV at ultra-high voltage and primary substations, respectively, before being supplied to large users such as science parks. Further reductions occur at distribution and secondary substations, and through the distribution system, to provide electricity to general consumers and households. The transmission lines connecting the power plant to the substations are categorized by voltage level as 345kV, 161kV, and 69kV. Distribution lines supplying power to general consumers and households are classified as medium- and high-voltage lines at 22kV and 11kV, and low-voltage lines at 380V, 220V, and 110V.

(3) Growth in power cable demand over the past six years

Power cables are primarily used for power transmission and control. According to data from the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs (see Figure 3), the production and sales value of power cables in Taiwan has increased annually over the past six years. In Taiwan, Taiwan Power Company (hereinafter referred to as “Taipower”) is the largest customer for power cables, followed by public infrastructure and general engineering projects related to power transmission and distribution. As shown in Figure 3, the production and sales value of power cables has continued to increase in recent years. In addition to the ongoing tendering of Taipower’s power transmission, substation, and turnkey projects, the government has continued to promote power grid resilience programs and renewable energy infrastructure development to facilitate industrial transformation and innovation. Furthermore, investments in artificial intelligence (AI) and capacity expansion in the semiconductor industry have also driven continued growth in the power cable market. As of 2025, annual sales value had increased to NT$104.2 billion.

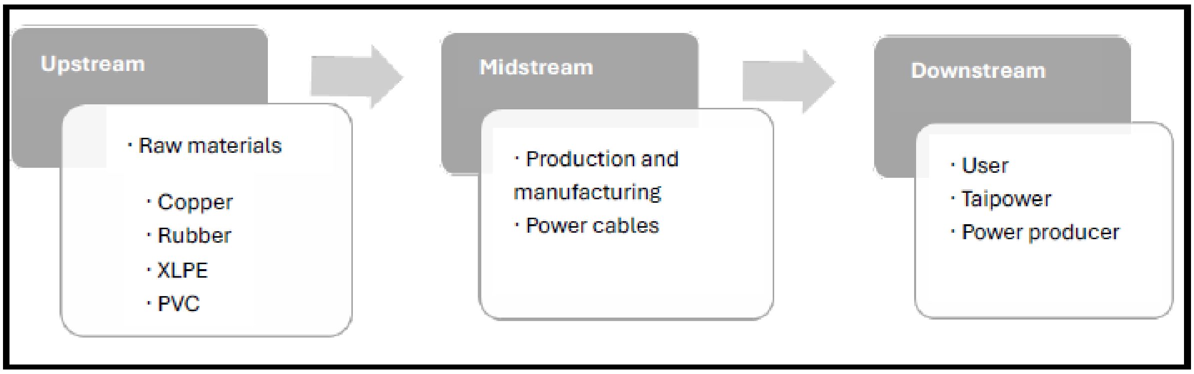
Fig. 3 Sales Value of Power Cables and Wires in Taiwan
(NT$ hundred million)



Source of Data: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs

2. Relationship between upstream, midstream, and downstream industries

The Company’s upstream, midstream, and downstream relationships are shown in the following figure:



Taiwan's power cable industry is well-established and characterized by high capital and technology intensity. The upstream sector supplies raw materials for power cable manufacturing, primarily categorized as conductors, insulators, and sheaths. Conductors consist mainly of copper and aluminum, with copper accounting for over 50% of total raw material costs; insulators are primarily rubber, polyethylene (PE), and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) chemical materials. Cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE), chemically cross-linked for superior insulation, heat resistance, and a low failure rate, has become the dominant material for transmission and distribution lines. Sheaths are typically made of rubber and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) chemical materials. Midstream production and manufacturing begins with conductor processing, followed by the successive layering of insulation and sheathing. The challenge in wire and cable production stems from its inability to be corrected through disassembly and reassembly; each layer is interdependent. Consequently, stringent control of the production process and equipment is essential.

For power cables, Taipower is the primary customer. Selling products to Taipower requires Taipower certification. Because of the nature of cable production, more complex structures necessitate multiple manufacturing layers, making production more challenging.

Consequently, manufacturers generally focus on high-end products, such as 161kV and 345kV cables, to achieve higher gross margins. However, relatively few companies have obtained Taipower certification for these two cable types. Only 5 companies have been certified for 345kV cables, and our company is one of them.

3. Product Development Trends

The development of the power cable market has been closely tied to government public works projects and Taipower’s power-related improvement initiatives. Historically, Taipower addressed growing electricity demand by reinforcing existing power infrastructure, primarily focusing on strengthening main transmission lines and expanding substations and transmission capacity. However, land acquisition challenges led Taipower to utilize its own land or existing power plant sites to add generating units and upgrade the existing power grid, thereby resulting in a trend toward centralization and increased scale within the power transmission system, culminating in a centralized grid structure. This structure relies on three ultra-high-voltage substations as key nodes, interconnected by three 345kV main transmission lines that serve as the core backbone for allocating and distributing electricity nationwide.

Given the increasing demand for electricity, the impact posed by the development of massive renewable energy on the existing power grid, and the adjustment of the power supply system's over-centralization, the current power grid's resilience in responding to accidents and restoring operation in a short time appears to be insufficient. As a result, it is necessary to engage in a significant reform of the power grid architecture. In this respect, Taipower proposed the plan to strengthen power grid resilience construction in 2022 (as shown in Figure 4 below). The plan is expected to take 10 years and currently under construction. The plan is to transform the past centralized large power grid architecture into a decentralized power grid architecture that allows for the coexistence of multiple energy sources and in response to the regional power supply. It is divided into three major pillars and ten key areas, and the total budget expected to be invested amounts to NT$564.5 billion over the next ten years. First of all, the budget for “Decentralized Engineering” totals NT$437.9 billion and covers five key areas: direct power supply from plants to the park, distributed green energy supply, hub node clustering, increased distribution points, and improved regional dispatch. The “Reinforcement Engineering” budget amounts to NT$125 billion and encompasses three major areas: grid expansion and upgrades, significant expansion of energy storage facilities, and indoor substation construction. Finally, the “Defense Engineering” budget is NT$1.69 billion, allocated to two main areas: strengthening defensive depth and implementing real-time dynamic defense. By virtue of the short-, medium- and long-term plans, the national power grid's ability to respond to emergencies will be improved comprehensively and the risks over centralized power grids will be mitigated accordingly. As the plan will require installation of a large number of new transmission lines, with demand mainly for 345kV and 161kV ultra-high voltage cables, the power cable industry is expected to usher in a new wave of growth as tenders are released.

Figure 4 Data Source: Taiwan Power Company

4. Competition

The Company is a professional manufacturer of power cables with decades of experience, and its products have earned strong customer recognition. It primarily sells power cables for power transmission and control, supplying both public and private companies in Taiwan for engineering projects and facility construction.

The Company offers the following flagship products, giving it a competitive edge in the market.

(1) High-voltage and extra-high voltage power cables:

This cable is used in underground power transmission lines for high-voltage transmission. The product offers superior insulation performance and high-temperature resistance. Currently, only five domestic companies have passed Taipower’s 345kV cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) power cable type testing, and only eleven have passed the 161 kV XLPE power cable type testing. These qualified bidders are able to compete for government construction projects and large-scale power projects such as Taipower’s grid strengthening initiatives. Demand is substantial, but market competition remains limited due to significant barriers to entry.

(2) Rubber cables:

The Company’s rubber cables represent the highest standards in specifications, production volume, and quality. Hypalon wires are frequently used in high-tech facility equipment and UPS systems. EPRN wires and cables are a qualified supplier to Taipower’s nuclear and thermal power plants, offering advantages in quality, lead time, and price.

In conclusion, the Company possesses mature wire and cable technology and a comprehensive product line, giving us a competitive edge in the Taiwanese cable industry. Furthermore, aligned with the government’s net-zero emissions goals and the growth of the green energy sector, our high-quality products have consistently secured customer confidence in the demand for grid connection cables.

(III) Overview of Technology and R&D

1. Technological sophistication of business operations and research and development.

(1) Improvement of production technology

A. In 2024, the Company imported a 400kV ultra-high voltage catenary dry-type cross-linked production line from MAILLEFER in Finland. It expected to start the mass production in the second half of 2025. The equipment will improve the quality of the three-layer extruded 345kV ultra-high voltage cables produced by the Company.

a. The advanced EHT roundness improvement system and NCS nitrogen cooling system ensure cables maintain a complete round appearance and higher concentricity after extrusion.

b. X-ray technology monitors the thickness and outer diameter of extruded cable to ensure compliance with standard values, thereby ensuring cable quality and reducing material waste.

c. The melting temperature of materials can be precisely controlled and maintained within ±1°C of the extrusion temperature during conveying. The conveying process does not directly contact the production raw materials, and the cleanliness of the feeding room is strictly controlled to achieve CLASS 1000 standards, ensuring that the raw materials remain uncontaminated during the extrusion production process.

B. An upgrade plan was developed for existing 161kV ultra-high voltage cable production equipment. This involved replacing the early-design suction-type feeding system with a gravity feeding system, and updating the extruder screw, barrel, and next-generation die head. These changes ensured improved feed material cleanliness, stable raw material extrusion, reduced energy consumption for raw material heating, and enhanced cable quality.

C. All equipment in the plant adopts intelligent automated production systems, enabling real-time monitoring of production temperature, motor speed, water temperature, material temperature, and production line speed. The system can also collect comprehensive production data for big data analysis, which may support unmanned scheduling in the future and can be used to identify production anomalies. This helps ensure the accuracy of personnel, machinery, materials, and methods, thereby having a positive effect on quality improvement.

D. To support environmental protection initiatives, the factory has implemented ESG policies and transitioned to paperless operations. This includes computerized workflows from production planning and dispatch to finished goods. Specifically, production planning personnel dispatch work orders directly to designated equipment via personal computers, and operators can accept and begin production through the SMB human-machine interface. The system calculates the raw material input volume used during production, and upon completion, finished goods are directly entered into inventory without the need for paper records, contributing to environmental sustainability.

(2) EM-LHH

A. Traditional LHH (Hypalon wire) utilizes chlorosulfonated polyethylene rubber as its base material. Due to its excellent wear resistance, water resistance, acid and alkali resistance, oil resistance, weather resistance, and ozone resistance, it has been commonly used in motor lead wires, general power cables, plant power distribution systems, and the wiring and control circuits of medium- to large-sized electrical equipment. With increasing awareness of environmental protection and public safety, the demand for low-smoke, halogen-free (LSFH) wire and cable sheathing materials has increased.

B. Environmentally Compatible Ecological Materials (Eco-

Material): Environmentally compatible ecological materials were first proposed by Yamamoto Ryoichi in 1990 to describe materials designed with minimal environmental impact and maximum potential for regeneration. These materials prioritize resource and energy conservation, reduction and prevention of environmental pollution, ease of recycling, and natural degradation after disposal, allowing them to return to the environment.

C. The Company is developing EM-LHH wires. Rubber decomposition technology remains immature, and incineration has historically been the primary method for waste rubber disposal despite advances in modern technology. Low-smoke and halogen-free materials offer the benefit of preventing the formation of dioxins during combustion, effectively aligning with eco-material technology to enhance environmental compatibility.

D. Low Smoke Free Halogen (LSFH) materials are primarily a description of wires that are flame-retardant, produce low smoke, and are halogen-free. The fire resistance, smoke emission, and toxic gas release of wires and cables directly impact the safety of those nearby. According to statistics, electric wires and cables are responsible for 35% of all fires. One-third of fire-related fatalities have been attributed to asphyxiation from toxic gases released by burning wires and cables. Fires caused by electric wires and cables remain a significant concern.

2. R&D expenses incurred in the most recent fiscal year and until the date of publication of the annual report

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Item	2024	2025	As of March 31, 2026
R&D expenses (A)	15,328	51,935	4,319
Net operating revenue (B)	5,482,989	6,607,040	1,862,336
(A)/(B)	0.28%	0.79%	0.23%

3. Technologies or products successfully developed over the past five years

Product	Development Results
2000V ESS energy storage cable	(1) Connecting batteries and the power grid: Electrical energy stored in batteries can be transmitted to the power grid, or, conversely, electrical energy from the power grid can be transmitted to the energy storage device. (2) Support bidirectional power transmission: As energy storage systems frequently undergo charge and discharge cycles, the cable must be capable of transmitting power in both directions to ensure system flexibility and efficiency. (3) High current and high voltage capacity: Energy storage systems typically involve high-power applications, so cables must be capable of handling high currents and voltages while minimizing transmission losses. (4) Durability and Heat Resistance: Long-term operation under harsh conditions, including high temperatures and high pressure, is required. Therefore, high-temperature resistance, resistance to aging, and corrosion resistance are particularly important, and the component must exhibit good environmental adaptability. (5) Safety: Because energy storage systems involve storing a large amount of energy, the cables' insulation and electrical performance must meet stringent safety standards to prevent overheating, short circuits, or other electrical faults.
600V EPRN rubber power cable	(1) Special flame-retardant 600V EPRN cable, tested to the more stringent IEEE 1202 standard for multiple cables in a bundle, has been enhanced with an adjusted cable structure and improved coating materials to increase its flame retardancy. This product leads the industry and is now under mass production and sales. Compliance with the specification's requirements prescribed by Taipower Hsinta Power Plant. (2) High flame resistance: This rubber cable offers excellent flame resistance and maintains cable integrity even in high-temperature or fire situations, helping to reduce fire spread during a fire. (3) Stable electrical performance: This 600V special flame-resistant rubber cable provides stable electrical performance at 600V, making it well-suited for industrial and commercial applications such as construction and manufacturing.

Product	Development Results
	(4) Applicable to Harsh Environments: Special flame-resistant 600V rubber cables are typically suitable for harsh environments, such as outdoor, wet, or chemically corrosive locations, due to the excellent weather and corrosion resistance of their rubber jackets. (5) Easy to install and maintain: This type of cable is relatively easy to install and maintain thanks to its flexibility and reliability, making it particularly valuable in applications where quick installation or cable replacement is needed.
36/72kVXLPE/HDPE	Facing a diversified market and the shifting landscape of global geopolitics and trade, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. is pursuing a diversified market strategy to reduce its dependence on single markets and expand into emerging economies. In order to launch into the Vietnamese market, selection of 36/72kV production technology and material selection is a top priority. Building on the existing domestic infrastructure of 69–345 kV extra-high voltage cables, the Company successfully overcame challenges related to changes in insulation materials and equipment upgrades to finalize this cable specification.
Simplification of the rubber manufacturing process.	In order to achieve optimal performance from natural rubber, traditional mixing procedures have been complex and time-consuming. After reviewing the market demand for wires and cables, the Company explores new material compositions and redesigns construction methods. After the change, the process was streamlined from four steps to just two, reducing energy consumption and pollution associated with multiple steps.

Product	Development Results
Cable materials have fully transitioned to lead-free formulations.	With advancements in technology and over time, awareness has grown regarding the direct harm lead causes to human health and the natural environment. In addition to minimizing the use of lead-containing materials and reducing lead exposure in everyday life, the global demand for and production of lead-free products have become a key trend, and represent a step towards sustainable development. Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. takes significant responsibility for the environment and human health. Therefore, the Company has long focused on lead-free materials, working to achieve lead-free compliance[1] and produce high-quality wire and cable products with equivalent technical specifications. The Company has re-planned its production processes to pursue a more sustainable product portfolio. The entire electrical industry faces the task of developing products free of lead and other substances harmful to the environment and health. We are committed to enhancing people’s quality of life and fostering a sustainable environment, making lead-free products essential. [1]”Lead-free” refers to electronic and electrical products containing no more than 0.1% lead, as specified by the limit value in the EU RoHS Directives (Restriction of Hazardous Substances).
600V – 25kV XLPE/LSFH cable	The Company has successfully developed 600V XLPE/LSFH (low smoke, non-toxic) cables that comply with public works fire safety regulations. These cables offer improved safety, environmental performance, and long-term reliability compared to traditional PVC materials, providing a more dependable wiring solution for public buildings. **R&D Background and Public Works Applications** The Company developed this product for large high-rise buildings, MRT systems, hospitals, and schools, as well as other public infrastructure projects. It meets the requirements of international standards including CNS 2655, IEC 60502, and IEEE 383/1202, and complies with flame-resistant and heat-resistant cable certification criteria for both indoor and outdoor power transmission applications. Taiwan’s Building Act and fire safety regulations require cables to have low smoke and extremely low toxicity characteristics to ensure personnel safety during evacuations and prevent equipment interruption. LSFH cables have passed the vertical cable tray

Product	Development Results
	flammability test (IEC 60332-3 series) and have been used in projects such as MRT.

Advantages of XLPE/LSFH Cable

- **Enhanced public safety**: Low smoke generation (Ds,max ≤100) and the absence of toxic HCl gas; visibility remains above 70% during a fire, and personnel evacuation time is reduced by 50%, making it suitable for high-density occupancy spaces.
- **Equipment protection**: Prevents damage to precision instruments, such as fire protection systems and monitoring equipment, from corrosive halogen acid gases, thereby reducing maintenance costs by 30%.
- **Environmental protection compliance**: Halogen-free, certified to green building standards, and in compliance with government green procurement policies for public works projects, enhancing bid competitiveness.
- **Long-term economics**: The product offers a 30% higher load capacity at 90°C, a 20% longer service life, and reduced replacement frequency. Its superior resistance to tracking makes it suitable for humid environments, and the failure rate has been reduced by 15%.
- **Competitive advantages in the market**: Meeting international standards such as the EU REACH regulation, enhancing the Company's brand image, and expanding export orders.

Comparison of the physical properties of LSFH and PVC

Physical properties item	LSFH (Low smoke and non-toxic)	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)	Description of advantages
Smoke density	Vof4≤100 (ASTM E662)	≥600	Smoke was at 30% only, reflecting clear visibility.
Temperature indicator	T1=260℃ BS EN ISO 4589-3	T1=220℃ (approx.)	Determining whether the material is suitable for

Product	Development Results			
				high-temperature environments or meets specific fire resistance ratings.
	Toxic gas release (HCL)	≤5 mg/g (NES 713)	200-300 mg/g	Non-corrosive halogen acid gases
	Heat resistance temperature	90°C/150°C in a short term	70°C	Load increasing by 30%
	Flame-resistant rating	IEEE383/1202/ IEC 60332-3 Cat. C UL VW-1	UL VW-1	The cable bundle shall not support upward flame propagation.

Comparison of harmful effects on the human body

PVC combustion releases hydrogen chloride (HCl) (>1300 ppm fatal) and dense smoke (visibility<10m), leading to asphyxiation and equipment corrosion. This makes it a leading cause of fatalities in fires. LSFH releases only CO2/water vapor, posing a low inhalation hazard, and reduces secondary injuries by 90%, making it particularly suitable for high-traffic areas like MRT stations.

The R&D investment strengthens the Company’s competitiveness in public works projects, and is expected to drive a 30% increase in orders while supporting sustainable development policies and improving long-term profitability.

(4) Long- and short-term business development plans

To address future industrial development and the evolving economic landscape, the Company has developed long- and short-term plans to guide its business strategy and strengthen its competitiveness. The Company's short- and long-term plans are outlined below:

1. Short-term business development plan

(1) Strengthen existing products, understand customer needs, and enhance product and service standards to secure market share; maintain technical competitiveness in high-voltage and rubber cable engineering, and continue to actively pursue orders and bids for improvement and upgrade projects at Taipower's power plants, as well as projects related to the strong grid plan.

(2) Expand the product target market and pursue sales of low-, medium-, high-, and extra-high-voltage cables for the construction of additional plants, AI data centers, private power plants, and power generation equipment.

(3) Taiwan's energy storage market capacity is expected to reach approximately 1 GW in 2025, with projections indicating further growth to 6–8 GW by 2030, reflecting strong expansion in the sector. In addition to containerized energy storage battery manufacturers, potential customers include EPC energy storage integrators, domestic and international electrical contractors and distributors.

(4) Sales of low- and medium-voltage power cables needed to expand into the North American technology plant market.

(5) Maintain and expand relationships with strategic partners, supplying power equipment needed for construction projects through collaboration with general contractors.

2. Long-term business development plan

(1) Business development

A. Continuously innovate and develop advanced technologies, and consistently deliver high-quality products to meet cable demands in the wind, solar, and energy storage markets.

B. Based on existing technological foundations, expanding the development of more types of cable products, targeting technology facilities and AI data centers to broaden the Company's future market reach globally.

(2) Smart Production Capacity

Implementing smart manufacturing through process digitalization enables precise material control and process monitoring. This reduces the risk of human error and failure, improves resource utilization, minimizes power and resource consumption, and shortens production cycles while increasing output.

II. Market and Sales Overview

(I) Market analysis

1. Territories where the main products (services) are sold (provided)

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; %

Territory	2024		2025	
	Amount		Amount	Amount
Domestic sales	5,480,438	99.95	Domestic sales	6,605,627
Export	2,551	0.05	Export	1,413
Total	5,482,989	100.00	Total	6,607,040

2. Market share

The Company is specialized in the manufacturing and sales of wires and cables, with Taiwan as its primary market. Based on data from the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Taiwan’s wires and cables product sales reached an estimated NT$93.1 billion in 2024. As a result, the Company’s market share is approximately 5.89%.

3. Future market supply, demand and growth

For the time being, Taipower’s power grid relies on three 345kV main transmission lines connecting the north and south of the island. While this grid design offers high transmission efficiency, it also carries a relatively higher risk of widespread outages. A failure on any one of these main lines can affect all branches connected to it. To address the continuing growth in electricity demand and support the energy transition, Taipower has proposed a plan to strengthen power grid resilience. The project is expected to take ten years and involve a total investment of NT$564.5 billion. In addition to ongoing upgrades and replacements of existing lines, the plan fundamentally restructures the power network to disperse it. This includes expanding grid capacity through upgrades and replacements, and constructing new transmission lines to major load centers, which will relieve congestion on the main lines and improve inter-regional power supply. Furthermore, by reducing reliance on the north-south trunk lines for power transmission, the plan aims to lessen the burden on the grid and decrease power losses.

As the project will utilize a large volume of power cables with varying specifications, growth in the power cable industry is anticipated. The following details the extensive use of power cables within the ten key areas of the reinforced grid resilience construction plan:

(1) Decentralized Engineering: Mitigate the risk over grid concentration and improve grid resilience.

A. Direct power supply from the plant to the park.

a. Goals:

Electricity from large power plants and renewable energy farms will be directly supplied to major load centers to strengthen regional power supply and reduce congestion on main transmission lines. The project pairs five major power plants with seven major parks and connects them via newly constructed 161kV and 345kV power cables.

b. Construction planning:

a) Direct power supply from the Tatan Power Plant now serves New Taipei Industrial Park and Taoyuan Industrial Park: The

161kV Tatan-Linkou line was completed in 2022, and the 161kV Tatan-Meihu line was completed in 2025.

b) Direct power supply from the Tongxiao Power Plant and offshore wind power to the Hsinchu Science Park: The 345kV Tongxiao (Xin)-North Miao-Baoshan line will be completed in 2032.

c) Taichung Power Plant and offshore wind power are directly supplying Central Taiwan Science Park: The 345kV Gangfeng-Zhongke line will be completed in 2030, and the new Zhongke (Xin) ultra-high voltage substation will be built in 2032.

d) Hsinta Power Plant directly supplies Nanke and Qiaoke: The 345kV Hsinta-Nanke line will be completed in 2032, and the 161kV Hsinta-Baoding line was completed in 2024.

e) Dalin Power Plant will directly supply the Nanzih Technology Industrial Park with power through the following projects: the 345kV Dalin-Kaogang line, will be completed in 2027, and the new Kaohsiung Refinery ultra-high voltage line, will be completed in 2032.

B. Green energy distributed power supply:

a. Goals:

a) Plan new grid connection points (substations) and transmission lines to support renewable energy development, and establish common step-up stations to provide convenient interconnection for operators, thereby maximizing grid resource utilization.

b) Reduce power transmission through ultra-high-voltage (UHV) trunk lines by increasing the utilization of renewable energy. New UHV substations are being constructed to aggregate regional solar and wind power, enabling electricity to be directly transmitted to nearby load centers and thereby alleviating congestion on main transmission corridors.

b. Construction planning:

a) To strengthen the power grid and enhance offshore wind and solar photovoltaic grid connection capacity, a project has been initiated to establish seven stations with seven transmission lines and nine stations with ten transmission lines. The project is expected to utilize 161kV transmission lines connected in series.

b) The newly constructed Liukuo ultra-high-voltage substation serves as an aggregation hub for photovoltaic power generated in the Yunlin–Chiayi–Tainan region. Through the 345 kV Jiayi–Nanke double-in double-out transmission configuration at Liukuo, electricity is directly transmitted to the Southern Taiwan Science Park.

c) The North Miao ultra-high-voltage substation collects photovoltaic power from the offshore wind power in Hsinchu-Miaoli area. Transmission lines, specifically the 345kV Tongxiao (Xin)-Baoshan line 2-in-2-out North Miao, directly transmit this power to Hsinchu Science Park.

C. Increase delivery points:

New substations have been established in Da'an and Songhu, and 345kV transmission lines, Songhu-Da'an and Shenmei-Da'an lines, have been laid underground. This infrastructure allows for power to be rerouted to alternative nodes in the event of an incident, minimizing the impact of any disruptions to the power supply.

(2) Consolidated Engineering: Enhance equipment stability to improve power grid resilience.

A. Grid expansion and update:

By updating and expanding power transmission lines, such as the 345kV Longqi-Renwu line, bottlenecks in the power grid have been eliminated. This allows the grid to transmit more electricity, deliver power to substations across Taiwan, and increase power supply margins, resulting in a more stable grid.

4. Competitive Niche

The Company specializes in the manufacture of wires and cables, and is a professional manufacturer of extra-high voltage and medium-high voltage power cables (25kV, 69kV, 161kV, and 345kV) as well as rubber cables (Hypalon, EPR, welding cables, and 2CT). Currently, the Company became the fourth manufacturer to pass Taipower's 345kV qualification testing in 2015, a significant achievement for the highest-rated 345kV power cables used by Taipower. The Company has further expanded its capabilities by introducing 400kV ultra-high-voltage catenary full-dry cross-linking production equipment from Finnish company MAILLEFER, and have added a 345kV ultra-high-voltage (UHV) power wire and cable production line to meet the substantial demand generated by Taipower's system upgrades and renewals.

The Company's rubber cables are among the leading products in terms of specifications, production capacity, and quality. Hypalon cables are widely applied in high-tech facility equipment and uninterruptible power supply (UPS) systems. EPRN wires and cables are qualified for use in Taiwan Power Company (Taipower) nuclear and thermal power plants, and are recognized for their quality, delivery lead time, and cost competitiveness.

Ta Tun has continued to strengthen its competitiveness. In addition to the established wire and cable manufacturing capabilities, it has expanded into electromechanical engineering in recent years. It now offers a comprehensive, end-to-end service from design and cable production to construction and withstand voltage testing, in order to attract a broader customer base.

5. Competitive Positioning, Favorable and Unfavorable Factors Affecting the Development Outlook, and Response Measures

(1) Positive factors

A. Taipower has launched the "Strengthening Grid Resilience Construction Plan." It expects to continue releasing package bids over the next 10 years. The Company is one of only four domestic suppliers of 345kV ultra-high-voltage cables and is wellpositioned to win more of these bids.

B. The gradual reconstruction or expansion of gas-fired combined cycle units at coal-fired power plants has increased demand for medium- and high-voltage power cables and rubber cables.

C. Driven by the net-zero carbon emissions trend, the green energy industry is growing rapidly. In addition to increasing sales of power transmission wires and cables, the Company has expanded into the energy industry supply chain, investing in solar power generation, wind power generation, and the supply and installation of energy storage power cables.

D. Continued domestic economic growth, coupled with private and public construction projects and the return of Taiwanese businesses to invest in new factories, has driven sustained demand for wires and cables, and this demand is expected to grow steadily.

E. Maintain stable product quality and obtain product certifications from various countries, including UL (US), CSA (Canada), PSE (Japan), and European nine-country certification for rubber wire, as well as SAA certification.

F. Continuously improve energy and resource efficiency to foster a sustainable living environment, as demonstrated by ISO 50001 certification from SGS Taiwan Ltd..

(2) Negative factors

A. Rising labor costs, driven by increased wages and high employee turnover, have increased production costs. Labor shortages may also lead to skill gaps and technological disruptions.

<u>Countermeasures</u>

a. Accelerate the replacement of aging production equipment and improve processes; update equipment automation to increase capacity and improve personnel efficiency.

b. Accelerate the transformation of the Yangmei plant into a smart plant, collect and collate production capacity big data, and codify the expertise of veteran workers into standard operating procedures (SOPs).

c. Systematize promotion pathways to improve talent retention.

B. The Company relies on imported copper materials and is exposed to significant fluctuations in exchange rates and copper prices, which have eroded its gross profit.

<u>Countermeasures</u>

a. Stabilize copper prices through long-term supply contracts.

b. Pass the changes in copper prices on to customers.

c. Utilize appropriate hedging contracts to mitigate the risk of copper price fluctuations and exchange rate volatility.

(II) Main product purposes and production processes

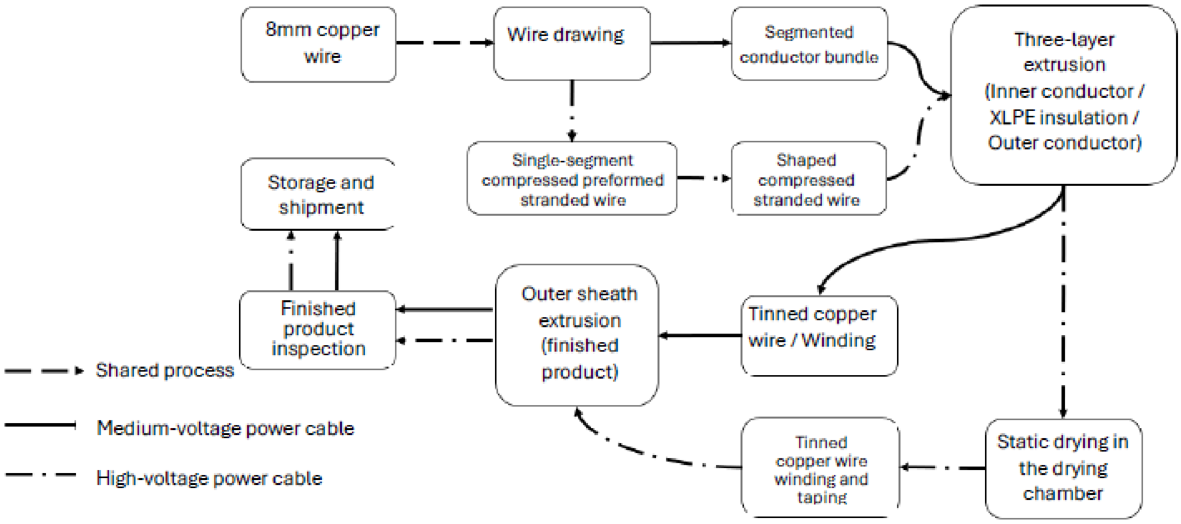
1. Main product purposes

Product Category	Characteristics and purposes
Extra-high Voltage Cables	This cable is suitable for 69kV, 161kV, and Taiwan's highest-specification 345kV three-phase three-wire systems operating at 60Hz with a non-effectively grounded neutral point. It is a single-core copper conductor power cable with cross-linked polyethylene insulation, a copper wire shield, and a polyvinyl chloride jacket.
Medium-high Voltage Cables	Divided into neutral-point grounding and ungrounded systems.
Low Voltage Cables	Suitable for use in transmission and distribution systems, these power cables feature cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) insulation and a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacket; under normal operating conditions, the conductor's continuous operating temperature can reach 90°C, and can withstand 130°C during emergencies (limited to a maximum of three occurrences within a 12-month period, with each occurrence not exceeding 36 hours); in the event of a short circuit, the conductor can reach 250°C for a maximum duration of 5 seconds.
Rubber Cables	It is primarily used for various outdoor electrical equipment, power tools, and mobile electrical machinery.
Others	Communication equipment, electrical machinery, rubber cables, power cables, and wiring for various household appliances.
	Cable installation engineering.
	Solar power generation promotes environmental protection and energy conservation.

2. Main production processes

Power transmission and distribution

Medium-, High-, and Extra-High Voltage Power Cable Manufacturing Process Flowchart



(III) Supply of Main Raw Materials

The Company's primary raw material is copper, sourced from Taiwanese manufacturers. In order to ensure a stable annual supply, the Company maintains relationships with at least three copper suppliers.

(IV) Suppliers and customers that accounted for 10% or more of total sales (purchases) in either of the past two years.

1. Information on major suppliers over the past two years

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Item	2024				2025			
	Name	Amount	Percentage of annual net purchases (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of annual net purchases (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1	A	1,123,960	28.01	None	A	1,159,767	23.60	None
2	C	741,886	18.49	None	C	876,690	17.84	None
3	B	605,102	15.08	None	B	639,411	13.01	None
	Others	1,541,826	38.42	—	Others	2,238,331	45.55	—
	Net purchases	4,012,774	100.00	—	Net purchases	4,914,199	100.00	—

Note 1: List suppliers accounting for more than 10% of total purchases over the past two years, along with their purchase amounts and respective percentages. However, suppliers' names may be replaced with substitute codes if disclosure is prohibited by contract or if the trading counterpart is an individual who is not a related party.

Causes of increase/decrease:

The Company's primary raw material is copper wire. As operating revenue has grown, the volume of copper wire purchased has increased accordingly. In order to mitigate purchasing risk, the Company has adopted a strategy of diversifying its suppliers.

2. Information on major customers over the past two years

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Item	2024				2025			
	Name	Amount	Percentage of annual net sales (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of annual net sales (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1	A	3,075,490	56.09	None	A	4,335,697	65.62	None
2	B	567,250	10.35	None	B	70,299	1.06	None
3	E	303,140	5.53	None	E	705,153	10.67	None
	Others	1,537,109	28.03	—	Others	1,495,891	22.65	—
	Net sales	5,482,989	100.00	—	Net sales	6,607,040	100.00	—

Note 1: List customers accounting for more than 10% of total sales over the past two years, along with their sales amounts and respective percentages. However, customers' names may be replaced with substitute codes if disclosure is prohibited by contract or if the trading counterpart is an individual who is not a related party.

Causes of increase/decrease:

Changes in sales volume and proportion primarily resulted from adjustments to customer site construction and project progress, as well as shifting customer product needs.

III. Employee headcount, average service seniority, average age, and distribution of educational background for the most recent two years and as of the date of publication of the annual report

March 31, 2026

Year		2024	2025	As of the end of March 2026
Employee headcount	Manager	9	10	11
	General employees	139	149	142
	Production line workers	88	104	95
	Total	236	263	248
Average age (in years)		39.17	39.13	39.46
Average service seniority (years)		4.23	4.23	4.54
Distribution of educational background	Master's degree or above	4.66	4.18	3.63
	College or university	43.22	38.40	40.32
	Senior high school and below	52.12	57.42	56.05
	Total	100.00	100.00	100

IV. Information on environmental protection expenditure

(I) In the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report, losses due to environmental pollution (including compensation and environmental protection audit results that violate environmental protection laws and regulations, the date of punishment, the scope of the punishment, the violation of the provisions of the regulations, the contents of the violation of the regulations, the contents of the punishment), and disclose the current and future estimated amount and corresponding measures; if it cannot be reasonably estimated, the fact that it cannot be reasonably estimated should be stated: No significant environmental fines were levied (Note).

Note: According to the significant penalty disclosure standards, it refers to NT$100,000.

(II) The current and future estimated amount and corresponding measures; if it cannot be reasonably estimated, the fact that it cannot be reasonably estimated should be stated:

The Company currently complies with environmental protection regulations and the Occupational Safety and Health Act. In compliance with applicable laws and regulations, the production process has not resulted in any environmental pollution. The Company has consistently prioritized environmental protection measures in its factories. A dedicated team is committed to promoting environmental protection and occupational safety and health, ensuring full compliance with regulations and implementing robust environmental policies to strengthen internal environmental safeguards, aiming to achieve zero pollution.

1. Occupational safety and health

The Company complies with occupational safety and health regulations, enhances our corporate image, and prevent workplace accidents through hazard identification and control. The Company also promotes comprehensive personnel education and training to strengthen safety awareness and foster a robust safety culture.

Analyze and assess work environments and workplaces based on organizational structure and environmental factors, conduct risk assessments, and prioritize improvements to high-risk and hazardous items to prevent workers from developing occupational diseases or sustaining work-related injuries. Enhance workplace safety and reduce environmental impact; formulate a monthly plan for operational safety management based on ISO 45001 internal and external management review procedures annually, with focused implementation each month; conduct long-term strengthening of equipment and personnel training, and perform external audits and evaluations of occupational safety and health management to reduce hazards and ensure zero accidents.

(1) The Company has appointed occupational safety specialists who

inspect the work environment and process safety. It also maintains first-aid personnel and conducts disaster prevention drills to ensure effective emergency response procedures are in place.

(2) Each month, the Company organizes safety and health promotion and training for staff, new hires, and contractors. This includes announcements, safety briefings at morning meetings, and occupational safety education and training courses, each approximately three hours in length.

(3) Fire drills and fire prevention safety training are held every six months, each lasting approximately 4 hours.

(4) No major industrial safety accidents have occurred in the past three years.

V. Labor Relations

(I) List the Company's employee benefits, continuing education, training programs, and retirement plans, along with their implementation status, as well as details of labor-management agreements and employee rights protection measures:

1. Employee benefits

In addition to legally mandated labor insurance and national health insurance, the Company also provides group insurance for its employees. An employee welfare committee, as required by regulations, has been established to develop a range of employee benefits programs. These programs include subsidies for employees' marriage, childbirth, funerals, and disaster relief. The Company also regularly organizes travel activities and cultural and recreational events, and annual bonuses and employee remuneration are distributed based on the Company's performance.

2. Continuing education and training for employees

The Company highly values the professional training and development of its employees. It tailors training content to each employee's specific job role and level, providing comprehensive education and training programs. The Company provides the orientation training for new hires and continues to invest in employee education and development to enhance their professional skills and management capabilities. These courses are primarily categorized by job level and aligned with organizational development plans, including internal trainer development, management training, and external professional skills training.

The Company arranged over 6,300 hours of professional training, project training, and on-the-job training in 2025, with over 220 employees participating. The average training time per employee was approximately 28 hours, and total training costs reached NT$1,836,000. The following education and training programs are available:

Project training:

(1) Professional training:

The Company's departments identify industry trends and professional knowledge needed for their work and submit training requests. The Company then arranges external training opportunities to ensure employees have access to the latest information. Following training, employees have improved their skills and are able to offer professional insights and recommendations to enhance their work.

(2) On-the-job training:

The on-the-job training (OJT) is conducted regularly. Each department annually develops training plans to strengthen specific work skills, address gaps in operational workflows, and enhance workplace competitiveness.

(3) Orientation training:

The Company holds new employee training sessions every six months. The Human Resources Department plans the curriculum, and each business unit provides instructors for the training. The training covered organizational overview, company history, business philosophy, personnel system regulations, employee benefits, insurance details, salary information, operational safety, labor safety and health knowledge, the ISO system, quality policy, and on-site training. These activities helped new recruits gain a deeper understanding of the Company and quickly integrate into the big family of Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd..

(4) Onboarding training:

The Company provides the onboarding training for new hires and employees who have transferred to new roles, tailored to their specific job responsibilities. Various departments offer training on the skills and attitudes necessary for their work, with department heads or experienced staff leading instruction on topics such as machine operation, work processes, and company culture to ensure a comprehensive understanding.

(5) Continuing education for the Company’s directors and managers:

Directors and managers completed 153 hours of continuing education in 2025.

3. Employee Retirement System and Implementation Status

In accordance with the old system under the Labor Standards Act, the Company established an employee retirement plan. For employees covered by the old retirement system, a fixed percentage of their monthly salary was allocated as retirement reserve funds and deposited into a retirement account at the Bank of Taiwan. Most of the Company’s employees currently participate in the new pension scheme. Under the new system established by the Labor Pension Act, a defined contribution plan is in place. The Company contributes at least 6% of each employee’s monthly salary to their individual pension account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance each month.

4. Status of agreements between labor and management

The Company values labor-management harmony and regularly holds meetings between labor and management. During these meetings, both sides negotiate matters of mutual concern. The Company also provides updates on its operational status, internal training activities, revisions to working conditions, employee health examinations and healthcare, suggestions for work content adjustments, and initiatives to establish an employee welfare committee, all to foster mutual understanding between labor and management. Meanwhile, in order to protect the rights of the Company's employees, the Company has established a variety of internal communication channels, such as the Company's intranet, employee service hotline, departmental bulletin boards, and regular meetings, to enhance communication between labor and management. So far, there have been no labor-management disputes requiring mediation.

5. Employee Rights and Benefits Protection Measures

(1) Work environment and employee safety protection measures

The Company provides a workplace and service environment free of sexual harassment for its personnel, job applicants, and those receiving services. In order to protect the rights and privacy of all involved parties, the Company has implemented appropriate preventative, corrective, disciplinary, and responsive measures. These measures are established in accordance with the Act of Gender Equality in Employment, the Ministry of Labor's Regulations on Prevention of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace, and the Sexual Harassment Prevention Act. In addition to labor insurance and national health insurance, the Company also provides employee group insurance and employer's accident liability insurance for its employees.

The Company has not experienced any discrimination incidents and prohibits all forms of forced or compulsory labor. Overtime work is not permitted unless employees provide their consent, even when required by business or order demands.

(2) Whistleblowing channels

The Company provides a whistleblower protection mechanism and maintains an employee suggestion box as an independent online reporting channel. This system covers reporting violations within the Company and ensures a confidential investigation process, safeguarding whistleblowers from adverse actions such as dismissal, layoff, salary reduction, or other improper treatment for making reports. The Company has also established emergency protection measures to address potential harm to whistleblowers resulting from their reports.

If any colleague discovers unlawful conduct (e.g., sexual harassment) at work, the Company has established the Management Department as the whistleblowing channel. Employees can submit reports through a physical suggestion box, an internal company hotline, and a dedicated email address, ensuring a clear and accessible means to raise concerns or file anonymous reports. In accordance with the Personal Data Protection Act and the Sexual Harassment Prevention Act, case details and the identity of the whistleblower are kept confidential. The information is not disclosed to third parties unless necessary for the investigation, in order to prevent unfair or adverse career consequences for the whistleblower.

(3) Compliance with the Code of Ethical Conduct

The Company has established the “Code of Ethical Conduct” and “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct” and enhanced the communication of ethical principles. Employees are encouraged to report any suspected or known violations of laws and regulations or the Code of Ethical Conduct to their managers, internal audit supervisors, or other appropriate personnel. In order to encourage employees to report illegal activity, the Company has established a clear reporting system and informed employees that it has taken steps to protect reporters from retaliation.

In order to foster ethical business practices and a healthy corporate environment, and to maintain sound business operations, the Company has implemented the "Employee Workplace Bullying Prevention Regulations" and the "Sexual Harassment Prevention Regulations" to guide employee conduct.

The Company strictly prohibits all forms of corruption and bribery. The Company's work rules clearly outline employee conduct and specifically forbid accepting any entertainment, gifts, rebates, or other improper benefits from clients or vendors. Violations of this policy will result in a major disciplinary action. If an employee uses the Company’s name to defraud others and causes significant damage to the Company’s reputation, the employment contract may be terminated without notice.

(4) Occupational safety and health services and health promotion

The Company concerns the health and well-being of all employees, fosters a strong health and safety culture and builds a work environment with inherent safety features. The Company promotes the physical and mental health of both employees and contractors, supporting a healthy work-life balance. The Company collaborates with stakeholders to collectively reduce workplace safety and health risks. Annually, the Company provides comprehensive health screenings that exceed regulatory requirements and regularly monitor employee health status. Furthermore, the Company integrates environmental monitoring data with assessments of legally mandated special operations to identify potential health hazards. Specialized health checks, including those for noise and dust exposure, are arranged to track employee health and provide a foundation for proactive self-health management, emphasizing prevention as the best approach to ensuring a safe and healthy working environment. Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. employs a dedicated occupational health nurse for on-site consultation, and doctors from affiliated hospitals to provide health consultations and analysis of health checkup results.

(5) Worker Health Promotion

The Company has established processes for hazard identification and risk assessment. The occupational safety and health management plan stipulates methods for identifying, assessing, and controlling hazards in the working environment and during operations.

In the event of an accident resulting in injury, the unit manager should complete an occupational injury report, investigating the nature of the injury, the circumstances surrounding the incident, and any near-miss events. Improvement and prevention methods should then be discussed with the Occupational Safety and Health Office. Personnel are regularly educated on safety, environmental, and health considerations related to their work activities within the plant area. Should a near-miss event occur, the relevant unit must develop corrective actions to prevent future accidents.

Workplace environmental monitoring: Every year, we commission Taiwan Chuan Rei Ltd. to conduct monitoring of the plant’s work environment. Monitoring results generated in May and November each year have consistently shown that levels of hazardous substances remain below permissible exposure limits. The Company also educates employees on the proper use of personal protective equipment to minimize exposure to dust, noise, and organic solvents, thereby reducing health risks. The purpose of this assessment is to understand worker exposure to hazards during production process operations. In addition to providing on-site operators with personal protective equipment as an engineering control measure to meet workplace exposure standards, the Company aims to create a safe working environment and fulfill its responsibility to protect employee health.

In order to protect female and maternity workers, the Company has established “Operating Procedures for the Protection of Female Workers’ Maternal Health” and provides a “Maternal Health Hazard Assessment and Job Compatibility Form” for workers to complete. Completed forms are submitted to medical personnel for evaluation, and workers are then assigned suitable work based on the assessment.

Protections against excessive working hours, human factors risks, and workplace violence are outlined in the "Workload Disease

Prevention Procedure" and the "Musculoskeletal Disease Prevention Procedure." These procedures involve risk assessments and needs surveys conducted through questionnaires, with the resulting data compiled into a database for comparison. Workers identified as being at risk receive appropriate interventions. A "written statement on the prevention of workplace violence" has been established, along with a dedicated complaint hotline and email address. Regular awareness campaigns address workplace bullying to prevent illegal acts in the workplace.

The Company offers health screenings that exceed legal requirements. Based on factors such as employee age and high-risk factors, employees have access to customized screening options, and all employees participate in annual health check-ups.

In 2025, a total of 161 employees participated in employee health checkups. The Company has continued to track health checkup results, provide individual health care, and monitor the work environment and personal exposure levels to prevent occupational diseases and ensure the safety of personnel and production operations.

(II) In the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report, losses due to labor-management disputes (including labor inspection results that violate the Labor Standards Act, the date of punishment, the scope of the punishment, the violation of the provisions of the regulations, the contents of the violation of the regulations, the contents of the punishment), and disclose the current and future estimated amount and corresponding measures; if it cannot be reasonably estimated, the fact that it cannot be reasonably estimated should be stated:

The Company prioritizes positive labor relations. Over the past two years and through the date of publication of the annual report, there have been no labor disputes that have materially affected the Company’s finances or normal business operations.

VI. Cyber security Management

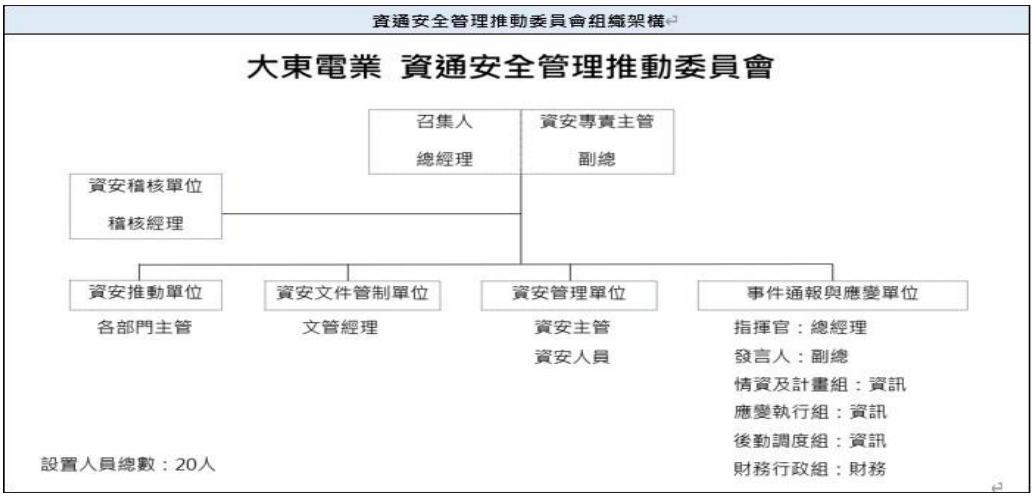
(I) Describe the cybersecurity risk management framework, cybersecurity policies, specific management plans, and resources dedicated to cybersecurity management:

1. Describe the cybersecurity risk management framework, cybersecurity policies, specific management plans, and resources dedicated to cybersecurity management:

(1) Cybersecurity risk management architecture

In recent years, with the rapid growth of the internet, e-commerce activity has become increasingly prevalent worldwide. Consequently, concerns regarding information security and personal privacy have come to the forefront. In order to protect product and service information and prevent losses from unauthorized access, modification, use, disclosure, and natural disasters, the Company is committed to cybersecurity management. This commitment ensures the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the Company's important information assets, and maintains compliance with relevant laws and regulations. By doing so, the Company guarantees the continuous operation of critical business functions, builds customer trust, and further enhance customer satisfaction.

The Company has established the Cybersecurity Management Promotion Committee as a dedicated information security organization. This Committee formulates information security policies, plans, coordinates, and executes information security protection measures, and introduces information security management mechanisms. It continuously conducts employee information security education and training through the PDCA cycle and on a regular basis, and has implemented information security risk evaluation and management, progressively enhancing information security management and solutions over the years.



(2) Cybersecurity Policy

In order to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of company information, the Company has established information management regulations for compliance. These include system development, program modification, information file access and changes, and periodic information security awareness training to enhance staff information security awareness.

(3) Specific management plans and resources dedicated to cybersecurity management.

A. Established the Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. Cybersecurity Management Promotion Committee and formulated cybersecurity policies and goals.
B. Appointment of dedicated information security officers and technical personnel.
C. The Company conducts annual internal cybersecurity and personal data security audits and continuously improves them.
D. Deploy the next-generation firewall, activate advanced persistent threat detection, and implement network segmentation to control access permissions.
E. Deploy next-generation intrusion detection and defense systems to counter advanced persistent threats.
F. Deploy endpoint protection software to guard against malware and ransomware attacks.
G. Activate the email filtering and isolation mechanism.
H. The core system undergoes penetration testing annually, and

vulnerabilities are continuously patched.

I. Implement the core system MDR mechanism with 24-hour continuous monitoring.

J. Implement a 321+1 backup strategy.

K. Annual social engineering exercises have been conducted to strengthen employee information security awareness.

L. The Company conducts annual cybersecurity training for employees to promote information security and enhance their security awareness.

M. Schedule core system disaster recovery drills annually to ensure rapid recovery and uninterrupted operations.

N. Join the TWCERT/CC and enhance collaborative threat intelligence capabilities.

O. Establish the SOP for handling information security incidents and detail the relevant processes and measures.

P. Improve the cloud information security management.

Q. No information security incidents have occurred in 2025.

(II) List any losses suffered by the Company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the date of publication of the annual report due to significant cyber security incidents, and potential effects to be caused and responsive measures to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: None.

VII. Important Contracts

Nature of contract	Contracting party	Term of Contract	Key contents	Restrictive clauses
Loan agreement	E.SUN Bank	2025~2026	Short-term letter of credit	None
	Mega International Commercial Bank	2025~2026		None
	E.SUN Bank	2025~2026	Short-term credit loan	None
	First Commercial Bank	2025~2026		None
	Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank	2025~2026		None
	Bank SincoPac	2025~2026		None
	Taishin International Bank	2025~2026		None
	Yuanta Bank	2025~2026		None
	Hua Nan Commercial Bank	2025~2026		None
	Citibank	2025~2026		None
	Bank of Panhsin	2025~2026		None
	Mega International Commercial Bank	2025~2026	Short-term secured loans	None
	Cathay United Bank	2025~2026		None
	Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank	2025~2026		None
	E.SUN Bank	2024–2025	Mid-term credit loan	None
	Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank	2019–2032		None
	Bank SincoPac Hwatai Bank	2024–2027	Joint mortgage	None
	Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank	2025~2026	Letter of Guarantee	None
	Cathay United Bank	2024–2026		Company A project
	Taipei Fubon Bank	2025~2026		Company A project
	Mega International Commercial Bank	2025–2027		Company A project
	A	2025~2035		None

Nature of contract	Contracting party	Term of Contract	Key contents	Restrictive clauses
Sales and Installation Agreement		2025~2035	Purchase of cables and accessory devices	None
		2025~2035		None
Procurement contract	A	2026	Copper wire procurement	None
	B	2026	Copper wire procurement	None
	C	2026	Copper wire procurement	None
	D	2026	Copper plate procurement	None
	E	2026	Copper plate procurement	None
	F	2026	Copper plate procurement	None

Five. Review and Analysis of Financial Position and Financial Performance, and Risk Matters

I. Financial position

Describe the primary reasons for any material changes in the Company's assets, liabilities, or equity during the past two years and their effects. If the effects are material, please also describe the plans taken to address them.

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Year	2024	2025	Changes in increase or decrease	
Item	Amount	Amount	Amount	%
Current assets	4,869,826	5,520,830	651,004	13.37%
Non-current assets	1,532,281	1,597,999	65,718	4.29%
Total assets	6,402,107	7,118,829	716,722	11.20%
Current liabilities	2,818,613	3,027,703	209,090	7.42%
Non-current liabilities	1,055,392	1,149,461	94,069	8.91%
Total liabilities	3,874,005	4,177,164	303,159	7.83%
Share capital	600,000	600,000	0	0%
Additional paid-in capital	713,485	713,485	0	0%
Retained earnings	1,154,020	1,576,476	422,456	36.61%
Other equity	60,597	51,704	(8,893)	(14.68%)
Total equity	2,528,102	2,941,665	413,563	16.36%

Explanation of the reason for changes (changes of 20% or more and the amount changed reached NT$10 million):

(1) Increase in retained earnings: This was primarily driven by continued revenue growth and improved profitability.

II. Financial performance

The main reasons for the material changes in the Company’s operating revenue, net operating profit, and profit before tax over the past two years, along with estimated sales volume and its basis, the potential impact on the Company’s future financial performance, and the response plans.

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Year	2024	2025	Changes in increase or decrease	
Item	Amount	Amount	Amount	%
Operating revenue	5,482,989	6,607,040	1,124,051	20.50%
Operating costs	4,492,746	5,374,250	881,504	19.62%
Gross profit from operations	990,243	1,232,790	242,547	24.49%
Operating expenses	148,301	231,843	83,542	56.33%
Operating income	841,942	1,000,947	159,005	18.89%
Non-operating Income and Expenses	63,620	8,679	(54,941)	(86.36%)
Profit before tax	905,562	1,009,626	104,064	11.49%
Income tax expense	172,555	192,752	20,197	11.70%
Profit for the period	733,007	816,874	83,867	11.44%
Current comprehensive income	784,213	803,563	19,350	2.47%

Explanation of the reason for changes (changes of 20% or more and the amount changed reached NT$10 million):

(1) Increase in operating revenue and gross profit: This was primarily due to a change in the sales product portfolio, which drove gross profit growth.

(2) Increase in operating expenses: This was primarily due to the increase in R&D expenses in 2025.

(3) Decrease in non-operating income and expenses: Primarily due to gains from the sale of investment properties in 2024.

The basis for the expected sales volume for the next fiscal year, and its potential impact on the Company’s financial performance and operations, along with the corresponding plan: The Company sets the revenue goal based on the industry environment, market supply and demand, and its operating status. Under the government's "Strengthening Grid Resilience Construction Plan," the initiatives to upgrade and replace distribution lines and secondary substation equipment, expand feeder automation, and enhance power facility installation have been undertaken to support future operational growth. Meanwhile, Ta Tun Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. is proactively expanding into new products and markets such as AIDC wires and wires for the U.S. power industry. Through close collaboration with key partners, the Company has leveraged its technical expertise to develop a comprehensive, efficient, and durable product portfolio, delivering solutions tailored to specific customer requirements.

III. Cash flow

Analysis of changes in cash flows in the most recent fiscal year, plans for improving illiquidity, and cash flow analysis for the next year.

1. Cash flow analysis for the most recent fiscal year.

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Opening cash balance	Net cash inflow (outflow)			Cash surplus (or deficit)	Remedies for cash deficit	
	Operating activities	Investing activities	Financing activities		Investment plan	Wealth management plan
719,477	(88,685)	(142,407)	22,045	510,430	Not applicable	Not applicable
Analysis of changes in cash flows (1) Operating activities: Growth in the scale of operations led to increases in inventories and contract assets. (2) Investing activities: This was mainly due to an increase in property, plant, and equipment in 2025. (3) Financing activities: This was mainly due to the cash capital increase conducted in 2025.						

2. Plans for improving illiquidity: The Company has not experienced any cash deficit and currently has no illiquidity concerns.

3. Cash flow analysis for the next year.

Opening cash balance	Estimated net cash inflow (outflow)			Expected closing cash balance	Remedies for cash deficit	
	Operating activities	Investing activities	Financing activities		Investment plan	Wealth management plan
510,430	(443,787)	(59,100)	480,458	488,001	Not applicable	Not applicable
Analysis of changes in cash flow for the coming year. (1) Operating activities: Growth in the scale of operations led to increases in inventories and contract assets. (2) Investing activities: This was mainly due to the increase in investment in production equipment in response to the growth of the business scale. (3) Financing activities: This was mainly due to a cash capital increase conducted for the listing.						

IV. Effect upon financial operations of any major capital expenditures during the most recent fiscal year

The Company's major capital expenditures for the most recent fiscal year were spent for the investments to integrate and enhance operations and production efficiency, specifically through the adoption of smart production management systems and expansion of ultra-high-voltage production capacity. This resulted in increased overall capital expenditures, primarily funded by the Company's operating funds and bank financing, without materially affecting its financial position.

V. Reinvestment policies in the most recent year, primary reasons for profits or losses, improvement plans, and investment plans for the next year.

(I) Reinvestment policies in the most recent fiscal year:

The Company's reinvestments are long-term strategic investments. Due to the sustained growth in underground cable connection projects in recent years and a concurrent shortage of skilled construction labor, the Company has invested in a new construction company to broaden its supplier base and ensure a stable workforce for installation projects.

(II) Main reasons for profit or loss and improvement plan: The investee's projects have been steadily developing, and turned profitable in 2024.

(III) Investment plans for the next year: Continue to advance business development.

VI. Risks Analysis and Assessment for the Most Recent Fiscal Year, up to the Date of Publication of the Annual Report

(I) Impacts of changes in interest rates, exchange rates, and inflation on the Company's profits and losses and future response measures:

1. The Company's financing mainly consists of bank borrowings for raw material import settlements and secured loans for expansion, capacity increases, and equipment upgrades or replacements. A 25-basis-point change in interest rates during fiscal year 2025 would result in a

corresponding impact of NT$6,588 thousand on net profit after tax.

The Company’s response to interest rate changes:

(1) The Company proactively seeks favorable interest rates and managed funding positions with financial institutions and implemented appropriate control measures.

(2) Market conditions, business operations, and financial standing being reviewed and assessed from time to time, along with an evaluation on interest rate trends.

2. The Company’s exchange rate risk primarily arises from cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable, and bank loans denominated in foreign currencies. A 1% fluctuation in exchange rates in 2025 will impacted the Company’s income after tax by NT$646 thousand.

The Company’s response to exchange rate fluctuations:

(1) The Company monitors its funding requirements and exchange rate trends, maintaining close communication with banking foreign exchange units to effectively manage foreign currency positions held in its foreign currency accounts.

3. The Company’s management secures major raw materials based on long-term contracts, and its products are not typical consumer goods. The sale price is adjusted based on fluctuations in the cost of these key materials, thereby mitigating the impact posed by inflation.

(II) Policies on high-risk and highly leveraged investments, loans to third parties, endorsements/guarantees, and derivatives trading,

main causes of profit or loss incurred, and future responsive measures:

(1) The Company does not engage in high-risk or highly leveraged investments.

(2) The Company conducts relevant transactions in accordance with the “Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets,” the “Operating Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others,” and the “Operating Procedures for Endorsements/Guarantees.” In the most recent fiscal year, the Company has not engaged in such related

transactions.

(III) Future research and development plans and anticipated R&D expenses:

The Company has proactively responded to the government's 2050 net-zero emission policy by focusing on green energy and key technology development in the electric vehicle industry. It has proactively promoted innovative research and development of energy storage cables and high-voltage DC cables, and increased the availability of charging piles to help upgrade Taiwan's new energy infrastructure. Meanwhile, the Company is committed to waste recycling and the circular economy to reduce carbon emissions and advance sustainable development. In the future, the Company will deepen and strengthen cooperation with the government to jointly advance energy independence and environmental goals, and help Taiwan become a core hub for the international green energy industry.

(IV) Impacts of important domestic and international policy and regulatory changes on the Company's financial operations and response measures:

1. As of the date of publication of the annual report, the Company has not experienced any material impact on its financial operations due to changes in domestic or international policies and laws.
2. All of the Company's business operations are conducted in accordance with applicable domestic and international laws and regulations. When necessary, the Company consults with relevant professionals, such as legal counsel and CPAs, to ensure legal compliance and minimize potential financial and operational impacts.

(V) Impacts of technological changes (including cybersecurity risks) and industry shifts on the Company's financial operations and response measures:

The Board of Directors and management closely monitor technological advancements and industry shifts, and proactively take effective measures to adjust operations as needed.

(1) Account permissions are managed to prevent unauthorized data access.

(2) The IT department regularly inventories information and communication systems, creates a core system information asset inventory, and identifies their value.

(3) Email security controls: Antivirus software and client software filter out unsafe emails and spam to enhance cybersecurity protection.

(VI) Impacts of changes in corporate image on corporate crisis management and response measures:

The Company has established a strong corporate image founded on the core values emphasizing “reliable power supply, sustained energy, and a sustainable future.” In addition to optimizing internal production processes, reducing and reusing waste, installing solar energy systems, and monitoring carbon emissions, the Company has proactively advanced environmental sustainability initiatives. Externally, it has hosted the Basketball Dream Project for individuals with intellectual disabilities and supported community care programs for families in need. Internally, the Company has enhanced employee welfare, focusing on physical and mental well-being, and has supported World Earth Day initiatives. These efforts demonstrate the Company’s strong management practices, sound corporate governance, and commitment to sustainable corporate citizenship.

(VII) Expected benefits and potential risks of mergers and acquisitions, and planned countermeasures: None.

(VIII) Expected benefits, potential risks, and countermeasures for plant expansion: The Company has had no plans to expand its plant facilities recently.

(IX) Risks associated with concentrated purchasing or sales, and response measures:

1. Risk of sales concentration:

(1) Risk to the Company’s operations from interruption of sales activities:

Driven by returning Taiwanese investment in new factories and the recent surge in artificial intelligence and high-performance computing, the government has worked to address growing industrial power demand and ensure a stable electricity supply. Taiwan Power has not only continued its existing long-term transmission and substation plan but has also recently accelerated the rollout of its resilient grid plan, which has fueled continued growth in demand for wires and cables. The Company has extensive experience in the wires and cables industry, spanning many years. It is one of the few certified qualified manufacturers selected by Taipower for tendering of 161kV and 345kV ultra-high voltage cables. Throughout the collaboration, the Company’s ultra-high voltage cable products have consistently demonstrated stable quality and continued success in winning bids. Since obtaining Taipower’s 25kV type certification in 1981, the Company has maintained an unbroken record of qualification, making it highly unlikely that Taipower would discontinue its business relationship.

(2) Accounts receivable recovery risk:

As a state-owned company under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Taiwan Power Company (Taipower) is the sole transmission and distribution utility in Taiwan, as stipulated by the Electricity Act. Because maintaining its effective operation is essential, its financial stability has been ensured, and since the start of the cooperation, Taipower has consistently made timely payments for goods.

2. The Company’s measures to address the risk of sales concentration:

Proactively develop new markets to reduce customer concentration.

Starting in 2021, the Company has invested in developing the private market, working with international energy contractors such as Marubeni Corporation, a Japan-based company, GE, a U.S.-based company, and KC Cottrell Taiwan, renewable energy companies such as J&V Energy Technology Co., Ltd. and ARK Solar Energy, domestic large-scale electromechanical companies such as Fortune Electric Co., Ltd. and Star Energy Corporation, and well-known elevator manufacturers such as GFC. LTD. and YUNGTAY. The

Company has continued to expand its distribution network, indirectly selling to wire and cable users through distributors to broaden its market reach.

(X) Impacts and risks associated with major transfer or exchange of shares by directors, supervisors, or major shareholders with more than 10% ownership interest, and responsive measures: None.

(XI) Impact and risks on the Company due to a change of the right of management in the most recent year until the date of publication of the annual report, and responsive measures: None.

(XII) In the case of litigation or non-litigation events, the Company must disclose details regarding any major litigation, non-litigation proceedings, or administrative disputes involving the company, its directors, supervisors, general managers, individuals with substantive management responsibilities, major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares, and its subsidiaries. This disclosure applies to cases that have reached a final judgment or are still pending, and where the outcome could materially affect shareholder rights or security prices. The disclosure shall include a description of the facts in dispute, the amount at stake, the date litigation began, the primary parties involved, and the status of the case as of the date of publication of the annual report: None.

(XIII) Other material risks and countermeasures: None.

VII. Other important matters: None.

Six. Special Disclosures

I. Information on affiliated companies: None.

II. Private placement of securities in the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report: None.

III. Other supplementary notes: None.

IV. Matters with a material impact on shareholders' equity or securities prices: None.