Stock Code
2354

Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd.

2025

Annual Report

(Translation)

Websites for Annual Report Publication

Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System:

http://mops.twse.com.tw

Company Website: http://www.foxconntech.com.tw

Print date: February 28, 2026

THIS IS A TRANSLATION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE 2025 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF FOXCONN TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (THE "COMPANY"). THIS TRANSLATION IS INTENDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND NOTHING ELSE, THE COMPANY HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL LIABILITIES WHATSOEVER FOR THE TRANSLATION. THE CHINESE TEXT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT SHALL GOVERN ANY AND ALL MATTERS RELATED TO THE INTERPRETATION OF THE SUBJECT MATTER STATED HEREIN.

I. Company's Spokesperson:
Name: Yu-Kai Lin
Title: Spokesperson
Telephone Number: 02-2268-0970
E-mail: IRPR@ftc-foxconn.com

Company's Deputy Spokesperson:
Name: Yu-Kai Lin
Title: Spokesperson
Telephone Number: 02-2268-0970
E-mail: IRPR@ftc-foxconn.com

II. Address of the Company:
Headquarter: No. 3-2, Zhongshan Rd., Tucheng Dist., New Taipei City 236, Taiwan
Telephone Number: 02-2268-0970

III. Shareholders' Services:
Name: Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd.
Address: 6F., No. 6, Sec. 1, Zhongxiao W. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City 100, Taiwan
Website: http://www.gfortune.com.tw/
Telephone Number: (02)2371-1658

IV. Contact Information of the Certified Public Accountants for the latest Financial Report:
Names: CPA Chien-Ju Hsu; CPA Chih-Hua, Hu;
Company: PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan
Address: 27F., No. 333, Sec. 1, Keelung Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110, Taiwan
Website: http://www.pwc.tw/
Telephone Number: (02)2729-6666

V. Overseas Securities Exchange: None

VI. Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd. Website: http://www.foxconntech.com.tw

Content

One. Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

In the past year, all employees of Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd. have remained committed to fulfilling the Company's responsibilities to shareholders and stakeholders while continuing to provide customers with the highest level of service. The sales performance of the Company's mature products was fully reflected in its revenue results, while its strategic investments in advanced communications products and robotics technologies also continued to gain momentum. At the same time, with reference to the world's leading manufacturing enterprises, the Company has also formulated new plans for its global footprint. Through a comprehensive strategy of being rooted in Taiwan, deepening its presence in China, expanding into the United States, and serving customers worldwide, the Company will strengthen its manufacturing capabilities and supply chain efficiency in order to provide customers with the best products and services. Of course, we are also continuously deepening the application of artificial intelligence and industrial big data management in order to implement its vision of sustainable manufacturing.

The advent of the AI era presents both opportunities and challenges for Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd. We will leverage our strong manufacturing capabilities to meet the needs of customers in advanced information and communications technologies, while remaining focused on the development and application of a wide range of new products. We firmly believe that this wave of technological innovation will help lay the foundation for the Company's long term development. Accordingly, management will continue to strengthen talent development and technology investment, with a clear focus on advancing toward the goal of becoming a world leading smart manufacturing enterprise.

In addition to pursuing profitability, Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd. has elevated sustainable development from a corporate responsibility to a core strategy, serving as a key driver of long-term competitive advantages. Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd. will continue to advance its efforts in corporate governance, social responsibility, and environmental sustainability in order to create shared benefits and contribute to the well-being of society. This is not only our commitment to shareholders and stakeholders but also our responsibility to the next generation.

I. <u>Financial Performance</u>

1. Business plan implementation results: The pre-tax net income of Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd. (referred to as "Foxconn Technology" or the "Company") in 2025 was NT$4,780 million, an increase of NT$246 million from 2024, representing an annual growth rate of 5.42%. The net income attributable to owners of the parent company in 2025 was NT$3,276 million, a decrease of NT$308 million from 2024, representing an annual decline of 8.60%. The 2025 earnings per share was NT$2.32.

Relevant financial information and annual comparison are detailed in the following table:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item	2025	2024	Annual growth rate (%)
Net operating income	156,064,911	75,823,742	105.83%
Operating cost	(150,224,132)	(71,003,743)	111.57%
Gross profit from operations	5,840,779	4,819,999	21.18%
Operating expenses	(3,396,762)	(3,248,849)	4.55%
Net Operating Income	2,444,017	1,571,150	55.56%
Non-Operating Income	2,336,230	2,963,482	(21.17%)
Net income before tax	4,780,247	4,534,632	5.42%
Income tax expenses	(1,661,391)	(1,134,322)	46.47%
Consolidated net income	3,118,856	3,400,310	(8.28%)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	3,276,310	3,584,397	(8.60%)
Profit or Loss attributable to minority interest	(157,454)	(184,087)	(14.47%)

2. Budget implementation status: Since Foxconn Technology did not prepare the 2025 financial forecast, this is not applicable.
3. Financial revenue/expenditure and Cash Flow analysis:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item	2025	2024	Change in amount
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	3,513,000	2,703,326	809,674
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	2,856,869	(37,643,842)	40,500,711
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(927,195)	(3,747,686)	2,820,491

4. Profitability analysis:

Profitability	2025	2024
Return on assets (%)	2.03%	2.39%
Return on equity (%)	2.86%	3.15%
Net income before tax to paid-in capital ratio (%)	33.79%	32.06%
Net profit margin (%)	1.99%	4.48%
Earnings per share (NT$)	2.32	2.53

II. Sustainable Development and Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG)

Foxconn Technology incorporates sustainability and ESG into the company culture. Starting from 2025, we have restructured the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee into the “Sustainable Development Committee” established directly under the Board of Directors, and have also established the “Sustainability Promotion Office”. Senior executives lead by example and integrate the efforts of all employees across the Company, thereby demonstrating our commitment to sustainable management to all stakeholders.

The following is a summary of the results of various aspects of sustainable development and ESG fields in 2025:

1. Corporate Governance:
   - 1.1 Board of directors: More than half of the five members of the Board of Directors of Foxconn Technology are independent directors (60%), and there are two female independent directors (40%). Members of the Board of Directors and managers are all required to strengthen their learning through relevant courses on climate change risks or risk management. In 2025, Foxconn Technology restructured the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee to the “Sustainable Development Committee” established directly under the Board of Directors, which is the highest level of sustainable management in the Company. The General Manager and senior executives of each plant site jointly establish the Company’s sustainable strategic direction and lead and promote relevant sustainability projects.
   - 1.2 Information security: Obtained the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System certificate, and maintained management quality with no major information security incidents. The completion rate and achievement rate of information security training and information security drills both reached 100%.
   - 1.3 Sustainable supply chain: All supply chain vendors have signed the “Vendor Commitment Letter”. The supplier audit pass rate was 100%, and all newly added supply chains also complied 100% with the conflict minerals management requirements.
2. Environment: All plant sites of Foxconn Technology continue to actively construct solar power generation facilities in the factory and to purchase green power certificates, in order to increase the proportion of renewable energy. The ratio of recycled raw materials used by various products has continued to increase, and the R&D Department also actively develops applications for recycled materials and packaging designs capable of

reducing wastes. We provide services to international customers of Yantai Fuzhun and Champ Tech Optical (Foshan), and have successfully obtained the platinum-level and gold-level certification of the UL 2799 (Zero Waste to Landfill, UL ECVP 2799) in 2024.

3. Social welfare: To benefit all people and to find joy in doing good. For the medical institutions, schools, and cultural education initiatives, Foxconn Technology has been providing support in the form of sponsorships and donations over the years. We also provide care and donations to the disadvantaged, encourage environmental education, and respond to the areas in the world suffering from major natural disasters with greater efforts. Last year, we also organized the Company’s forest walking event, which not only encouraged employees to exercise, but also supported greening efforts through actual tree planting activities. In addition, Foxconn Technology organizes blood donation activities, implements environmental cleaning and inclusion in various plant sites periodically, in order to encourages employees to serve society together.
4. Employees: Mental and physical health are key aspects of Foxconn Technology's employee care. We provide a health examination mechanism for all employees. Each plant site is provided with on-site nurses and equipment to protect employees’ health and safety. Preventive medicine is also one of the key aspects of Foxconn Technology's employee care. In 2025, we obtained the certification of the Enterprise Epidemic Prevention Alliance, and were also awarded the “Gold Award for Epidemic Prevention Pioneers” by the Taiwan Vaccine Promotion Association. We also provide regular health education and promotion as well as massage services provided by visually impaired massage therapists at plant sites in order to provide care and condolences to employees. Since 2024, we have also collaborated with our counseling vendor to promote the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), in order to assist employees to obtain the best psychological and physical support.

III. Honors and Awards

Foxconn Technology has continued to commit to sustainable development and ESG in 2025, and has been recognized by various rating agencies and research institutions. The annual awards include:

1. Selected to be one of the constituents of the “Taiwan High Salary 100” Index. The Company has taken the initiative to respond to the competent authority's encouragement for businesses to raise salaries, to retain talents, to provide return to employees and to fulfill corporate social responsibility, and the Company has achieved specific results.
2. Selected to be one of the constituents of the “Taiwan Sustainability Index”. The Company’s efforts in sustainable development have also been recognized by international index institutions.
3. “Gold Award for Epidemic Prevention Pioneers”: The Company obtained the certification of the Enterprise Epidemic Prevention Alliance, and was awarded by the Taiwan Vaccine Promotion Association in recognition of Foxconn Technology’s active encouragement of employee vaccination and prevention of various diseases.
4. Received the international UL 2799 (Zero Waste to Landfill, UL ECVP 2799) platinum-level and gold-level certifications. UL Solutions, an international certification unit, has assured the management of Foxconn Technology’s Yantai Fuzhun and Champ Tech Optical (Foshan) plant sites in China, and has verified and audited the waste disposal status. Through transparent verification procedures, waste is confirmed to have undergone the reduction, recycling, and energy transformation processes, in order to prevent thermal energy waste after landfill treatment and incineration.

IV. Research and Development Status

Foxconn Technology has continued to seek technology development and innovation in multiple fields, and pursue long-term competitiveness. The main business fields, including game consoles, cooling modules, sintering technology, light metals, and robots, have all achieved progress. The new technology development in the main business fields is summarized in the following:

1. Game consoles and peripheral equipment: Foxconn Technology provides structural optimization services for customers' latest generation game console products. The sandwich substrate technology and the metal IM technology are applied to assist customers to achieve the goal of slim and light game console products. For game peripheral equipment, Foxconn Technology works together with customers to improve and enhance user experience. The game controller adopts integrated molding and 3D magnetic sensing technology to enhance the fun of operation and prolong product life.
2. Cooling modules: Starting from its expertise in metal products, Foxconn Technology focuses on the development of cooling technology and the improvement of process technology. Through high thermal conductivity die casting materials, material characteristics are optimized to fully improve the cooling capability. Copper powder metallurgy is also adopted to expand the application fields of the manufacturing process. The key components of phase change are also the main focus of our development. Thin heat pipes and vapor chambers can both expand the application wattage and cooling efficiency, and can be made lighter, thinner, and more durable according to different application fields.
3. Sintering technology: Foxconn Technology's sintering material technology mainly includes titanium alloys, tungsten alloys, and tungsten copper. The characteristics include high strength, good corrosion resistance, low thermal expansion coefficient, and high thermal conductivity. Customization and adjustments can also be made flexibly according to customer demands. The main cooperating partners are in the sports industry and the automotive industry. The process technology mainly refers to the combination of dissimilar materials. Through the combination of different materials with special techniques, the characteristics of different materials can be used to strengthen the function and application flexibility. The application field mainly refers to the automotive industry, and particularly the field of cooling modules.
4. Light metal technology development and application: The technical research focuses on large-scale die casting technology and heat treatment of structural parts, semi-solid molding technology, hollow structure process, and die casting alloy development. Through advanced light metal manufacturing processes, material characteristics are strengthened, and strength, ductility, thermal conductivity, and electrical conductivity, etc. are enhanced.
5. Robots: To realize Physical AI services, Foxconn Technology continues to invest in the fields of robot software and hardware design as well as complete machine platform services. In addition to providing complete assembly, supply chain integration, and joint design services for service robot customers, Foxconn Technology also continues to invest in various key robot components, such as joints and special structural parts.

V. <u>Summary of 2026 "Business Plan"</u>

1. Sustainable development: Foxconn Technology manages sustainability matters through the "Sustainable Development Committee" and the "Sustainability Development Office". In 2026, the Company will continue to promote corporate governance, ethical management, climate change management, compliance with relevant labor regulations, establishment of a friendly, safe, and healthy working environment, and expansion of social participation. Foxconn Technology will also continue to implement audit and management of the supply chain and procurement, and require vendors to sign commitment letters and declarations of no involvement in various conflicts. The Company extends its corporate influence to the supply chain and the value chain, in order to achieve sustainable development of balanced economics, society and environmental ecology.

2. Internal control and corporate governance: To strengthen corporate governance, Foxconn Technology incorporated risk management functions into the Audit Committee in 2025 and enhanced its integrated effectiveness by establishing the “Audit and Risk Committee”. The Company also established the “Risk Management Task Force” in its organization in order to promote the overall risk awareness and culture of the Company, and to reduce the probability of occurrence and damage of various risk events. Risk management measures will strengthen corporate governance and sustainable operations, establish a sound risk management framework, assist Foxconn Technology in responding promptly to market fluctuations and changes in technology and regulations, enhance risk resilience, ensure the Company’s compliance with laws and regulations, and fully respond to the expectations of stakeholders.
3. Talent cultivation and recruitment: Human resources are the most valuable assets of Foxconn Technology and are also the key element in shaping long term competitiveness. Foxconn Technology encourages the lifelong learning of employees. The Human Resource Department has stipulated the “Talent Development Program” and the “Key Position Succession Reserve Program” to provide customized development programs, in order to provide diverse development opportunities to employees. In response to the talent demands of the organization, we also regularly provide seminars, professional courses, and online learning platforms. On the other hand, Foxconn Technology also encourages employees to pursue further education and provides sufficient subsidies for employee continuing education. In terms of recruitment of talents, we aim to cultivate comprehensive talents, including international and cross industry professionals, through the “Foxconn New Elites Program”. In particular, with a global outlook on manufacturing and market potential, the Company has, since 2025, established cooperation programs with a number of domestic and overseas higher education institutions in order to consolidate its talent pool.
4. Business policy: In 2026, Foxconn Technology’s development strategy will focus on five major directions, including robot service ecosystems, intelligent platforms and AI automation services, next generation high efficiency materials, data centers and data application equipment, and advanced communication components development. Based on game consoles, the Company’s products and services will expand into robotic intelligent services and automated smart manufacturing, and further extend to data centers and advanced communication business opportunities. Foxconn Technology will leverage the solid foundation of its core products, together with innovative technologies, to expand its business territory. The Company adheres to its people oriented philosophy of technological innovation, promotes the full integration of digital transformation, smart manufacturing, and sustainable development, and is committed to becoming a benchmark enterprise in the global smart manufacturing field.
5. Operating strategies and goals:
    5.1. Changes in the overall macroeconomic environment and external competition: In 2026, Foxconn Technology will pay particular attention to the interest rate trends of central banks in various countries, as well as the relocation of global supply chains and the related impacts. Changes in interest rates involve not only financing costs and returns on assets, but will also have a significant impact on exchange rate movements. Economic divergence and structural adjustment will reshape the competitive structure of global manufacturers. In addition to responding to existing industry competition, we will also pay close attention to new entrants and continue to invest in, develop, and research various new technologies, new products, and new services to meet the needs of customers and the market. At the same time, we will formulate various response strategies according to different competitive structures.
    5.2. Sales strategy: Based on existing customers, we will continue to expand market share and apply diversified products and services to enter emerging markets, in

order to diversify risks. The Company adopts a diversified approach in products, industries, services, and customers, and provides one-stop services and integrated solutions. Foxconn Technology aims to become the preferred technology solutions partner for important customers.

5.3. Production strategy: Foxconn Technology will inaugurate its first factory in the United States in 2026, seizing the opportunity for industrial transformation led by "manufacturing in the United States", while strengthening smart manufacturing and global supply chain capabilities through innovative and forward-looking deployment. Through smart manufacturing, robotics technology, and advanced automated industrial solutions, the Company will deeply integrate AI technology to build a complete ecosystem with high flexibility, intelligent decision making, and sustainable competitive advantages, thereby fully enhancing its real time response capability and service depth for customer demand. After the successful commencement of operations of the U.S. factory, we will have operating sites or manufacturing plants in Taiwan, China, Japan, Singapore, and the United States. This is expected to allow us to fully integrate the strengths of our global plant sites, flexibly allocate worldwide production capacity across the world's two major key regions through 24 hour uninterrupted service, integrate competitive elements including industries, products, technologies, costs, and tax rates, and provide more economically competitive services and products. With respect to the supply chain, we require suppliers to comply with sustainable development standards, encourage the localization of key components, and simultaneously adopt digital management platforms and regular audit measures to enhance supply chain transparency.

5.4. R&D Strategy: Foxconn Technology continues to expand the capabilities of its R&D team by recruiting talent and providing more abundant resources and support. We have also established direct cooperative relationships with a number of world leading universities and research institutions. The teams of both parties will jointly develop multiple forward-looking technologies and products, and promote digital transformation and industrial upgrading. In terms of manufacturing technology, we have introduced the most advanced AIoT facilities, integrating different production equipment and components through a real time communication architecture, so as to raise production quality to the highest level and also significantly reduce the probability of risk events or defective products. Foxconn Technology will build an AI driven intelligent platform, deeply integrating IoT, 6G communications, and digital twin technologies to create a new generation smart factory, improve production efficiency, and reduce operating costs. The long-term goal is to assist global customers in achieving full integration of manufacturing and supply chains, and jointly realize a paradigm shift in the manufacturing industry. Of course, we remain concerned with environmental protection and sustainable development, and all production and manufacturing processes are designed with the goal of minimizing negative environmental impacts and achieving the lowest possible impact.

5.5. Financial strategy: The Company will continue to strengthen financial and cash flow management, optimize its cost structure, improve operating efficiency, and enhance corporate resilience through diversified and flexible asset allocation and resource integration.

5.6. Investor relations: Foxconn Technology fully communicates directly with the Company's shareholders, market investors, and stakeholders. Shareholders may express their suggestions and proposals for the Company at regular shareholders' meetings, and the Company has also established multiple communication channels for investors and stakeholders, including telephone hotlines and e mail mailboxes. Regular institutional investor conferences, investor seminars, and timely announcements are also communication channels between the Company and investors and stakeholders.

VI. Future outlook

The global economy and competitive landscape are changing rapidly. As a leading enterprise in the global precision manufacturing industry, Foxconn Technology continues to raise its standards for itself, and to promote digital transformation, smart manufacturing, and sustainable development, with the goal of transforming itself into a digital enterprise in the AI era.

AI driven digital transformation is an important direction for the long-term development of Foxconn Technology. We have begun by connecting the information systems of different production equipment to build a digital platform equipped with AIoT management functions and robust information security protection. Production and manufacturing, supply chain management, and even business management and financial systems are all connected through a complete digital neural system. Various types of information can circulate in real time, helping managers optimize decision making.

Foxconn Technology is also actively developing Physical AI and smart manufacturing, with the aim of upgrading traditional manufacturing processes into a real time and intelligent production model. Through the deployment of innovative technologies and the optimization of systematic management mechanisms, Foxconn Technology introduces artificial intelligence, industrial big data, and digital twin technologies to build smart factories. We are already able to use AI to achieve functions such as optimization of manufacturing parameters, defect prediction and inspection, equipment maintenance management, and real time early warning. We look forward even more to the ultimate benchmark of industrial transformation, namely the Worry-Free Factory.

At the same time, we are making every effort to implement sustainable manufacturing. Our factories in Taiwan and around the world have already achieved more environmentally friendly, more sustainable, and more competitive advanced manufacturing models. Sustainable manufacturing technologies such as smart energy management systems, water resource recycling, and waste reduction technologies have also achieved results.

Foxconn Technology continues to cultivate key talent, encourage technological innovation, and build growth momentum. In terms of human resources, the Company continues to invest resources, with the hope that employees will continue to lead the enterprise in breaking through its limits together. “People-oriented” is the embodiment of Foxconn Technology’s corporate culture. In the future, we will continue to provide more abundant resources and support every Foxconn employee, so that Foxconn people may continue to contribute their strengths in the field of smart manufacturing and, together with the Company, become a global benchmark enterprise in smart manufacturing.

Finally, Foxconn Technology would like to thank its shareholders for participating in the Company’s growth, its stakeholders for their supervision and affirmation, its supply chain and partners for their support, and its customers for their trust and feedback. It is precisely through the generous guidance of all our partners that Foxconn Technology has been able to continue striving for progress.

Chairman: Kuo-Bao Chen

Two. Corporate Governance

I. Directors, Supervisors, And Management Teams:

(I) Directors' name, main education background and work experience, date of election (assumption of duty), tenure, shares held, and shares held by spouse & minors

March 31, 2026

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender/ Age	Date of Election (Assumption of Duty)	Tenure	First Elected Date	Shares Held when Elected		Current Shares Held		Shares Held by Spouse & Minors		Shares Held in the Name of Others		Main Education Background and Work Experience	Concurrent Positions in the Company and Other Companies	Spouse or Immediate Family Holding Managerial Position		
							Number	Percentage of Shareholding (%)	Number	Percentage of Shareholding (%)	Number	Percentage of Shareholding (%)	Number	Percentage of Shareholding (%)			Title	Name	Relation-ship
Chairman	R.O.C.	Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd.	-	20240531	3	20211020	10,000	0.00	11,707,000	0.83	0	0.00	0	0.00	None	Director of Retain Biotech Corp.	None	None	None
	R.O.C.	Representative: Kuo Bao Chen	Male 61~70	20240531	3	20240531	602,755	0.04	80,000	0.01	0	0.00	522,755	0.04	- University of Northern Virginia, MBA - General Manager of Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd. - Vice General Manager of Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited, Taiwan Branch	Department Vice President of Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of FTC Intelligent Technology Corporation Director of FTC Japan Co., Ltd. Chairman of Coin International Ltd	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C.	Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd.	-	20240531	3	20211020	10,000	0.00	11,707,000	0.83	0	0.00	0	0.00	None	Director of Retain Biotech Corp.	None	None	None
	R.O.C.	Representative: Jong-Hwang Cheng	Male 71~80	20240531	3	20250425	0	0.00	0	0.00	1,010	0.00	0	0.00	-MBA of Southwestern University -Bachelor of Public Administration, Department Of Political Science, National Taiwan University - President of Foxconn Brasil Industria e Comercio, Co Ltd. - Texas CPA	Cofounder of Instituto Formosa, Brazil Cofounder of MBIA SOLUÇÕẸS LTDA, Brazil	None	None	None
	R.O.C.	Representative: Chun Fu Lu (Note)	Male 51~60	20240531	3	20211020	0	0.00	0	0.00	1,000	0.00	0	0.00	-Master of EMBA program, Chinese University of Hong Kong -Master of EMBA program, National Sun Yat-sen University -CFO and spokesperson of Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc.	Chairman of Q-Run Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of ULTIMATE ALUMINUM MAGNESIUM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Chairman of Refront IoMT Corp. Director of Atkinson Holdings Limited Director of Double Wealth Profits Limited Director of Foxconn Precision Components Holding Company Limited Director of Gold Glory International Limited Director of HIGH TEMPO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED Director of Kenny International Limited Director of Precious Star International Limited Director of Topfry Industrial Limited Director of World Trade Trading Limited	None	None	None

March 31, 2026

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender	Date of Election (Assumption of Duty)	Tenure	First Elected Date	Shares Held when Elected		Current Shares Held		Shares Held by Spouse & Minors		Shares Held in the Name of Others		Main Education Background and Work Experience	Concurrent Positions in the Company and Other Companies	Spouse or Immediate Family Holding Managerial Position		
							Number	Percentage of Shareholding (%)	Number	Percentage of Shareholding (%)	Number	Percentage of Shareholding (%)	Number	Percentage of Shareholding (%)			Title	Name	Relationship
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Ching Heng Wu	Male 51~60	20240531	3	20211020	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	-Master's degree in Social Enterprise Management from Chinese Culture University -Supply Chain Director of Shanghai Chongbentang Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. -General Manager of Runbang Industrial Co., Ltd	Independent Director, Audit and Risk Committee Member, Compensation Committee Convener and Sustainable Development Committee Member of Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd. Director of Foundation of Taiwan Organization for Philanthropic Education Director of Flying Life Association of Christ Director of HONG XU TECH CO., LTD. Chief Investment Officer of Blue Whale Capital Ltd	None	None	None
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Hsin-Yi Chiu	Female 51~60	20240531	3	20240531	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	-Master of Financial Management, National Sun Yat-sen University -CFO of Bafang Yunji International Co., Ltd. - Associate Director, Investment Banking Department, Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd.	Independent Director, Audit and Risk Committee Convener, Compensation Committee Member and Sustainable Development Committee Member of Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Audit Committee Member and Compensation Committee Member of Microtips Technology Inc. Independent Director, Audit Committee Member and Compensation Committee Member of Li Hsuan Development & Construction Co., Ltd. Director of Xingyuan Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	None	None	None
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Mei-Chun Wang	Female 51~60	20240531	3	20240531	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	-Bachelor of College of Laws, National Chengchi University -Partner of Xue Songyu Law Firm	Independent Director, Audit and Risk Committee Member and Compensation Committee Member of Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd. Vice General Manager of Legal Affairs of Hung Kuo Real Estate Development Corp.	None	None	None

Note: Director Chun-Fu, Lu resigned due to personal reasons on April 14, 2025.

(II) Major shareholders of institutional shareholders

March 31, 2026

Name of Institutional Shareholder	Name of Major Shareholders	Percentage of
Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd.	Tai-ming Gou	100%

(III) Principal shareholder of corporate shareholders with a juridical person as its major shareholder：NA

(IV) Professional knowledge and independence check matrix of directors

Criteria / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience	Independence	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Kuo Bao Chen	Holds an MBA degree from the University of Northern Virginia, and previously served as the Vice General Manager of Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited, Taiwan Branch. Possesses professional competence and extensive experience in business management and production manufacturing. Currently serves as a Chairman of FOXCONN TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	-	0
Jong-Hwang Cheng	Holds an MBA degree from the Southwestern University, and previously served as the President of Foxconn Brasil Industria e Comercio, Co Ltd. Possesses professional competence and extensive experience in business management and finance. Currently serves as the Director of FOXCONN TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	-	0
ChingHeng Wu	Holds a Master's degree in Social Enterprise Management from Chinese Culture University. Previously serving as a supply chain director in the marketing department of Shanghai Chongbentang Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. and General Manager with Prosperity Enterprise. Professional expertise and extensive experience in finance, investment, branding, channel management, accounting and marketing. Currently serving as the Director of Foundation of Taiwan Organization for Philanthropic Educatio, Director of Flying Life Association of Christ, Director of HONG XU TECH CO., LTD. And Chief Investment Officer of Blue Whale Capital Ltd	The three independent directors listed above met the qualification requirements stipulated in the "Regulations Governing the Establishment of Independent Directors and Matters to be Complied With by Public Companies" promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission and Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act 1 , both prior to their election and during their term of office. Furthermore, all independent directors have been granted full power to participate in decision-making and express their opinions in accordance with Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, thereby independently exercising their relevant powers.	0
Hsin Yi, Chiu	Holds a Master's degree in Financial Management from National Sun Yat-sen University. Previously served as the CFO of Bafang Yunji International Co., Ltd., and Associate Director, Investment Banking Department, Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. Possesses professional competence and experience in finance, insurance, and law. Currently serving as the Independent Director of Microtips Technology Inc. and Li Hsuan Development & Construction Co., Ltd.; Director of Xingyuan Management Consulting Co., Ltd.		2
Mei Chun, Wang	Holds a Bachelor of Laws degree from National Chengchi University. Previously served as a Partner at Xue Songyu Law Firm and holds a lawyer's license. Possesses professional competence and extensive experience in law, operational judgment, and corporate governance. Currently also serves as the Vice General Manager of Legal Affairs of Hung Kuo Real Estate Development Corp.		0

Note1: Director Chun-Fu, Lu resigned due to personal reasons on April 14, 2025.

Note2: None of the directors are subject to any of the circumstances stipulated in Article 30 of the Company Act.

(V) Board diversity and independence

1. Board diversity

The Company has established “Corporate Governance Practical Principles” to ensure boards’ diversity and its implementation.

The Company’s “Corporate Governance Practical Principles” to ensure that board members should be equipped with the knowledge, skills and literacy required for performing duties. To achieve robust corporate governance, the Board of Directors should possess the following capabilities:

I. Operational judgement
II. Accounting and financial analysis
III. Business management
IV. Crisis management
V. Industry knowledge
VI. International market outlook
VII. Leadership
VIII. Decision-makSing

The Company’s Board of Directors comes from a diversity of backgrounds has work experiences in finance, investment, health & medicare, brand and channel development. This achieves the guidelines on diversity and the robustness of the board structure. The diversity of the board members is described as follows:

Title	Director	Composition			Tenure of independent directors		Industry experience				Professional competences			
		Nationality	Gender/ Age	Concurrently serving as an employee	<3 years	>3 years	Operation and Management	Finance and Investment	Branding and Channels	Manufacturing	Finance and Accounting	Law	Marketing	Operational judgement
Chairman	Kuo-Bao Chen	R.O.C.	Male 61~70	✓			✓			✓				✓
Director	Jong-Hwang Cheng	R.O.C.	Male 71~80				✓			✓	✓			✓
Independent Director	Ching-Heng Wu	R.O.C.	Male 51~60			✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	
Independent Director	Hsin-Yi, Chiu	R.O.C.	Female 51~60		✓		✓	✓			✓			✓
Independent Director	Mei-Chun, Wang	R.O.C.	Female 51~60		✓		✓					✓		✓

All of our directors are Taiwanese nationals. Independent directors account for 60% of the board. Among all the directors, three between 51 and 60 , one between 61 and 70 and one between 71 and 80. One directors (20% of the board) is also the Company’s employees. Two independent director has served between one and three years, one more than three years.

The Company emphasizes gender equality in the composition of its Board of Directors. Currently, the Board consists of 5 directors, including 2 female directors, representing a ratio of 40%. The Board has established a diversity policy for its members in the Company's Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, which is disclosed on the Company's website and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

2. Board independence

The Board of Directors has 5 directors, including 3 independent directors (60%). The Company has obtained the written statement of independence from each independent director, to confirm that the independent director and the independent director’s direct relatives were not involved in the circumstances described in Article 3 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies two years prior to the appointment or during the tenure and that the number of independent directorships assumed with other companies meets the restrictions stated in Article 4. Currently, only the independent director Su Wei-Kuo also serves as an independent director for another public company. None of the independent directors or their direct relatives holds shares of Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd.

After the assessment of the circumstances described in this section, the Company believes all the independent directors are independent. In addition, more than half of the board are independent directors. This enhances the quality of oversight from the Board of Directors and mitigates the possibility of conflicts of interest.

(VI) Key Managers

March 31, 2026

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender/ Age	Date of Election (Assumption of Duty)	Shareholding		Shares Held by Spouse & Minors		Shares Held in the Name of Others		Main Education Background and Work Experience	Concurrent Positions in Other Companies
					Number	Percentage of Shareholding (%)	Number	Percentage of Shareholding (%)	Number	Percentage of Shareholding (%)		
General Manager and CFO	R.O.C.	Yen-Jen Pan	Male 51~60	2025.08.07	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	The Graduate Institute of Law, Department of Financial and Economic Law, Soochow University Department of Accounting, Soochow University CPA, Taiwan, ROC. Senior Manager, PWC Director of Accounting Department of Primax Electronics Co., Ltd. CFO of TYMPHANY ACOUSTIC TECHNOLOGY LIMITED Director of Finance and Accounting Department, ELITE MATERIAL CO., LTD	Director of ULTIMATE ALUMINUM MAGNESIUM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Chairman of FTC Intelligent Communications Technology Ltd. Director of Eastern Star Limited Director of Foxconn Technology Pte. Ltd. Director of New Glory Holdings Limited Director of Q-Run Far East Corporation Director of Q-RUN HOLDINGS LIMITED Chairman of Fuzhun Precision Industry (Shenyang) Co., Ltd. Chairman of Fuhuigun Industry (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. Chairman of HongFuJin Precision Industrial (Taiyuan) Co., Ltd. Chairman of Hongfujin Precision Industry (Jincheng) Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Foxconn Japan Co., Ltd Supervisor of PKM Corporation Supervisor of Refront IoMT Corp.
Department Vice President	R.O.C.	Kuo-Bao Chen	Male 61~70	2025.08.07	80,000	0.01	0	0.00	522,755	0.04	University of Northern Virginia, MBA General Manager of Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd. Vice General Manager of Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited, Taiwan Branch	Chairman of FTC Intelligent Technology Corporation Director of Foxconn Technology Pte. Ltd Director of FTC Japan Co., Ltd. Chairman of Coin International Ltd
Vice President	R.O.C.	Chun-Fu Lu	Male 51~60	2022.03.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Master of EMBA program, Chinese University of Hong Kong Master of EMBA program, National Sun Yat-sen University CFO and spokesperson of Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc.	Chairman of Q-Run Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of ULTIMATE ALUMINUM MAGNESIUM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Chairman of Refront IoMT Corp. Director of Atkinson Holdings Limited Director of Double Wealth Profits Limited Director of Foxconn Precision Components Holding Company Limited Director of Gold Glory International Limited Director of HIGH TEMPO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED Director of Kenny International Limited Director of Precious Star International Limited Director of Topfry Industrial Limited Director of World Trade Trading Limited
Accounting Director	R.O.C.	Shao-Chun Hsu	Male 41~50	2025.08.07	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Department of Accounting, Soochow University CPA, Taiwan, ROC. Manager, Deloitte CFO of Ming Cycle	Supervisor of Q-Run Investment Co., Ltd. Supervisor of ULTIMATE ALUMINUM MAGNESIUM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Supervisor of FTC Display Technology Ltd. Supervisor of Champ Tech Optical (Foshan) Corporation Supervisor of Fuzhun Precision Industry (Shen Zhen) Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Fuyu Precision Components (Kun Shan) Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Yantai Fuzhun Precision Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Fuhuigun Industry (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. Director of Hongfujin Precision Industry (Jincheng) Co., Ltd.
Corporate Governance Officer	R.O.C.	Ching-Yu Lin	Female 41~50	2025.08.07	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Master's degree in accounting, Soochow University Senior Manager, PWC	-

Note: Key Managers 's Spouse or Immediate Family Holding Managerial Position: None.

II. Remuneration paid to Directors, General Manager and Vice General Manager(s) in the most recent fiscal year

(I) Remuneration paid to Directors, General Manager and Vice General Manager(s) in the most recent fiscal year

1. Remuneration to Director or Independent Director

On Unit: NTD thousand

Title	Name	Remunerations of Directors								Sum of A, B, C and D and as a percentage of net income		Compensation to Directors Also Serving as Company Employees								Sum of A, B, C, D, E, F and G and as a percentage of net income		Compensation from Affiliates Other than Subsidiaries or Parent Company
		Remunerations (A)		Pensions (B)		Director Earnings Distribution (C)		Business Expenses (D)				Salary, Bonuses, and Special Allowance (E)		Pensions (F)		Employee Earnings Distribution (G) (Note)						
																The Company		All consolidated companies				
		The Company	All consolidated companies	The Company	All consolidated companies	The Company	All consolidated companies	The Company	All consolidated companies	The Company	All consolidated companies	The Company	All consolidated companies	The Company	All consolidated companies	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The Company	All consolidated companies	
Director	Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd. Representative: Kuo-Bao Chen((Note 2) Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd. Representative: Jong-Hwang Cheng (Note 3) Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd. Representative: Chun-Fu Lu (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,855	12,855	54	54	2,534	2,534	-	-	15,443 0.4713%	15,443 0.4713%	10
Independent Director	Ching-Heng Wu Hsin-Yi Hsin Mei-Chun Wang	1,800	1,800	-	-	-	-	102	102	1,902 0.0581%	1,902 0.0581%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,902 0.0581%	1,902 0.0581%	-

Please state the policy, system, standards and structure of independent directors' remuneration, and describe the correlation with the amount of remuneration according to the responsibilities, risks, and investment time:

(1) Remuneration policy, systems, standards and structure

A. Independent director remuneration and attendance fees are proposed and processed according to "Director remuneration allocation policies".

B. Independent director attendance fees: according to business execution expenses, and calculated based on the attendance of board, audit and risk committee, and compensation committee meetings.

(2) Correlation with the amount of remuneration according to the responsibilities, risks, and investment time

A. The Company's Articles of Incorporation does not specify director remuneration.

B. Independent directors' compensation is issued on a monthly basis.

C. The attendance fee is based on the actual number of attendances as the standard for issuance, and no variable or other remuneration is paid.

D. In order to maintain balance between sustainable and risk management, the Company reviews "Director remuneration allocation policies" on a yearly basis.

Other than disclosure in the above table, Directors remunerations earned by providing services (e.g. providing consulting services as a non-employee) to the Company and all consolidated entities in the most recent financial statements: USD 105 Thousand.

Note1: NTD 221,733 thousand is set aside for employee remuneration for 2025 according to the resolution of the Board of Directors. It was calculated used last year's actual allocation ratio. Director Chun-Fu, Lu resigned due to personal reasons on April 14, 2025; therefore, the proposed amount of employee compensation is not included in the calculation.

Note2: Director Chun-Fu, Lu resigned due to personal reasons on April 14, 2025. Corporate Director Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd. assigned Jong-Hwang Cheng as Representative Director on April 26, 2025. Board of Director of FTC elected Director Kuo-Bao Chen as the chairman on May 8, 2025.

Remuneration bracket table

Range of Remuneration Paid to Directors	Name of Directors			
	Sum of the first 4 items (A+B+C+D)		Sum of the first 7 items (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	Foxconn Technology	All consolidated companies H	Foxconn Technology	Parent company and all the investees
Less than NT$1,000,000	Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd. Kuo Bao Chen, Jong-Hwang Cheng, Chun Fu Lu, Ching Heng Wu, Hsin Yi Chiu and Mei Chun Wang	Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd. Kuo Bao Chen, Jong-Hwang Cheng, Chun Fu Lu, Ching Heng Wu, Hsin Yi Chiu and Mei Chun Wang	Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd. Jong-Hwang Cheng, Ching Heng Wu, Hsin-Yi Chiu and Mei Chun Wang	Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd. Jong-Hwang Cheng, Ching Heng Wu, Hsin-Yi Chiu and Mei Chun Wang
NT$1,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$2,000,000 (excl.)	-	-	-	-
NT$2,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$3,500,000 (excl.)	-	-	-	-
NT$3,500,000 (incl.) ~ NT$5,000,000 (excl.)	-	-	Chun Fu Lu	Chun Fu Lu
NT$5,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$10,000,000 (excl.)	-	-	-	-
NT$10,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$15,000,000 (excl.)	-	-	Kuo Bao Chen	Kuo Bao Chen
NT$15,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$30,000,000 (excl.)	-	-	-	-
NT$30,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$50,000,000 (excl.)	-	-	-	-
NT$50,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$100,000,000 (excl.)	-	-	-	-
NT$100,000,000 and above	-	-	-	-
Total	7	7	7	7

2. Remuneration paid to General Manager and Vice General Manager(s)

Unit: NTD thousand

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Title</th><th rowspan="3">Name</th><th colspan="2">Salary (A)</th><th colspan="2">Pensions (B)</th><th colspan="2">Bonuses and Special Allowance (C)</th><th colspan="4">Employee Earnings Distribution (D) (Note)</th><th colspan="2">Sum of A, B, C and D as a percentage of net income (%)</th><th rowspan="3">Compensation from Affiliates Other than Subsidiaries or Parent Company</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">All consolidated companies</th><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">All consolidated companies</th><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">All consolidated companies</th><th colspan="2">The Company</th><th colspan="2">All consolidated companies</th><th rowspan="2">The Company</th><th rowspan="2">All consolidated companies</th></tr>
<tr><th>Cash</th><th>Stock</th><th>Cash</th><th>Stock</th></tr>
<tr><td>General Manager</td><td>Yen-Jen Pan (Note 2)</td><td rowspan="3">12,270</td><td rowspan="3">12,270</td><td rowspan="3">161</td><td rowspan="3">161</td><td rowspan="3">6,654</td><td rowspan="3">6,654</td><td rowspan="3">5,574</td><td rowspan="3">0</td><td rowspan="3">5,574</td><td rowspan="3">0</td><td rowspan="3">0.7526%</td><td rowspan="3">0.7526%</td><td rowspan="3">-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Department Vice President</td><td>Kuo Bao Chen</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vice President</td><td>Chun Fu Lu</td></tr>
</table>

Note1: The Board of Directors approved the distribution of employees' remuneration for a total of NTD 221,733 thousand for 2025, estimated according to the actual distributed amount of the prior year.
Note2: General Manager Yen-Jen Pan took office on August 7, 2025.

Remuneration bracket table

Range of Remuneration Paid to General Managers and Vice General Manager(s)	Name(s) of General Manager and Vice General Manager(s)	
	The Company	All consolidated companies E
Less than NT$1,000,000	-	-
NT$1,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$2,000,000 (excl.)	-	-
NT$2,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$3,500,000 (excl.)	Yen-Jen Pan (Note 2)	Yen-Jen Pan (Note 2)
NT$3,500,000 (incl.) ~ NT$5,000,000 (excl.)	-	-
NT$5,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$10,000,000 (excl.)	Chun Fu Lu	Chun Fu Lu
NT$10,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$15,000,000 (excl.)	Kuo Bao Chen	Kuo Bao Chen
NT$15,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$30,000,000 (excl.)	-	-
NT$30,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$50,000,000 (excl.)	-	-
NT$50,000,000 (incl.) ~ NT$100,000,000 (excl.)	-	-
NT$100,000,000 and above	-	-
Total	3	3

3. Employees' profit sharing bonus paid to managerial officers:

Unit: NTD thousand

	Title	Name	Stock	Cash (Note)	Total	Total as a percentage of after-tax income
Managerial Officers	General Manager and CFO	Yen-Jen Pan	0	5,675	5,675	0.1732%
	Department Vice President	Kuo Bao Chen				
	Vice President	Chun Fu Lu				
	Accounting Director	Shao-Chun Hsu				
	Corporate Governance Officer	Ching-Yu Lin				

Note: As of the print date of the annual report, the list of employees to be distributed with remuneration is not yet decided. The proposed amount is the estimate based on the actual distributed amount for 2024.

4. Analysis of the proportion of the total remuneration of directors, supervisors, general managers and vice general managers of the Company paid by the Company and all companies in the consolidated financial statement to net profit after tax in individual financial statements of the recent two years

Item / Title	Total compensation as a percentage of after-tax income			
	2025 (Note)		2024	
	The Company	All consolidated companies	The Company	All consolidated companies
Director	0.5294%	0.5294%	0.5669%	0.5669%
General Manager and Vice General Manager(s)	0.7526%	0.7526%	0.4715%	0.4715%

Note: As of the print date of the annual report, the list of employees to be distributed with remuneration is not yet decided. The proposed amount is the estimate based on the actual distributed amount for 2024.

5. The policies for payment of remuneration and its linkage to business performance and future risk exposure

The Company adheres to sound corporate governance principles to ensure that its compensation system is fair and transparent and effectively incentivizes directors and managers. The compensation policy is as follows:

(1) Director Compensation System

A. The Company's Articles of Incorporation do not stipulate director remuneration, and all directors do not receive any compensation.

B. Compensation and transportation allowances for directors (including independent directors) are handled in accordance with the "Regulations for Director Remuneration and Profit Distribution" approved by the Board of Directors.

C. Directors (including independent directors) receive fixed compensation and transportation allowances. The Company does not pay variable compensation to ensure governance independence.

D. Directors or their representatives who are also employees, employees of related enterprises, or employees with investment relationships with the Company do not receive compensation and transportation allowances to maintain the fairness of the compensation system.

(2) Manager Compensation System

A. Manager compensation includes fixed salary, performance bonuses, and employee compensation. Salary levels are determined with reference to market rates and based on factors such as position, grade, academic background, professional experience, and responsibilities.
B. Bonuses are distributed based on the contribution of business groups/departments to the Company's profits to ensure that the incentive mechanism aligns with the Company's operational goals.
C. In accordance with Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there are profits in a fiscal year, 4% to 6% shall be appropriated as employee compensation to effectively motivate team morale and performance.
D. The Company regularly reviews and adjusts the manager compensation system. Compensation approval is conducted in accordance with the "Regulations for the Payment of Various Managerial Compensation," and it is ensured that the system complies with actual operating conditions and relevant laws and regulations to maintain the reasonableness and competitiveness of the compensation policy.

III. Implementation of Corporate Governance

(I) Operations of the Board of Directors:

During the most recent year (2025), the Board of Directors convened 5 meetings. The attendance record of individual directors is as follows:

Title	Name	Meetings Attended Personally	Meetings Attended by Proxy	% of Meeting Attended Personally	Remarks (Note)
Chairman	Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd. Representative: Kuo Bao Chen	5	0	100%	
Director	Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd. Representative: Jong-Hwang Cheng	3	0	100%	Appointed on April 25, 2025
Director	Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd. Representative: Chun Fu Lu	2	0	100%	Resigned on April 14, 2025
Independent Director	Ching Heng Wu	5	0	100%	
Independent Director	Hsin Yi Chiu	5	0	100%	
Independent Director	Mei Chun Wang	5	0	100%	

Other issues to be noted:

I. In the event of either of the following situations, dates, sessions, contents of resolutions of the Board Meetings, opinions from all independent directors, and Company responses to their opinions should be noted:

(I) Issues specified in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act are listed as follows:
N/A, The Company has established an Audit and Risk Committee.

(II) Other issues opposed by independent directors or about which directors have reservations that have been noted in the record or declared in writing: None.

II. In situations where independent directors recuse themselves due to conflict of interest, the director's name, content of the resolution, reason for recusal, and his or her voting participation should be properly recorded:

(1) On Jan. 22, 2025, regarding the proposal on managers' 2024 Performance Bonus Suggestion, Director Chun Fu Lu and Kuo Bao Chen had a conflict of interest in this matter and recused himself from voting. The remaining attending Directors expressed no objections, and the resolution was duly approved as proposed.

(2) On Mar.12,2025, regarding the proposal on Release of Non-Competition Restrictions on Directors, Director Kuo Bao Chen and Independent Director Hsin Yi Chiu had a conflict of interest in this matter and recused himself from voting. The remaining attending Directors expressed no objections, and the resolution was duly approved as proposed.

(3) On May8, 2025, regarding the proposal on the appointment of members to the Sustainable Development Committee, Director Jong-Hwang Cheng had a conflict of interest in this matter and recused himself from voting. The remaining attending Directors expressed no objections, and the resolution was duly approved as proposed.

(4) On Aug. 7, 2025, regarding the proposal on the Appointment of Managers. Director Kuo Bao Chen had a conflict of interest in this matter and recused himself from voting. The remaining attending Directors expressed no objections, and the resolution was duly approved as proposed.

(5) On Nov. 12, 2025, the Board proposed the distribution of executive compensation for the fiscal year

2024, the new funding loan to subsidiary FTC Japan Co., Ltd. and the company's proposed employee stock ownership trust plan and manager participation in the employee stock ownership trust plan to be implemented from fiscal year 2026. Director Kuo Bao had a conflict of interest in this matter and recused himself from voting. The remaining attending Directors expressed no objections, and the resolution was duly approved as proposed.

III. For information on the evaluation cycle and period, evaluation scope, method and evaluation content of the board self-evaluation, please refer to Page 20 Board Evaluation Implementation Status.

IV. Enhancements to the functionality of the board of directors in the current and the most recent year (e.g. Establishment of an Audit and Risk Committee, improvement of information transparency etc.), and the progress of such enhancements: On November 12, 2025, the “Audit Committee” was renamed the “Audit and Risk Committee,” and the Risk Management Policies and Procedures were established to develop an effective risk management mechanism.

The Board of Directors Evaluation and Implementation

Evaluation Frequency	Evaluation Period	Evaluation Scope	Evaluation Method	Content of Evaluation
Annually	2025/01/01 to 2025/12/31	Including the performance evaluation of the board of directors, directors and functional committees	Self evaluation of the performance of board of directors, directors and functional committees	1. The items for the self- evaluation of the board of directors include the following aspects: (1) The degree of participation in the company's operations. (2) Improvement of board decision quality. (3) The composition and structure of the board of directors. (4) The selection and continuing education of directors. (5) Internal control. 2. The items for the self- evaluation of the individual directors include the following aspects: (1) Understanding of the Company's goals and mission. (2) Awareness of directors' duties. (3) The degree of participation in the company's operations. (4) Internal relationship management and communication. (5) Continuing education of directors. (6) Internal control. 3. The items for the self- evaluation of the functional committees include the following aspects: (1) The degree of participation in the company's operations. (2) Awareness of the functional committees' responsibilities. (3) Improvement of board decision quality. (4) Functional committee composition and member selection. (5) Internal control.

The results of the performance evaluation of the board of directors have been submitted to the board of directors and functional committees on March 11, 2026, and will be used as a reference for the remuneration and nomination of individual directors. The performance evaluation results of the board of directors in 2025 are as follows:

1. Evaluation method: out of 5 points, those with an average score of 4 points or more, the self-assessment result is "excellent", and those with an average score of 3 points or more but less than 4 points, the self-assessment result is "good", and the average score is less than 3 For those who score, the self-assessment result is "to be strengthened".
2. The overall average score of the self-performance evaluation of the board of directors is 4.87 points; the overall average score of the self-performance evaluation of board members is 4.85 points; the overall performance evaluation results of the board of directors are still effective.
3. The overall average score for the Audit and Risk Committee's self-performance assessment was 4.94.
4. The overall average score for the Compensation Committee's self-performance evaluation is 4.88.
5. The overall average score for the Sustainable Development Committee's self-performance evaluation is 4.59.

(II) Operations of the Audit and Risk Committee:

1. The operation of the Audit ans Risk Committee aims to assist the Board of Directors in supervising the following matters:
   (1) Proper presentation of the Company's financial statements.
   (2) Selection (dismissal) of auditors and their independence and performance.
   (3) Effective implementation of the Company's internal controls.
   (4) Compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
   (5) Management of potential and existing risks within the Company.
2. The matters reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee mainly include:
   (1) Establishing or amending the internal control system.
   (2) Assessing the effectiveness of the internal control system.
   (3) Establishing or amending procedures for significant financial transactions, such as acquiring or disposing of assets, engaging in derivative transactions, lending funds to others, or providing endorsements or guarantees.
   (4) Matters involving a Director's personal interest.
   (5) Significant asset or derivative transactions.
   (6) Significant loans, endorsements, or guarantees.
   (7) Fundraising, issuance, or private placement of equity-type securities.
   (8) Appointment, dismissal, or remuneration of auditors.
   (9) Appointment or dismissal of financial, accounting, or internal audit executives.
   (10) Annual financial report signed or sealed by the Chairman, managers, and accounting executives.
   (11) Establish the risk management framework, review related policies and procedures, and periodically evaluate their applicability and implementation effectiveness. Report to the Board of Directors on a regular basis, at least once a year, and assist the Board in overseeing the effectiveness of the Company's risk management.
   (11) Other significant matters as stipulated by the Company or regulatory authorities.
3. Key Work Items for 2025:
   (1) **Review of Financial Reports:** The Company's Board of Directors presented the 2024 financial statements (including consolidated financial statements), which were audited and certified by PwC Taiwan with CPA Chien-Ju Hsu and Chih-Hua, Hu. The reports were approved at the 4th meeting of the 4th Audit Committee and subsequently approved at the 5th meeting of the 13th Board of Directors. These reports were submitted for approval at the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.
   (2) **Assessment of the Effectiveness of the Internal Control System:** The Company evaluated the effectiveness of its internal control system in accordance with the "Guidelines for the Establishment of Internal Control Systems for Publicly Listed Companies." Based on the assessment, the design and implementation of the internal control system for 2024 were found to be effective. The internal control self-assessment for the Company and its subsidiaries has been completed, and no significant deficiencies were identified. This was approved at the 4th meeting of the 4th Audit Committee and subsequently passed at the 5th meeting of the 13th Board of Directors. The 2024 "Internal Control System Declaration" was issued thereafter.

4. Operational Status for the Year

During the most recent year (2025), the Audit and Risk Committee convened 6 meetings. The attendance record of independent directors is as follows:

Title	Name	Meetings Attended in Person	Meetings Attended by Proxy	% of Meetings Attended in Person (%)	Remarks (Note)
Convener	Hsin Yi Chiu	5	0	100%	
Member	Ching Heng Wu	5	0	100%	
Member	Mei Chun Wang	5	0	100%	

Other issues to be noted:

I. In the event of either of the following situations, dates, sessions, proposal contents, resolutions of the Audit and Risk Committee, and Company responses to their opinions should be noted:

(I) Issues specified in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Board of Directors Date/Term	Proposal content and subsequent handling	Items listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Objections, reservations or major suggestions from independent directors
2025/01/22 4th Term 3rd meeting	1. The Company's budget proposal for the 2025 Business Plan	✓	None
	2. The Company's budget proposal for related-party transactions in 2025	✓	None
	3. Proposal to amend the "Delegation of Authority Matrix"	✓	None
	Resolution by the Audit Committee:Agreed by all attending members of the Audit Committee		
	The company's handling of the opinions of the audit committee: all the directors present agreed to pass.		
2025/03/13 4th Term 4th meeting	1. Statement of internal control system of 2024.	✓	None
	2. Financial Reports of 2024.	✓	None
	3. The plan to appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan to audit the 2025 financial report; assessment of external auditors' independence; and audit fees	✓	None
	4. Proposal to amend the "Articles of Incorporation"	✓	None
	5. Proposal to release Directors from non-compete restrictions	✓	None
	Resolution by the Audit Committee: Agreed by all attending members of the Audit Committee		
	The company's handling of the opinions of the audit committee: all the directors present agreed to pass.		
2025/05/08 4th Term 5th meeting	Proposal to provide endorsements and guarantees for the subsidiary, ULTIMATE ALUMINUM MAGNESIUM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	✓	None
	Resolution by the Audit Committee: Agreed by all attending members of the Audit Committee		
	The company's handling of the opinions of the audit committee: all the directors present agreed to pass.		
2025/08/07 4th Term 6th meeting	1. Proposal for the Company to acquire Series A preferred shares issued for cash capital increase by Robotemi Global Ltd., an Israeli robotics company	✓	None
	2. Proposal for the capital expenditure budget for FTC's ten-year development strategy and investment plan	✓	None
	3. Proposal for the change of the Company's Accounting Officer	✓	None
	Resolution by the Audit Committee: Agreed by all attending members of the Audit Committee		
	The company's handling of the opinions of the audit committee: all the directors present agreed to pass.		
2025/11/12 4th Term 7th meeting	1. Proposal to provide a new loan of funds to the subsidiary, FTC Japan Co., Ltd.	✓	None
	2. Proposal to amend the internal control system for the investment cycle	✓	None
	3. Proposal to amend certain provisions of the "General Principles of Internal Control," "Internal Audit Implementation Rules," "Other Management Operations," and "Payroll Cycle"	✓	None
	4. Approval of the 2026 Audit Plan	✓	None
	Resolution by the Audit Committee: Agreed by all attending members of the Audit Committee		
	The company's handling of the opinions of the audit committee: all the directors present agreed to pass.		

(II) Other matters not passed by the Audit and Risk Committee, which were then agreed upon by two-thirds of the entire membership of the Board of Directors: None.

II. In situations where independent directors recuse themselves due to conflict of interest, the independent director's name, content of the resolution, reason for recusal, and his or her voting participation should be properly recorded: None

III. Communication between Independent Directors, head of internal audit, and CPAs (including communication methods and results for material issues and the Company's finances and businesses):

1. Communication policy for Independent Directors and head of internal audit:
   (1) Head of internal auditors shall submit an audit report and correction follow-up report at the end of each month to the Independent Directors, stating the status of annual audit plan execution and follow-up on internal control corrections.
   (2) Work progress shall be reported to the Director at least once a quarter. In event of material and abnormal events, reports will be made and submitted to independent directors. There was no such abnormal event in 2025.

   Up to now, communication between Independent Directors and head of internal audit is good.

2. Summary of previous communications between Independent Directors and the head of internal audit:

Audit and Risk Committee Meeting Time	Items Discussed	
2025/03/12	Highlights	1. Internal audit report (2024Q4) 2. Approval of 2024 statement of internal control.
	Discussion Results	After review or approval by the Audit Committee, the Independent Directors posed no adverse opinions.
2025/05/08	Highlights	Internal audit report (2025Q1)
	Discussion Results	After review or approval by the Audit Committee, the Independent Directors posed no adverse opinions.
2025/08/07	Highlights	1. Internal audit report (2025Q2) 2. Formulate the internal control rules of the company's investment cycle: pre-investment management procedures.
	Discussion Results	After review or approval by the Audit Committee, the Independent Directors posed no adverse opinions.
2025/11/12	Highlights	1. Internal audit report (2025Q3) 2. Formulation of 2026 annual audit plan
	Discussion Results	After review or approval by the Audit Committee, the Independent Directors posed no adverse opinions.

3. Communication policy for independent directors and CPAs
   (1) In addition to at least 2 meetings on corporate governance each year, independent directors and CPAs auditors communicate and discuss in writing when necessary. The scope of communication includes the independence and relevant responsibilities of independent auditors in auditing consolidated financial statements; matters in relation to audit planning; material deficiencies identified in audits (including significant flaws in entry adjustments and internal control); contents of reviewed reports; and review results of interim financial statements.
   (2) The Audit and Risk Committee completes review reports by referring to the audited Company’s consolidated financial statements and audit opinions.

4. Summary of previous communications between Independent Directors and the CPAs:

Pre-Meeting Time	Discussion Status	
2025/03/12	Highlights	1. The accountant explained the content of the consolidated financial statements after the audit in 2024, the major findings of the audit (including adjusting entries and key audit items, etc.), and the content of the audit report. 2. The CPAs explained, discussed, and communicated with the meeting attendees on the questions they raised.
	Discussion Results	The Audit Committee already passed the 2024 financial report and submitted it to the Board of Directors for approval and announced and declared to the competent authority on schedule.
2025/05/08	Highlights	1. The CPAs explained at the corporate governance meeting the content of the reviewed consolidated financial statements for the 1st quarter of 2025 and the review report. 2. The CPAs explained, discussed, and communicated with the meeting attendees on the questions they raised.

	Discussion Results	The Audit Committee already passed the 1Q25 financial report and submitted it to the Board of Directors for approval and announced and declared to the competent authority on schedule.
2025/11/12	Highlights	1. The CPAs explained at the corporate governance meeting the content of the reviewed consolidated financial statements for the 3rd quarter of 2025 and the review report. 2. The CPAs explained the audit report on the 2025 consolidated financial statements and the preliminary thoughts on the important review items to be communicated. 3. The CPAs explained, discussed, and communicated with the meeting attendees on the questions they raised.
	Discussion Results	The Audit Committee already passed the 3Q25 financial report and submitted it to the Board of Directors for approval and announced and declared to the competent authority on schedule.

(III) Discrepancies between Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
I. Has the Company established and disclosed its corporate governance principles based on "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"?	✓		The Company has set a corporate governance code of practice, for the protection of shareholders' rights, to strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors, respect the interests of stakeholders, enhance the transparency of information and relevant rules. Please refer to the Company's website for detailed information.	None
II. Equity structure and shareholder rights				
(I) Has the Company set internal operating procedures to deal with shareholder proposals, doubts, disputes and litigation matters, and does it implement these in accordance with its procedures?	✓		(I) The Investor Relations Department has been established to handle shareholder proposals or disputes.	None
(II) Does the Company maintain a list of major Company shareholders and the ultimate owners of these shareholders?	✓		(II) The Company maintains a list of major Company shareholders and the ultimate owners of these shareholders and discloses this information pursuant to the laws.	None
(III) Has the Company built and executed a risk management mechanisms and "firewall" between the Company and its affiliates?	✓		(III) The Company has established appropriate internal risk control mechanisms and firewalls, in pursuant to the rules for specific companies or groups related business operations and financial transactions, supervision measures for subsidiaries, Procedures for Handling Endorsement/Guarantee, loans to others and guidelines for acquisition or disposal of assets, and other internal guidelines. Business relations between affiliated enterprises have been evaluated by an independent third party to prevent violations of unlawful transactions.	None
(IV) Has the Company set internal standards to prohibit the use of undisclosed insider information to trade securities on the market?	✓		(IV) The Company has established "Procedure on Insider Trading Prevention and Control" to prevent insider trading.	None

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
III. Composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors				
(I) Has the Company established a diversification policy for the composition of its Board of Directors and has it been implemented accordingly?	✓		(I) The Company has established "Corporate Governance Practical Principles" to ensure boards' diversity and its implementation. The company's Board of Directors (including Independent Directors) has adopted nomination system. The Company's Board of Directors comes from a diversity of backgrounds has work experiences in finance, investment, health & medicare, brand and channel development. This achieves the guidelines on diversity and the robustness of the board structure. All of our directors are Taiwanese nationals. Independent directors account for 60% of the board. Among all the directors, one is aged above 70, one is aged above 60 and three between 51 and 60 years old. One director (20% of the board) is also the Company's employees. Two independent directors have served between one and three years, one more than three years. The Company places great emphasis on gender equality in the composition of its Board of Directors. Currently, there are two female directors, accounting for 40% of the total board seats. The Board has adopted a diversity policy regarding its composition, which is outlined in the Company's Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles and disclosed on the Company's official website and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS). Please refer to page 10 for the professional knowledge and independence of board members.	None
(II) Has the Company establish other functional committees besides the Compensation Committee and Audit Committee of its own accord?	✓		(II) The Company has established an Audit and Risk Committee and a Compensation Committee, as well as Sustainable Development Committee. Other functional committees will be established based on future needs.	None
(III) Has the Company formulated the guidelines on reviews and assessment methods of the board's performance, conducted annual performance reviews, reported the results to the board, and incorporated the results into the remuneration of individual directors and	✓		(III) The Board of Directors on March 30, 2020 approved the Guidelines on Board Performance Reviews. Currently, the unit responsible for meetings carry out self-inspections each year on the Rules and Regulations of Board Meetings and operational management, to ensure the board functioning adherent to relevant laws and regulations. The 2025 Board Performance Review was completed on March 11, 2026 and reported to the Board and Functional Committees.	None

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Items Assessed</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td>the nomination for re-elections?
(IV) Does the Company assess the independence of external auditors on a regular basis?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>(IV) The Company regularly assesses the performance and independence of the CPAs through the Board of Directors every year. In the Board of Directors' discussion of the appointment and assessment of independence of CPAs, it is necessary to present for each recommended CPA his/her resume and independence statement (of Bulletin No. 10 of the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants) and AQIs. It is confirmed that the accountant has no other financial interests or business relationship with the company except for the fees of visa and financial and tax cases, and the family members of the accountant do not violate the independence requirements. With reference to the AQI index information, it is confirmed that the accountant and the firm are in the process of checking experience and The number of training hours is better than the average level of the industry, and in the last 3 years, it will continue to introduce digital audit tools to improve audit quality. The evaluation results of the latest year have been discussed and approved by the Audit Committee on March 12, 2025, and submitted to the board of directors on March 12, 2025 for approval of the independence and suitability assessment of accountants.
Items Assessed
1. Does the CPA have direct or material financial interest with the Company?
2. Does the CPA have loans or guarantees with the Company's Directors or Supervisors?
3. Does the CPA have a close business relationship with the Company?
4. Does the CPA have a potential employment with his/her audit customer?</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>IV. Has the TWSE/TPEx listed company appointed suitable full-time (part-time) personnel or units of an appropriate number for corporate governance and designated a corporate governance officer in charge of corporate governance affairs (including but not limited to preparation of materials required by directors and supervisors for performing tasks; assistance to directors and supervisors in legal compliance; organization of board meetings and shareholders' meetings as</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>To implement corporate governance and enable the Board of Directors to fulfill its due functions in order to protect investors' rights and interests, our company has assigned competent and an appropriate number of corporate governance personnel. The appointment of the corporate governance officer responsible for corporate governance-related matters was approved by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2019. The primary responsibilities are as follows:
1. Handling of matters related to the board meeting and shareholders' meeting pursuant to the law:
(1) Proposed the agenda of the Board of Directors meeting and to notify the directors seven days prior to the designated date of meeting. Convene the meeting and provide information for the meeting. Notify the Board members to abstain from certain motions if conflict of interest is anticipated before the meeting.
(2) Process filing of Shareholders' Meeting and to produce meeting notice within the legally-</td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Items Assessed</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td>required by laws; and production of board meeting and shareholders' meeting minutes)?</td><td></td><td></td><td>stipulated deadline, meeting agenda, meeting minutes and annual reports.
2. Preparation of complete board meeting minutes and shareholders' meeting minutes: The board meeting minutes and shareholders' meeting minutes shall be prepared within 20 days after the meeting.
3. Assistance of the director's inauguration and continuing education: The Company assists Directors in continuing education plans and training schedules according to the nature of the Company's industry, and the directors' education background and work experience.
4. Providing information needed by the Board of Directors to carry out its functions:
(1) Regularly notify Board members on the latest legal amendments and developments regarding company management and corporate governance.
(2) Inspect level of information secrecy and provide company information needed by the Board, maintaining smooth bi-lateral communications between directors and various business managers.
(3) Pursuant to the corporate governance code of practice, when independent directors need meet with internal audit supervisors in private to understand the Company's financial status, the designated personnel shall assist to arrange such meetings.
5. Assisting the Directors in legal compliance:
(1) Report implementations of corporate governance to the Board, to ensure that the Company's Shareholders' Meeting and Board are in compliance with relevant laws and corporate governance practice principles.
(2) Assist or remind the Board to comply with relevant legal regulations when performing relevant duties or while making resolutions, and to propose opinions before the Board forms an illegal resolution.
(3) Responsible for reviewing the announcement for material decisions made by the Board to ensure the content of the announcement is in compliance with the law.
2025 key tasks were as follows:
1.Five board meetings, Five Audit Committee meetings and Three Compensation Committee meetings.
2. One general shareholders' meeting.
3. Continuing education of board members (see page 32 of the annual report).
4. Continuing education of the head of corporate governance (see page 33 of the annual report).</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
V. Has the Company established a means of communicating with its Stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, etc.) or created a Stakeholders Section on its Company website? Does the Company respond to stakeholders' questions on corporate responsibilities?	✓		The Company has established "Stakeholder Division" and provided contact information MOPS and Company website to respond to major stakeholders' concerns regarding corporate social responsibilities.	None
VI. Does the company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?	✓		The Company authorized "Fubon Securities Co., Ltd." as stock service agency to handle shareholder transactions.	None
VII. Information Disclosure (I) Has the Company established a corporate website to disclose information regarding its financial, business and corporate governance status?	✓		(I) The Company has placed financial and corporate governance information of each year on its website.	None
(II) Does the Company adopt other information disclosure channels (e.g. maintaining an English-language website, designating staff to handle information collection and disclosure, appointing spokespersons, webcasting investors conference etc.)?	✓		(II) The Company has an English website to disclose relevant information. The Company has a spokesperson(s), investor relations department and shareholder services related department(s) to disclose relevant information.	None
(III) Does the Company publicly announce and file the annual financial reports within two months after the accounting year-end, and publicly announce and file the first, second and third quarterly financial reports and the monthly operating status report before the stipulated deadlines?	✓		(III) Starting in June 2019, the Company has been reporting revenues of the prior month on the fifth of each month (before the statutory deadtime).	None

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
VIII. Is there any other important information that can help to understand the Company's corporate governance functioning? (including but not limited to employees' rights;employees' care; investor relations;supplier relations; stakeholders' rights; further education for directors and supervisors; implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement criteria; implementation of customer policies; and purchase of liability insurance for directors and supervisors)	✓		(I) Interests and wellness of employees: Based on its people-oriented human resources philosophy, the Company has always spared no effort in enhancing employee welfare and creating a safe and healthy working environment. For details of employee rights, interests, and welfare systems, please refer to pages 90 to94. (II) Investor Relations: The Investor Relations Department was set up to specifically deal with shareholder proposals. (III) Supplier Relationship: Good relations with suppliers are maintained all times, and signing of the Integrity Commitment is required. (IV) Interests and Rights of Stakeholders: In order to protect the interests of the Company and its stakeholders, purchase contracts are signed with all suppliers to clearly define the trading and cooperation relationship between the parties to protect the legitimate rights and interests of both parties. (V) Continuing Education of Directors: The directors of the Company are qualified with professional industrial knowledge and practical experience in operation management. Please refer to Page 32 for more information on their continuing education. (VI) Execution of risk management policy and risk measuring standards: The management of various operational risks shall be managed by the relevant management unit according to the nature of its business, and the existing or potential risks of each business operation shall be reviewed by the audit office. The audit office shall prepare an implementation risk-oriented annual audit plan. The risk management of each department are as follows: All Divisions: Responsible for business decision-making planning, assessing medium- and long-term investment benefits to reduce strategic risks. Finance Department: Responsible for financial planning and fund scheduling, and establishment of hedging mechanisms to reduce business operational risks. System information Department: Responsible for network information security control, protection measures and responsible for network planning, construction, operation and maintenance, and continuously inspecting network quality to reduce network operation risks and information security risks. Accounting Department: Responsible for the revision of the accounting system, budgeting, collection and analysis of execution cost data, and providing correct and immediate financial information to assess operational performance and operational risk.	None

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
			(VII) Recusal of Directors due to conflict of interest: The Company’s directors recuse themselves in all cases regarding conflict of interest. (VIII) Status of the Company's Purchase of Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance: Our company has purchased directors' and officers' liability insurance and reported it to the Board of Directors on January 22, 2025.	

IX. Please explain improvements that have been made as well as priorities and measures to improve the results of the Corporate Governance Evaluation issued by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Center:

(I) The company's 2025 improved evaluation index items are as follows:

(1) Formulated concrete measures to enhance corporate value, submitted them to the Board of Directors, and disclosed the relevant information on the “Corporate Value Enhancement Plan” section of the Market Observation Post System.

(2) The number of directors who concurrently serve as employees of the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, or fellow subsidiaries was less than or equal to one-third of the total number of board seats.The company's Board of Directors includes at least one female director.

(3) The Audit Committee was renamed the Audit and Risk Committee to strengthen oversight of risk management.

(4) Established a board-level Sustainable Development Committee, with three directors participating in its oversight.

(II) The company’s priority matters and measures to strengthen corporate governance are as follows:

(1) Promote external evaluation of Board performance.

(2) Conduct employee satisfaction surveys on a regular basis, and disclose the implementation status and improvement plans.

(3) Promote the formulation of a personal data protection policy.

Continuing education for the Company's directors in 2025 was as follows:

Title	Name	Date	Organizer	Course	Hours
Director	Kuo Bao Chen	2025/06/12	Corporate Operation and Sustainable Development Association	How Enterprises Can Prevent Corruption	3
		2025/06/19	Corporate Operation and Sustainable Development Association	Practical Operations of Board Meetings and Shareholders' Meetings	3
Director	Jong-Hwang Cheng	2025/08/08	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Basic Legal Concepts for Listed and OTC Companies	3
		2025/08/12	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How Enterprises Can Optimize Innovative Intellectual Property Management and Link It to Sustainable Governance in the Digital Era	3
		2025/08/13	The Greater Chinese Financial Development Association	Key Challenges for Taiwanese Businesses in Overseas Investment Planning: ASEAN and India	3
		2025/08/20	The Business Development Foundation of The Chinese Straits	Global and Taiwan Technology Industry Trends and Business Opportunities amid Geopolitical Developments	3
Independent Director	Ching Heng Wu	2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	3
		2025/07/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Risk Management and Strategic Analysis for Corporate Sustainability	3
		2025/08/22	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Operations of the Compensation Committee and Performance-Based Compensation Systems for Directors and Managerial Officers	3
Independent Director	Hsin Yi Chiu	2025/02/21	Corporate Operation and Sustainable Development Association	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations: Taiwan's Policies for Promoting Sustainable Development and Relevant Securities Laws and Regulations	3
		2025/06/13	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trump 2.0: Corporate Response Strategies to Global Tax Reform and Supply Chain Restructuring	3
		2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6
Independent Director	Mei Chun Wang	2025/08/20	Corporate Operation and Sustainable Development Association	Identifying Corporate Misconduct or Operational Crises through Financial Statements	3
		2025/08/21	The Greater Chinese Financial Development Association	Impact of Carbon Pricing on Corporate Operations	3
		2025/10/31	Taipei Financial Research Development Foundation	Corporate Governance and Core Value Protection: Intellectual Property and Trade Secret Risks Directors Must Understand	3

Continuing education for the Company's head of corporate governance in 2025 was as follows:

Title	Name	Date	Organizer	Course	Hours
Corporate Governance Manager	Ching Yu Lin	2025/10/02	Taiwan Investor Relations Institute	2026 New Perspectives on Corporate Governance: Embracing Change	3
		2025/10/31	Taiwan Securities and Futures Institute	2025 Legal Compliance Seminar on Insider Equity Transactions	3
		2025/11/19	The Institute of Internal Suditors-Chinese Taiwan	Regulations and Practical Analysis of Loans of Funds, Endorsements and Guarantees, and Acquisition or Disposal of Assets	6
		2025/11/27	Corporate Operation and Sustainable Development Association	Promoting Corporate Sustainability through Risk Management	3
		2025/12/11	Corporate Operation and Sustainable Development Association	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations: Analysis of Corporate Governance Risks from a Prosecutor's Perspective	3

(IV) Organization, responsibilities and operation status of the Compensation Committee:

1. Information on members of the Compensation Committee

Criteria / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experience	Independence	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Compensation Committee
Ching Heng Wu (Convener)	Please refer to page 10 for information regarding "Disclosure of Directors' Professional Qualifications and Independent Directors' Independence."		0
Hsin Yi Chiu			2
Mei Chun Wang			0

Note: Upon review, none of the company's independent directors currently have any of the circumstances outlined in each clause of Article 30 of the Company Act.

2. Operations of the Compensation Committee

(1) There are 3 members in the Company's Compensation Committee.

(2) The Company re-elected its directors on May 31, 2024, and the newly elected directors assumed their positions on the same date. The term of the current Board of Directors is from May 31, 2024, to May 30, 2027. The Compensation Committee held 3 meetings in the most recent fiscal year. The qualifications of the members and their attendance records are as follows:

Title	Name	Meetings Attended in Person	Meetings Attended by Proxy	% of Meetings Attended in Person	Remarks
Convener	Ching Heng Wu	3	0	100%	
Member	Hsin Yi Chiu	3	0	100%	
Member	Mei Chun Wang	3	0	100%	

Other issues to be noted:

I. Compensation Committee's suggestions that are not accepted or amended by the the Board of Directors: None

II. The resolutions of the Compensation Committee which Committee member has oppositions or reservations: None.

III. Discussion items and resolutions by the Compensation Committee in 2025 and the Company's handling of members' opinions

Meeting date	Discussion	Resolution	The handling of the Company's opinion towards committee members.
2025.01.22 6th Term 3rd meeting	The company's proposal on managers' 2024 Performance Bonus Suggestion.	Approved by all committee members.	Submitted to the board meeting and approved by all attending Directors.
2025.03.12 6th Term 4th meeting	Proposal to Define the Scope of the Company's "Entry-Level Employees"	Approved by all committee members.	Submitted to the board meeting and approved by all attending Directors.
2025.11.12 6th Term 5th meeting	1. Proposal for the distribution of 2024 employee compensation to managerial officers of the Company 2. Proposal for the Company to implement an employee stock ownership trust plan starting from 2026 and for managerial officers to participate in the employee stock ownership trust plan	Approved by all committee members.	Submitted to the board meeting and approved by all attending Directors.

(V) Organization, responsibilities and operation status of the Sustainable Development Committee:

On November 11, 2024, the Company established the Sustainability Committee as a functional committee. The number of members of this committee shall not be less than three, and they shall be appointed by a resolution of the Board of Directors. The members of the committee shall possess professional knowledge and capabilities in corporate sustainability, and at least one director shall participate in supervision. The term of office for the committee members shall align with the term of the Board of Directors and members may be reappointed upon expiration of their term.

Acting within the authorization granted by the Board of Directors, the Sustainability Committee shall exercise the due care of a good administrator and faithfully perform the following duties, and report to the Board of Directors:

I. Formulate, promote, and strengthen the company's sustainability policies, annual plans, and strategies, etc.

II. Review, monitor, and revise the implementation status and effectiveness of sustainability initiatives.

III. Supervise sustainability information disclosure matters and review the sustainability report.

IV. Supervise the execution of business related to the Company's Sustainable Development Guidelines or other sustainability-related work resolved by the Board of Directors.

1. Information on members of the Sustainable Development Committee

Title	Name	Professional knowledge and capabilities in sustainability	Remarks
Independent Director (Convener)	Ching Heng Wu	ESG Expertise	Independent Director
Director (Member)	Jong-Hwang Cheng	Financial Accounting, Operational Judgment	
Independent Director (Member)	Hsin Yi Chiu	Financial Accounting, Operational Judgment	Independent Director

2.Operation of the Sustainable Development Committee

(1) There are 3 members in the Company’s Sustainable Development Committee.

(2) The term of the current Board of Directors is from Nov. 11, 2024, to May 30, 2027. The Sustainable Development Committee held 2 meetings in the most recent fiscal year. The qualifications of the members and their attendance records are as follows:

Title	Name	Meetings Attended in Person	Meetings Attended by Proxy	% of Meetings Attended in Person	Remarks
Convener	Ching Heng Wu	2	0	100%	
Convener	Chun-Fu Lu	1	0	100%	Resigned on 2025.04.14
Member	Jong-Hwang Cheng	1	0	100%	
Member	Hsin Yi Chiu	2	0	100%	

Other issues to be noted:

I. Sustainable Development Committee’s suggestions that are not accepted or amended by the the Board of Directors: None

II. The resolutions of the Sustainable Development Committee which Committee member has oppositions or reservations: None.

III. Discussion items and resolutions by the Sustainable Development Committee in 2025 and the Company’s handling of members’ opinions

Meeting date	Discussion	Resolution	The handling of the Company's opinion towards committee members.
2025.08.07 1st Term 2nd meeting	1. Proposal for the Company’s “Sustainability Report” 2. Proposal to amend the Company’s “Code of Conduct”	Approved by all committee members.	Submitted to the board meeting and approved by all attending Directors.

(VI) Difference and the reason for such a difference between the fulfilment of corporate social responsibility and the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
I. Has the Company designated personnel to implement Sustainable Development policy with senior management authorized by the Board of Directors to manage them? Do they prepare status reports to the Board of Directors?	✓		On November 11, 2024, the Company established the Sustainable Development Committee as a functional committee and the highest-level sustainability management organization of the Company. The Sustainable Development Committee is convened by the Chairperson of the independent directors and is responsible for vertical integration and horizontal coordination of cross-departmental communication. A Sustainability Promotion Office has also been established as the dedicated unit to regularly track the promotion and implementation status of various plans, consolidate the results, and report to the Sustainable Development Committee. The committee shall report the sustainable development implementation results and future work plans to the Board of Directors at least once a year. A total of 2 meetings were held in 2025, and the agenda items included (1) identifying sustainability issues requiring attention and formulating corresponding action plans; (2) revising targets and policies related to sustainability issues; and (3) supervising the implementation of sustainable operations matters and evaluating the execution status. The Sustainability Promotion Office holds promotion meetings quarterly. A total of 5 promotion meetings were held in 2025, covering the identification of issues relevant to the Company's operations and stakeholders' concerns, formulation of strategies and implementation guidelines, planning and promotion of projects, and tracking of implementation effectiveness, to ensure that sustainable development is implemented in daily management. The Company's Board of Directors regularly receives reports from the management team (including ESG reports) on a quarterly basis. The management team proposes strategic objectives, which are evaluated by the Board of Directors for feasibility and progress. When necessary, the Board of Directors urges and advises the management team to make rolling adjustments. The Company established the Sustainability Committee as a functional committee on November 11, 2024. The committee consists of 3 directors (including 2 independent directors), and independent director Ching Heng Wu possesses expertise in sustainable development. Details are disclosed on the Company's official website.(https://www.foxconntech.com.tw/corporate-governance/committee/#sustainable-development-committee)	None
II. Has the Company performed risk	✓		The company's disclosed information covers its main operating locations from January to December 2025. The risk assessment boundary is based on the relevance to the operation of the industry and the degree of impact on major	None

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Items Assessed</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td>assessment pertaining to the environment, community and corporate governance issues related to the operation of the Company in accordance with materiality principle?</td><td></td><td></td><td>themes.
The Sustainability Committee analyzes material issues based on the materiality principle of the sustainability report, communicates with internal and external stakeholders, and evaluates material ESG issues by reviewing domestic and international research reports, literature, and integrating assessment data from various departments and subsidiaries. Based on this evaluation, the committee establishes effective risk management policies for identification, assessment, monitoring, and control, and adopts concrete action plans to mitigate the impact of relevant risks.
Based on the assessed risks, the relevant risk management policies are established as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Material Issues</th><th>Risk Assessment Item</th><th>Risk Management Policy or Strategy</th></tr>
<tr><td>Environment</td><td>Climate Change Response</td><td>1. Our company utilizes the TCFD framework to establish a climate risk identification process. Through cross-departmental discussions on climate-related risks and opportunities, a total of 3 opportunities and 5 risks have been identified.
2. Regarding these opportunities and risks, our company has formulated management strategies and targets. Through institutionalized management, we effectively reduce the impact caused by climate change.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Community</td><td>Employee Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion</td><td>1. To safeguard diversity and equality among employees in the workplace, the Company has established regulations such as its Code of Conduct and Human Rights Policy.
2. Through regular and ad hoc training, the Company strengthens awareness among individual employees and the organization as a whole regarding respect and inclusion, and ensures that all internal rules and policies are consistent with the principles of diversity and equality.
3. The Company provides employees with various grievance and feedback channels to protect their rights and interests.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Occupational Safety and Health</td><td>1. The company has implemented and obtained "ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System" certification.</td></tr>
</table></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Items Assessed</td><td colspan="5">Implementation Status</td><td rowspan="2">Deviation from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td colspan="3">Explanation</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4"></td><td rowspan="4"></td><td rowspan="4"></td><td></td><td></td><td>2. An Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) Committee is established at the plant sites to understand the needs of on-site employees and address them promptly.
3. Annual fire drills and industrial safety training are regularly conducted to enhance employees' emergency response capabilities and self-safety management skills.
4. Regarding the company's compliance with all relevant social laws and regulations, an internal audit plan is developed annually to audit that all operational processes comply with the regulations.</td><td rowspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Corporate Governance</td><td>Financial Performance</td><td>1. Conduct risk assessments to address potential impacts on the company's profit and loss.
2. Refrain from engaging in high-risk, high-leverage investments.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Corporate Governance</td><td>1. The Company has established the Audit and Risk Committee and continues to strengthen the functions of directors. It plans relevant training topics and courses for directors, and provides them with updates on the latest regulations, system developments, and policies each year.
2. The Company maintains directors' liability insurance for its directors to provide coverage in the event of litigation or claims.
3. The Company adopts risk management and control measures to identify, measure, and control various types of risks, including market risks, product risks, and operational risks.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Privacy and Information Security</td><td>1. Risk assessment criteria have been established for cybersecurity risks. Risk control and continuous improvement are implemented from both organizational and technical levels to mitigate corporate cybersecurity threats and establish confidential information protection that complies with legal regulations, customer requirements, and business operations. Cybersecurity risk audits are also conducted regularly to ensure the effectiveness of information security management measures.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Items Assessed</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2. The company has obtained "ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management System" certification and continues to conduct training courses to strengthen the corporate culture of information security.
3. Based on compliance with relevant laws and regulations and international standards, the company has established a code of conduct and responsibility standards to protect customer health and safety, customer privacy, consumer rights, and complaint rights.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>III. Environmental Issues
(I)Has the Company developed an proper environmental management system, given its distinctive characteristics?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>(I) Our company firmly believes that in promoting environmental protection initiatives, it is essential not only to comply with relevant laws and regulations but also to align with international development trends. Based on the identified significant environmental aspects, our company has established an environmental sustainability strategy. In response to international trends and customer requirements, the Company has established an environmental management system and obtained ISO 14001 certification, valid from December 23, 2025 to December 22, 2028, as part of its ongoing efforts to promote the Company’s environmental sustainability.
The company's operating bases are ISO 14001 certified, and the effective start and end dates and other information are as follows:
<table><tr><th>Factory area</th><th>Certificate Validity</th><th>Expiry date</th></tr><tr><td>Tucheng</td><td>2025.12.23</td><td>2028.12.22</td></tr><tr><td>Shenyang</td><td>2025.04.30</td><td>2028.04.29</td></tr><tr><td>Taiyuan</td><td>2023.05.17</td><td>2026.05.16</td></tr><tr><td>Yantai</td><td>2024.06.28</td><td>2027.06.27</td></tr><tr><td>Kunshan</td><td>2023.10.25</td><td>2026.10.24</td></tr><tr><td>Foshan</td><td>2026.03.25</td><td>2029.03.24</td></tr><tr><td>Nanning</td><td>2025.03.09</td><td>2028.03.08</td></tr></table>At the same time, the Company conducts an annual greenhouse gas inventory in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (“GHG Protocol”) to track the effectiveness of its carbon reduction efforts. For details, please refer to the Company’s Sustainability Report and official website: https://www.foxconntech.com.tw/CSR/annual-report/.</td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Items Assessed</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td>(II)Is the Company committed to achieving efficient use of resources, and using renewable materials that produce less impact on the environment?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>(II) Our company has implemented the ISO 50001 Energy Management System in key production sites and obtained third-party verification to systematically manage energy consumption, thereby identifying energy hotspots and risks and opportunities for improving energy efficiency. The company sets an annual energy saving target of 2%. In 2025, the energy saving rate is 4.32%. We continuously promote improvements in energy-saving technologies through measures such as optimizing production processes and upgrading equipment to reduce energy use and enhance energy efficiency, and we continue to advance energy-saving improvement plans. At the same time, with respect to green energy deployment, the Company’s major production and operating sites have increased the proportion of renewable energy use through self-built solar power generation for self-consumption, the signing of renewable energy power purchase agreements, and increased procurement of green electricity certificates.
In 2025, the total electricity consumption of the major production sites in Mainland China was 142,284,281 kWh, of which renewable energy consumption reached 67,665,280 kWh, accounting for approximately 48%. Detailed data will be disclosed in the Sustainability Report.
The company's operating bases are ISO 50001 certified, and the effective start and end dates and other information are as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Factory area</th><th>Certificate Validity</th><th>Expiry date</th></tr>
<tr><td>Taiyuan</td><td>2025.09.19</td><td>2028.09.21</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yantai</td><td>2024.07.01</td><td>2027.07.04</td></tr>
<tr><td>Kunshan</td><td>2025.01.08</td><td>2028.01.07</td></tr>
<tr><td>Foshan</td><td>2024.11.28</td><td>2027.12.04</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nanning</td><td>2024.12.14</td><td>2027.12.13</td></tr>
</table>
With respect to the use of raw materials, the Company complies with the EU RoHS, REACH, and halogen-free requirements. The Company continues to work with international customers to disclose chemical safety information for processes used by assembly plants, establish a list of prohibited substances, and complete the replacement of customer product materials with green chemicals.In terms of green manufacturing, the Company upholds the principle of resource conservation and seeks to develop technologies for waste reduction and reuse. The Company also promotes zero-waste projects among the Company and its suppliers to maximize the benefits of a circular economy.</td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Items Assessed</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td>(III)Has the Company made an assessment on the potential risks and opportunities posed by climate changes to the present and future of the Company and undertaken countermeasures pertaining to climate changes?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>(III) The Company refers to the framework of the Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The Board of Directors serves as the highest governing body for Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd.’s climate management and is responsible for making resolutions on the formulation of the Company’s climate-related policies, strategies, and objectives.The Sustainable Development Committee acts as the core organization for climate change management and works with relevant departments to promote the Company’s climate change-related initiatives, as well as to identify physical operational risks and transition risks related to climate issues.With respect to such risks, the Company regularly analyzes and evaluates the level of impact of climate-related risks on its business based on factors such as likelihood of occurrence and degree of impact, and formulates corresponding management measures or response strategies.
Following the framework of the TCFD Recommendations, the Company identified the following risk items in the report: extreme climate and rising average temperatures, challenges brought by energy demand and electricity regulations, potential risks arising from rapid market changes and uncertainty, and impacts brought by increased stakeholder attention and feedback. In response to these risks, the Company has adopted specific response measures to seek development opportunities.
In terms of climate change mitigation, the Company follows the principles of green manufacturing and circular economy, gradually increasing the proportion of renewable energy through low-carbon energy transformation, promoting low-carbon technological innovation to increase the proportion of recycled materials, and continuously optimizing processes to improve equipment energy efficiency and reduce product carbon emissions per unit. For details, please refer to the “Climate Change” chapter of the Company's Sustainability Report.</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>(IV)Has the Company measured its greenhouse gas emission, water use and total weight of waste, and established policies pertaining to energy conservation, reduction in carbon and greenhouse gas</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>(IV) The Company promotes greenhouse gas emissions management by conducting greenhouse gas inventories for its consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (“GHG Protocol”) and ISO 14064-1 standards, and actively advancing third-party ISO 14064 verification within the Company..
The greenhouse gas emission data for 2024 and 2025 are as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Year</th><th>Scope 1</th><th>Scope 2</th><th>Total Emissions (Tons CO2e)</th><th>Emissions Intensity (Tons CO2e/NT$ million of revenue)</th></tr>
<tr><td>2024</td><td>7,224</td><td>72,514</td><td>79,738</td><td>1.0516</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025(Base on Location)</td><td>9,261</td><td>80,133</td><td>89,394</td><td>0.5728</td></tr>
<tr><td>2025(Base on Market)</td><td>9,261</td><td>51,369</td><td>60,630</td><td>0.3885</td></tr>
</table></td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
emission, reduction in water use, or management of waste disposal?			To respond to the international net-zero emissions initiative, our company has committed to greenhouse gas reduction, using 2022 as the baseline year, with targets of a 42% reduction by 2030 and a 60% reduction by 2035, ultimately achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. To address climate change and promote the company's sustainable operations, we plan to continuously increase the use of renewable energy, aiming to achieve a renewable energy usage ratio of over 30% by 2030, over 50% by 2035 and 100% by 2050. Our company actively promotes water resource management planning. Through risk identification, we formulate management strategies and targets, implement various water conservation measures, and promote the recycling and reuse of water resources. This aims to conserve water, improve water utilization efficiency, reduce wastewater discharge, and minimize environmental negative impacts. Our company plans to reduce water intensity by 5% by 2025 compared to 2022. In 2025, water withdrawal intensity and water discharge intensity decreased by 61% and 46%, respectively, compared with 2022.	

Water Withdrawal/Discharge Volume and Intensity for the Recent Two Years

(Unit: Thousand cubic meters; Thousand cubic meters /Million Revenue)

Year	Water Withdrawal	Water Discharge	Water Withdrawal Intensity	Water Discharge Intensity
2024(Mainland China)	886	485	11.74	6.46
2025	997	646	6.39	4.14

To implement our circular economy strategy, our company promotes a "Zero Waste" project, prioritizing on-site reuse of waste. The disposal of waste at all sites complies with local regulations. We aim to increase the conversion rate of resources during the production process to achieve waste reduction. Our company plans to have two production sites achieve Zero Waste to Landfill Gold or higher certification (UL2799). In 2025, we have already obtained one Platinum-level and one Gold-level certification.

Total Waste Generated by Major Production Sites in Mainland China for the Recent Two Years

(Unit: Tons)

Year	General	Hazardous	General Recyclable	Hazardous Recyclable
2024(Mainland China)	4,342	1,057	3,891	7
2025	3,007	1,364	2,095	988

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
IV. Social Issues (I)Does the Company establish policies and procedures in compliance with regulations and internationally recognized human rights principles?	✓		(I) In accordance with labor laws and regulations and relevant personnel rules, the Company has established work rules to protect the legitimate rights and interests of employees. Based on the RBA, the Company has formulated the Company's “Code of Conduct,” which is implemented after being signed by the Chairman. The Company actively fulfills it and has also listed it as an annual mandatory course for all employees, while continuously promoting the code requirements to incumbent employees. In 2025, the Company invested a total of 22,278 hours in courses related to the Code of Conduct, with a total of 17,822 attendances completing the training. The Code of Conduct covers nine major areas: ethical standards, labor and human rights, health and safety, environmental protection, management systems, responsible mineral sourcing, anti-corruption policy, anti-slavery and human trafficking policy, and social participation. The Company strictly complies with international human rights standards and, with reference to the “Universal Declaration of Human Rights” and other principles, has established the Company's “Human Rights Policy,” which includes 11 requirements. The Company's emphasis on and commitment to human rights provide policy-level human rights protection and implement training for all employees for employee partners employed in any form by the Company and suppliers, while in practice conducting human rights risk assessments, carrying out assessments for key global plant sites and continuously tracking improvements, and regularly reviewing risk control mechanisms. In 2025, the Company conducted training on human rights-related topics, with total training hours amounting to 13,367 hours. A total of 8,910 employees completed the training, representing a training completion rate of 100%. Going forward, the Company will continue to focus on human rights protection issues and promote related training programs to enhance awareness of human rights protection and reduce the likelihood of related risks.	None
(II)Has the Company established and implemented reasonable employee benefit measures (including salary, leave and other benefits), reasonably tying operating results to	✓		(II)The Company provides employees with a comprehensive leave system in accordance with the Labor Standards Act and relevant laws and regulations, including annual leave, marriage leave, bereavement leave, maternity leave, paternity leave, parental leave, family care leave, menstrual leave, prenatal checkup leave, epidemic prevention isolation leave, and care leave. Other welfare measures include meal subsidies, birthday and holiday gifts or cash gifts, health promotion activities and medical consultations, employee health checkup subsidies, childbirth and childcare allowances, as well as transportation subsidies and special care measures for pregnant female employees. In addition, the Company provides marriage cash gifts, funeral condolence payments, training subsidies, and insurance coverage	None

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
employee salary?			for employees and their dependents. Relevant welfare information is disclosed on the Company's official website: https://www.foxconntech.com.tw/human-resource/welfare-world/ To assist employees in addressing health, psychological, or family-related issues, the Company introduced Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs) in 2023. Through a system of issue identification, assessment, and resolution, the Company provides professional services to prevent or improve factors that may affect work performance, covering areas such as work adaptation, interpersonal relationships, marriage and family, health, and legal matters. Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulates that, if the Company records a profit for the year, 4% to 6% shall be appropriated as employee compensation. The Company has established performance bonuses, employee compensation, and reward systems to share operating profits with employees based on their performance, thereby enabling employee compensation to grow together with the Company's operations. In addition, the Company has established the Code of Business Ethics, Employee Code of Conduct, performance evaluation system, and reward and disciplinary system to guide employee behavior in alignment with the Company's sustainable development policies.	
(III) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy work environment? Are employees trained regularly on safety and health issues?	✓		(III) Our company has established occupational safety and health policies, regulations, and plans, pursuing zero injuries, zero occupational diseases, and zero accidents. We have implemented an Occupational Health and Safety Management System, obtained ISO 45001 certification, valid from December 23, 2025 to December 22, 2028. and continuously promote occupational safety-related matters within the company. The effective and expiry dates and other information regarding the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certification for each of our operating sites are as follows:	None

Factory area	Certificate Validity	Expiry date
Tucheng	2025.12.23	2028.12.22
Shenyang	2025.04.30	2028.04.29
Taiyuan	2023.05.17	2026.05.16
Yantai	2024.09.16	2027.09.15
Kunshan	2023.10.12	2026.10.12
Foshan	2026.03.25	2029.03.24
Nanning	2023.12.30	2026.12.29

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Items Assessed</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Our company regularly conducts labor safety-related education and training to enhance employees' safety awareness. In 2025, the total number of participants in safety and fire prevention training for new employees, special operation personnel, safety management personnel, and suppliers across all sites reached 52,618.
In 2025, the Company recorded 5 occupational accident cases involving 5 employees, accounting for 0.056% of the total number of employees as of the end of 2025. There were no fire incidents, involving zero employees and accounting for 0% of the total workforce.
The Company conducts disaster response drills annually, including hands-on fire extinguisher training for employees. It has also designated a Health and Safety Month to enhance employee awareness, and effectively implements emergency evacuation drills to improve personnel response capabilities and strengthen disaster response knowledge.
Routine inspections and patrol checks are conducted regularly to maintain the effectiveness of relevant equipment and reduce the frequency and severity of disasters.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>(IV) Has the Company implemented an effective training program that helps employees develop skills over their career?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>(IV) The Company has established a multi-level functional training mechanism, designing multi-level training programs according to employees' different career stages to enhance professional knowledge and management capabilities, mainly covering 3 aspects:
1. New employee training: onboarding training and basic functional courses are provided for new employees to ensure that they can quickly adapt to and understand the Company's workplace environment.
2. Professional development: Subject to business needs, professional skill enhancement training is provided, including internal course training and external course advancement.
3. Supervisor training: management capability enhancement courses are designed for mid-level and senior supervisors, including leadership training, decision-making capability enhancement, and cross-departmental collaboration training.
The Company adopts a data-driven talent development strategy for training and, each year, establishes clear resource integration and performance indicators based on training needs. In 2025, a cumulative total of 1,094,409 training hours were provided, with average training hours per employee of 122.8 hours.
To ensure the effective implementation of training plans and communication with stakeholders, in terms of execution transparency, the Company has established a comprehensive information disclosure system and regularly updates and discloses relevant training plans and reports on the Company's official website.</td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
(V)Pertaining to the health and safety of customer when using the Company's products and services, consumer privacy, marketing and labeling, does the Company comply with the relevant regulations and international standards, and establish relevant policies on consumer protection and complaint procedure?	✓		(V) The Company has established information security policies covering both management and technical aspects to meet the information security requirements of customers, employees, and suppliers, and to protect the privacy and property rights of stakeholders. The Company regulates its business activities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations as well as international standards, in order to safeguard customer health and safety, customer privacy, and marketing and labeling practices related to its products and services. As the Company's customers are primarily leading international enterprises, the Company communicates with customers from time to time and conducts customer satisfaction surveys to protect customer rights and interests. It has also established stakeholder-customer contact windows to protect the rights and interests of customers and consumers, as well as their right to file complaints. For details, please refer to the Company's Code of Conduct on its official website: https://www.foxconntech.com.tw/CSR/esg-policy-documents/ The Company has established a stakeholder section on its official website to provide communication channels for customers and strengthen customer engagement. In addition, the business departments communicate with customers on a regular basis to confirm customer needs and promptly handle customer complaints, thereby safeguarding customer rights and interests.	None
(VI) Has the Company established policy on supplier management, demanding suppliers to observe code of conduct pertinent to environmental protection, labor safety and health or labor rights, and monitoring their implementation?	✓		(VI)The Company has established the Supplier Code of Conduct for Social and Environmental Responsibility, requiring suppliers to comply with relevant regulations on issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, and labor and human rights, and conducts supervision, audits, and management accordingly. The Company complies with relevant domestic and international laws and regulations, and refers to industry benchmarks such as the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct in formulating its "Supplier Code of Conduct for Social and Environmental Responsibility" and "Supplier SER Management Standards." Through risk assessments, audit verification, and continuous improvement across economic, environmental, and social dimensions, the Company strengthens supply chain resilience, reduces operational risks, and implements sustainable management.	None

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Items Assessed</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>
<u>Supply chain management system</u>
<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Content</th></tr>
<tr><td>New supplier selection</td><td>Comply with the Supplier Code of Conduct for Social and Environmental Responsibility, sign a letter of commitment, and pass supplier environmental and social standards screening.
Requirements for raw material-related suppliers include passing ISO9001 Quality Management System / ISO14001 Environmental Management System / ISO45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System / QC080000 Hazardous Substance Process Management System / ISO14064 carbon inventory verification. Suppliers must obtain government-approved licenses according to their business type.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supplier audits and guidance</td><td>The Company's procurement and various units have established audit functions to regularly conduct online surveys and on-site audits of suppliers. At the same time, according to the severity level of deficiencies, suppliers are required to provide improvement plans and measures within a specified period, which are then confirmed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supplier performance evaluation</td><td>The Company evaluates supplier management and implements performance evaluations for key suppliers, including products, environment, carbon reduction, and labor human rights. Supporting information is provided through supplier self-assessments to objectively and fairly evaluate supplier performance. Rankings and superior and inferior suppliers are generated based on annual supplier performance, and rewards and improvement guidance are provided in a timely manner. Non-cooperative suppliers are reported and included in the restricted supplier list.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supplier education and training</td><td>The Company provides suppliers with sustainability-related management capabilities through various channels and forms of professional training and exchange.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supplier conference</td><td>The Company regularly holds supplier conferences to convey the Company's philosophy, strategies, and objectives, and to strengthen exchanges with suppliers. At the same time, suppliers are also provided with the opportunity to give feedback and increase exchange of opinions.</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>V.Does the Company refer</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>The company's sustainability report primarily refers to the GRI-Standard standards issued by the Global Reporting</td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
to universal standard or guideline for report preparation when preparing for CSR Report and other non-financial disclosure reports? Does the Company obtain the confirmation or affirmation opinion from third party for the aforementioned reports?			Initiative (GRI) and the standards compiled by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). The preceding Sustainability Report follows the AA1000 framework to obtain third-party verification and is publicly available on our company's official website. In 2024 and 2025, the verification body was AFNOR ASIA Co., Ltd.	

VI. If the Company has established integrity management principles in accordance with “Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies,” please describe the current practices and any deviations from the Best Practice Principles: None.

VII. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of corporate conduct and ethics compliance practices of the Company:

(I) New processing systems have been implemented and are operational at production sites to enhance pollution control capabilities and ensure continuous improvement in environmental pollution.

(II) Based on respect for employees, our company emphasizes the prohibition of child labor and forced overtime, and further requires that managers must not engage in any discriminatory or harassing behavior towards employees. In addition to formal announcements, various complaint channels are widely available to listen to employees' concerns, establish cases, and track improvements.

(III) Each of the company's plants has safety and health management units that regularly inspect plant facilities, provide occupational safety and health education and training to employees, and evaluate related performance.

(IV) Adhering to the goal of responsible production, our company conducts corporate social responsibility audits and training activities for suppliers annually.

For detailed information, please refer to our company's Sustainability Report and official website: (https://www.foxconntech.com.tw/CSR/annual-report/)

Climate-related information of TWSE/TPEx-listed companies

I. Implementation of Climate-Related Information

Item	Execution
1. Describe the board of directors' and management's oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities.	The Board of Directors serves as the highest supervisory body for the Company's climate management and is responsible for making resolutions on the formulation of the Company's climate-related policies, strategies, and objectives. Through the Sustainable Development Committee, the Board supervises and guides the promotion of the Company's climate change-related affairs. The Committee is chaired by an independent director, who works together with senior executives from various fields to formulate the Company's sustainability strategic direction and lead related projects. The Committee reports to the Board at least once a year on climate strategies, action plans, and other related matters. The Sustainability Promotion Office is responsible for promoting greenhouse gas reduction pathways and initiatives, and regularly tracks and reviews implementation progress and effectiveness.
2. Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the business, strategy, and finances of the business (short, medium, and long term).	Based on the company's operating model and industry characteristics, and referencing the risks and opportunities outlined in the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations, significant risks are assessed by considering the likelihood and magnitude of their impact. These, along with the concerns of stakeholders, are then synthesized to identify the company's material climate-related risks and opportunities. A total of 4 material risks and 3 material opportunities were identified.
3. Describe the financial impact of extreme weather events and transformative actions.	In accordance with the TCFD framework, our company conducts impact assessments on transition risks, physical risks, and opportunities to establish mitigation and adaptation strategies, as well as plans to capitalize on industry opportunities. The financial impact assessment of climate change-related risks primarily focuses on the decarbonization costs associated with achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. These costs include increased expenditures on energy-saving and carbon reduction equipment, investment in self-built solar (photovoltaic) facilities, expenses for purchasing green electricity and renewable energy certificates, the cost of carbon credits, and additional expenses arising from the instability of new carbon reduction technologies.
4. Describe how climate risk identification, assessment, and management processes are integrated into the overall risk management system.	Our company employs a hierarchical risk management process, aligned with the level of various risk issues and the functions of different units. This process cascades from business units and legal entities down to individual plant sites. Based on different management levels and the impact of risk issues, this ensures a comprehensive climate-related risk management process.
5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, the	Our company is currently in the first phase of adopting the TCFD framework. The subsequent second phase will involve planning climate scenarios and quantifying the financial impact of climate-related risks. The results will be disclosed in the Sustainability Report once finalized.

scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors and major financial impacts used should be described.	
6. If there is a transition plan for managing climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks.	The Company has established clean production and resource management as its core principles, and, in line with its 5 climate goals, has proposed corresponding emissions reduction management and supervision mechanisms from a value chain perspective. Guided by core concepts such as climate change mitigation actions, value chain management, promotion of green and smart transformation, development of emerging industries, and enhancement of operational resilience, the Company will gradually move toward carbon neutrality.
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be stated.	Our company is currently piloting internal carbon pricing. The implementation details will be announced following confirmation.
8. If climate-related targets have been set, the activities covered, the scope of greenhouse gas emissions, the planning horizon, and the progress achieved each year should be specified. If carbon credits or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve relevant targets, the source and quantity of carbon credits or RECs to be offset should be specified.	The Company actively participates in the global transition toward green energy and fully promotes its corporate sustainability strategy. It has established a renewable energy use plan, targeting renewable energy usage of more than 30% by 2030 and more than 50% by 2035. Furthermore, by 2050, all companies are expected to use 100% green electricity and achieve carbon neutrality. To realize these goals, the Company promotes the development of self-built solar photovoltaic power generation, while actively planning and implementing green power procurement plans integrating electricity and renewable energy certificates. The Company has also increased the purchase of green electricity certificates and expanded its investments in the green energy sector. In 2025, renewable energy accounted for 48% of the Company's electricity consumption in Mainland China. Among this, electricity generated from self-built solar power plants reached 8.28028 million kWh, direct purchases of clean energy reached 6.865 million kWh, and 52,520 renewable energy certificates (RECs) were purchased, fully demonstrating the Company's proactive achievements in green energy deployment.

9. Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status and reduction targets, strategy, and concrete action plan are as below:

(1)Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Assurance Information

1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Information

In accordance with the data disclosure requirements stipulated in the Sustainability Development Roadmap for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, the following information is provided:

- The parent company (individual financial statements) shall commence greenhouse gas inventory in 2022 and disclose the information in 2023.
- The subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements shall commence greenhouse gas inventory in 2024 and disclose the information in 2025.

Year		2024		2025	
		Emissions (Tons CO_2e)	Intensity (Tons CO_2e / NTD Million Revenue)	Emissions (Tons CO_2e)	Intensity (Tons CO_2e / NTD Million Revenue)
Parent company	Scope 1 Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions	14.3920		5.7466	
	Scope 2 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions	297.5837		204.8318	
	Subtotal	311.9757	0.0041	210.5784	0.0013
Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements	Scope 1 Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions	7,209.2386		9,255.2978	
	Scope 2 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Base on Location)	72,216.8081		79,927.9649	
	Scope 2 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Base on Market)	-		51,163.9845	
	Subtotal (Base on Location)	79,426.0467	1.0475	89,183.2627	0.5715
	Subtotal (Base on Market)	-	-	60,419.2823	0.3871
Total (Base on Location)		79,738.0224	1.0516	89,393.8411	0.5728
Total (Base on Market)		-	-	60,629.8607	0.3885

1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information

In accordance with the data assurance requirements stipulated in the Sustainability Development Roadmap for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, the following information is provided:

- The parent company (individual financial statements) shall commence greenhouse gas assurance in 2023 and disclose the information in 2024.
- The subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements shall commence greenhouse gas inventory in 2026 and disclose the information in 2027.

Year		2024	2025
		Emissions (Tons CO_2e)	Emissions (Tons CO_2e)
Parent company	Scope 1 Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions	14.5898	5.7466
	Scope 2 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions	300.5983	204.8318
	Subtotal	315.1881	210.5784
	Percentage of Total Emissions Disclosed in 1-1	100%	100%
Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements	Scope 1 Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions		
	Scope 2 Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions		
	Subtotal		
	Percentage of Total Emissions Disclosed in 1-1		
Assurance Provider:		AFNOR ASIA	AFNOR ASIA
Description of Assurance Engagement		ISO 14064-3:2019 Reasonable Assurance	ISO 14064-3:2019 Reasonable Assurance
Assurance Opinion/Conclusion		Unqualified Opinion	Unqualified Opinion

(2)Greenhouse gas reduction goals, strategies and concrete action plans

Using 2022 as the base year, the Company aims to reduce carbon emissions by 42% by 2030, 60% by 2035, and 90% by 2050, thereby achieving its carbon neutrality target. To reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions from the company's primary operational and production sites, we employ four key strategies: operational energy conservation, enhancing equipment energy efficiency to reduce energy consumption, developing green electricity generation, and purchasing green electricity certificates. An annual energy saving target of 2% is set to promote energy conservation and carbon reduction, with each major production site proposing improvement plans annually to advance energy-saving technologies.

The company implements the ISO 50001 Energy Management System to continuously drive energy-saving projects and ongoing improvement and optimization. We are steadily increasing self-built solar power generation, the proportion of green electricity usage, and the purchase of green electricity certificates, refining our carbon reduction strategies on a rolling annual basis to achieve a green transformation.

Greenhouse Gas Baseline Emissions and Achievement Rate of Major Production Sites (Unit: Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent)

Year	Scope 1 (Tons CO_2e)	Scope 2 (Tons CO_2e)	Total (Tons CO_2e)	Achieved Reduction Rate (%)	Emissions Intensity (Tons CO_2e/Million Revenue)	Emissions Intensity Reduction Rate(%)
2024 (Baseline Year)	7,224	72,514	79,738	-	1.0516	-
2025 (Base on Location)	9,261	80,133	89,394	-12%	0.5728	46%
2025 (Base on Market)	9,261	51,369	60,630	24%	0.3885	63%

(VII) Difference and the reason for such a difference between the fulfilment of ethical corporate management and the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies:

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
I. Establishment of Corporate Conduct and Ethics Policy and Implementation Measures				
(I) Does the Company establish corporate conduct and ethics policy that is approved by the Board of Directors and document such policy and procedure, as well as the commitment of the Board and Management team in the implementation of the policy thereof, in the bylaws and publicly available documents?	✓		(I) The Company has formulated and the Board of Directors has approved Foxconn Technology's Guidelines of Ethical Corporate Management. Based on the principle of lawfulness, justice, equality and honesty, these guidelines are incorporated into the human resource declaration and code of conduct in Employee's Manual, in order to implement the Company's ethical corporate management.	None
(II) Has the Company established an risk assessment mechanism for unethical conduct, analyzed and evaluated activities that contain a higher risk of unethical conduct in the operating aspect on a regular basis, and established measures for the prevention of unethical conduct, which at least covering the business activities prescribed in paragraph 2, article 7 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies?	✓		(II) The Company has established an effective internal control system and regularly assesses and analyzes this system each year and produces assessment reports, as the basis for prevention of unethical behaviors.	None
(III) Does the company establish relevant policies which are duly enforced to prevent unethical conduct, provide and implement operating procedures, behavioral guidelines, penalty for violation and appeal system in such policies, as well as evaluating and amending	✓		(III) The Company periodically organizes training and education to all employees regarding code of conduct each year. New hires are provided with the training on employee code of conduct, management system, corporate ethics and morals, so that the rights and obligations of employees are clearly communicated. The abovementioned programs are regularly reviewed and modified.	None

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
the aforementioned policies on a regular basis?				
II.Enforcement of ethical management (I) Does Company evaluate the ethical records of the businesses with which it has dealings and include clear ethical corporate behavior provisions in contracts with such counterparties?	✓		(I) The Company upholds a corporate culture of dignity and integrity, and is committed to fully complying with anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws and regulations, both local and international. The Company has a zero-tolerance policy towards activities or behaviors that are in violation of the anti-corruption policy. Corruption, bribery, embezzlement or improper activities are strictly prohibited. All employees are inducted with anti-corruption trainings. In addition, partnership with downstream suppliers, vendors and customers may only be established under the premise that they strictly comply with the anti-corruption policy to the utmost standard.	None
(II) Does the Company task a unit that reports directly to the Board of Directors and with promoting ethical standards, making periodical updates (at least once a year) to the Board on ethical management policy, as well as the supervision of measures for prevention of unethical conduct?	✓		(II) Under the Board of Directors, there are Audit and Risk Committees, Compensation Committee and Auditing Office, which are responsible for monitoring and checking the compliance of integrity management. The Company's Human Resource Department is the dedicated unit for ethical corporate management, responsible for formulation, monitoring and implementation of ethical corporate management policies and prevention of unethical behaviors. Reports are made to the Board of Directors at least once per annum. This year was presented to the Board of Directors on May 8, 2025. Ethical corporate management in 2025: The Company requested employees to sign agreements such as Employee's Commitment to Ethics; Confidentiality Commitment Letter and the Agreement for Honesty, Integrity and Intellectual Property. Employees are required to strictly comply and the signing rate reaches 100%. Internal and external experts were invited to provide training and education, so that the employees stayed alert and aware of the most updated changes in laws and regulations. This would prevent employees from violating the laws or repeating similar mistakes. In 2025, there was a total of 12,801 related courses and 43,190 hours. In order to implement the policy of honest management and prevent fraud,	None

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
			the company has formulated relevant measures such as the Code of Integrity Management, the methods for reporting fraud, employee feedback and complaint standards, and provides multiple internal and external reporting channels. The special investigation unit will investigate and prosecute the reporter. Protect. In 2025, no employees were involved in any major dishonest behavior.	
(III) Does the company establish policies to prevent conflict of interests, provide appropriate communication and complaint channels and implement such policies properly?	✓		(III)The Company asks all the new hires to sign the Agreement for Honesty, Integrity and Intellectual Property. All the colleagues are required to abide by the terms and conditions contained herein. The Company also asks its suppliers and other collaborating partners to sign the “Partner Commitment”, to ensure that business transactions with the suppliers are conducted in a transparent and fair manner, and that annual supplier meetings and occasional SER audits are conducted to convey the Company's requirements of the supply chain to the suppliers.	None
(IV) To implement relevant policies on ethical conducts, has the company established effective accounting and internal control systems, and had internal auditors made audit plans according to the results of the risk assessment of unethical conduct, so as to inspect the compliance of the preventive measures, or commissioned external CPA to conduct the audit?	✓		(IV) The Company has established accounting and internal control systems, which have been approved by the Board of Directors and implemented to ensure that all operational activities comply with the principles of ethical corporate management.Each year, the Internal Audit unit incorporates key risks related to the prevention of unethical conduct into the annual audit plan. Regular audits are conducted on financial high-risk areas, including procurement, sales, related-party transactions, and assets.The audit results are reported to the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board of Directors in accordance with relevant regulations, to ensure effective compliance with applicable rules and the implementation of measures to prevent unethical conduct.	None
(V) Does the Company provide internal and external ethical conduct training programs on a regular basis?	✓		(V) In 2025, the Company conducted training programs related to ethical corporate management, including courses on the prevention of insider trading, anti-bribery, anti-corruption, trade secrets, general legal knowledge, and the Company’s information security policies. A total of 15,724 participants	None

Items Assessed	Implementation Status			Deviation from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons for the discrepancies:
	Yes	No	Explanation	
			attended such training, with total training hours amounting to 22,294 hours.	
III. Implementation of the Whistleblowing System (I) Has the Company established specific whistle-blowing and reward procedures, accessible reporting channels, and designated personnel to handle the reported misconducts?	✓		(I) The company has established various r misconduct reporting channels, and all reports will be assigned to designated audit personnel and be handled with confidentiality. Employees and related personnel can report any misconducts through this system. Anyone who violates the rules of integrity management will be punished according to the company's regulation regarding rewards and punishments. Shall there be any violations of the law, legal actions will also be taken.	None
(II) Has the Company established standard operating procedures for investigating misconducts, follow-up measures taken after investigation and confidentiality protection mechanism?	✓		(II)The Company has established a task force for handling and investigation of improper behaviors. The Guidelines Governing Whistleblowing and Reporting Frauds were put in place, to define the confidentiality principles, investigation procedures and measures after completion of investigations.	None
(III) Has the Company provided proper whistleblower protection?	✓		(III) The company clearly defines in the SER Code of Conduct that confidentiality and anonymity will be guaranteed to ensure the confidentiality of the identity of suppliers and employees.	None
IV. Enhancement of Information Disclosure Does the Company disclose its guidelines on business ethics as well as information about implementation of such guidelines on its website and Market Observation Post System?	✓		External Company website in Chinese and English: (http://www.foxconntech.com.tw)	None
V. If the Company has established integrity management principles in accordance with "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies," please describe its current practices and any deviations from the Best Practice Principles: None.				
VI. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the Company's corporate conduct and ethics compliance practices (e.g., review the company's corporate conduct and ethics policy):For "Principle for Integrity Management" and "Sustainability Report", please refer to the Company website: http://www.foxconntech.com.tw/				

(VIII) Other important information material to the understanding of corporate governance within the Company: None.

(IX) Status of Implementation of Internal Control System

1. The 2025 Statement on Internal Control System was approved by the Board of Directors and publicly announced and filed on March 24, 2026. Please refer to the "Declaration of Internal Control System" announcement on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).
   Path: Market Observation Post System > Single Company > Corporate Governance > Company Rules/Internal Control > Declaration of Internal Control System Announcement
   https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/t06sg20
2. If the Company is required by the Security and Futures Bureau to hire an accountant to audit the Company's internal control system, the audit report prepared by the CPAs should be disclosed: Not applicable.

(X) Major resolutions passed at shareholders' meetings and board meetings held in the most recent year up till the printing date of this annual report:

1. Resolutions and implementation by all the attending shareholders at the annual shareholders' meeting on May 29, 2025:

Resolutions	Execution
Approval of 2024business report and financial statements	The proposal was passed as presented, with the affirmative vote count surpassing the legally required number.
Approval of distribution of 2024 earnings	NT$1.4 cash dividends per share issued on July 31, 2025.
Proposal to amend the Articles of Incorporation	The proposal was passed as presented, with the affirmative vote count surpassing the legally required number.
Release restrictions on the prohibition of directors' participation in competing businesses.	Major Information Announcement Completed on the Shareholders' Meeting Day

2. Important resolutions by the Board of Directors in 2024 and as of Feburary 28, 2025

Date	Major Resolutions
2025/01/22	Appointment of the Company's Corporate Governance Officer
2025/03/12	The Company's 2024 Financial Statements; proposal for the distribution of 2024 employee compensation; proposal for the Company's 2024 earnings distribution; and proposal for the date and convening matters of the Company's 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting
2025/05/08	Election of the Company's new Chairperson; the Company's consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2025; and appointment of members of the Sustainable Development Committee
2025/08/07	The Company's consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of 2025; proposal for the capital budget plan for the Company's strategic investment plan; appointment of the Company's Acting President; change of the Company's Chief Accounting Officer; and change of the Company's Corporate Governance Officer
2025/11/12	The Company's consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of 2025.

(XI) Written opinions or declarations made by Directors or Supervisors against board resolutions in the most recent year, up till the printing date of this annual report: None.

IV. Audit Fees

(I) Range of Audit Fees

Unit: NTD thousand

Name of accounting firm	Name of CPA	Audit period	Audit fees	Non-Audit fees	Total	Remarks
PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan	Chien Ju Hsu and Chih Hwa Hu	2025.01.01~ 2025.12.31	5,500	2,200	7,700	None

Note: This consisted of NT$175 thousand for provisional income tax audit services, NT$600 thousand for transfer pricing audit services, NT$235 thousand for the group master file and country-by-country reporting, NT$1,150 thousand for Pillar Two tax services, and NT$40 thousand for the business tax report for entities engaged in both taxable and tax-exempt business activities.

(II) If there is a reduction of audit fees paid compared to that in the previous year due to change of accounting firms, the amount of fees reduced, percentage, and reason shall be disclosed: None.

(III) If the audit fees paid is less than 10% of that in the previous year, the amount of fees reduced, percentage, and reason shall be disclosed: None.

V. Change of auditors

(I) About the predecessor auditors：None.

(II) About the successor auditors: None.

(III) Reply of former CPAs: N/A

VI. Any of the Company’s Chairman, General Manager, or managers responsible for financial or accounting affairs being employed by the auditor’s firm or any of its affiliated Company in the most recent year: None.

VII. Share transfers and change in shares pledges by directors, managers and shareholders with at least 10% stakes

(I) Changes in Equity

Unit: Shares

Title	Name	Year 2025		As of Feb. 28 of current year	
		Net increase (decrease) in shares held	Net increase (decrease) in shares pledged	Net increase (decrease) in shares held	Net increase (decrease) in shares pledged
Director	Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0
	Representative: Kuo Bao Chen	0	0	0	0
Director	Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0
	Representative: Jong-Hwang Cheng	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Ching Heng Wu	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Hsin Yi Chiu	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Mei Chun Wang	0	0	0	0
General Manager and CFO	Yen-Jen Pan	0	0	0	0
Department Vice President	Kuo Bao Chen	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Chun-Fu Lu	0	0	0	0
Accounting Director	Shao-Chun Hsu	0	0	0	0
Corporate Governance Manager	Ching-Yu Lin	0	0	0	0

(II) Share transfers: There was no share transfers between related parties.

(III) Information on equity pledge: The counterparties of share pledges are not related parties.

VIII. Relations among top ten shareholders:

March 31, 2026 unit: shares

Name	Shareholding		Shares Held by Spouse & Minors		Total shares held in the name of others		Names of spouse or other relatives within two degrees of consanguinity who are also among the Company's top 10 largest shareholders		Remarks
	Number	Percentage of Shareholding	Number	Percentage of Shareholding	Number	Percentage of Shareholding	Name	Relationship	
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. Responsible person: Yang-Wei Liu	139,725,801	9.88%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	BaoXin International Investment Co., Ltd. Hyield Venture Capital Co., Ltd. HongYuan International Investment Co., Ltd HongQi International Investment Co., Ltd.	Investors whose investment is under equity method	—
	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
BaoXin International Investment Co., Ltd. Responsible person: Te-Tsai Huang	112,128,274	7.93%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	HongYuan International Investment Co., Ltd HongQi International Investment Co., Ltd.; Hyield Venture Capital	Chairman Same as above	—
	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
Hyield Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Responsible person: Te-Tsai Huang	85,003,766	6.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	HongYuan International Investment Co., Ltd HongQi International Investment Co., Ltd.; BaoXin International Investment Co., Ltd	Chairman Same as above	—
	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
HongQi International Investment Co., Ltd. Responsible person: Te-Tsai Huang	31,870,165	2.25%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	HongYuan International Investment Co., Ltd BaoXin International Investment Co., Ltd.; Hyield Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Chairman Same as above	—
	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
HongYuan International Investment Co. Ltd Responsible person: Te-Tsai Huang	30,957,368	2.19%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	BaoXin International Investment Co., Ltd. HongQi International Investment Co., Ltd.; Hyield Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Chairman Same as above	—
	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%			
Standard Chartered Bank as custodian of LGT	29,448,000	2.08%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	-
ChungHwa Post Co., Ltd.	23,093,463	1.63%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	-
Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds	13,030,233	0.92%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	-
Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd.	11,707,000	0.83%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	The major shareholder is the same person.	-
VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND	11,428,663	0.81%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	None	None	—

IX. Aggregated shareholding Ratio

Decemner 31, 2025; unit 1,000 shares

Affiliated Enterprise (Note 1)	Ownership by the Company		Ownership by Directors, Supervisors, Managerial officers, and directly/indirectly owned subsidiaries		Total Ownership	
	Shares	% of Shareholding	Shares	% of Shareholding	Shares	% of Shareholding
Foxconn Precision Components Holding Co., Ltd.	26,840	100%	-	-	26,840	100%
Q-Run Holdings Ltd.	96,078	100%	-	-	96,078	100%
Productive Technologies Company Limited	-	-	1,485,000	20.03%	1,485,000	20.03%
FSK Holding., Ltd			N/A (Note 2)	21%	N/A(Note 2)	21%
Q-Run Investment Co., Ltd.	125,478	100%	-	-	125,478	100%
Syntrend Creative park Co., Ltd	49,032	19.97%	-	-	49,032	19.97%
Sotera Wireless, Inc.	10,003	53.93%	-	-	10,003	53.93%
FTC Intelligent Technology Corporation	20,000	100%	-	-	20,000	100%
PKM CORPORATION	8	91.12%	-	-	8	91.12%
FTC Japan Co., Ltd.	6	100%	-	-	6	100%
ULTIMATE ALUMINUM MAGNESIUM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	83,500	100%	-	-	83,500	100%
CyberTAN Technology Inc.	10,735	3.25%	-	-	10,735	3.25%

Note 1:Equity method investment held by the company.

Note 2: Not applicable. As it is not a company limited, it did not issue stock. The investment by Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd. is presented in proportion to its equity held.

Three. Fund Raising

I. Capital and Shares

(I) Source of Capital

1.Capital and Shares

Unit: Thousand shares

Share categories	Authorized capital				Note
	Outstanding shares (public listed)	Unissued shares	Shares retained for employee share warrants or convertible bonds with warrants	Total	
Registered Common Shares	1,414,485	535,515	50,000	2,000,000	

2.History of Share Capital Formation

Unit: Thousand shares / NTD thousand

Year Month	Issue price (NTD)	Authorized capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Source of capital (NTD thousand)	Paid-in properties other than cash	Others
1990.4	—	2,500	25,000	2,500	25,000	Establishment	None	—
1990.9	—	4,000	40,000	4,000	40,000	Capital increase from cash 15,000	None	—
1992.6	—	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000	Capital increase from cash 60,000	None	—
1994.5	10 10	30,000	300,000	30,000	300,000	Capital increase from cash 120,000 Capital increase from surplus 80,000	None	Note 1
1995.5	20 10	43,600	436,000	43,600	436,000	Capital increase from cash 40,000 Capital increase from surplus 96,000	None	Note 2
1996.8	10	100,000	1,000,000	59,672	596,720	Capital increase from surplus 121,480 Capital increase from capital reserve 39,240	None	Note 3
1997.6	35	100,000	1,000,000	74,672	746,720	Capital increase from cash 150,000	None	Note 4
1997.7	10	100,000	1,000,000	87,775	877,750	Capital increase from surplus 131,030	None	Note 5
1998.12	21	200,000	2,000,000	145,700	1,457,000	Capital increase from cash 579,250	None	Notes 6 and 8
2002.2	20	250,000	2,500,000	212,500	2,125,000	Capital increase from cash 668,000	None	Notes 7 and 8
2002.9	10	500,000	5,000,000	224,049	2,240,499	Capital increase from surplus 115,499	None	Note 9
2003.9	10	500,000	5,000,000	248,400	2,484,000	Capital increase from surplus 243,501	None	Note 10
2004.4	10	700,000	7,000,000	458,876	4,568,760	Capital increase from acquisition 2,084,760	None	Note 11
2004.9	10	700,000	7,000,000	506,500	5,065,000	Capital increase from surplus 496,240	None	Note 12
2005.9	10	900,000	9,000,000	562,135	5,621,350	Capital increase from surplus 556,350	None	Note 13
2006.9	10	900,000	9,000,000	653,787	6,537,873	Capital increase from surplus 916,523	None	Note 14
2007.9	10	900,000	9,000,000	758,955	7,589,553	Capital increase from surplus 1,051,680	None	Note 15
2008.10	10	1,000,000	10,000,000	847,901	8,479,009	Capital increase from surplus 889,455	None	Note 16
2009.8	10	1,100,000	11,000,000	972,041	9,720,409	Capital increase from surplus 1,241,400	None	Note 17
2010.9	10	1,250,000	12,500,000	1,112,990	11,129,902	Capital increase from surplus 1,409,493	None	Note 18
2011.8	10	1,500,000	15,000,000	1,172,720	11,727,200	Capital increase from surplus 597,298	None	Note 19
2012.8	10	1,500,000	15,000,000	1,237,016	12,370,159	Capital increase from surplus 642,959	None	Note 20
2013.7	10	1,500,000	15,000,000	1,306,490	13,064,902	Capital increase from surplus 694,742	None	Note 21
2014.7	10	1,500,000	15,000,000	1,376,726	13,767,258	Capital increase from surplus 702,356	None	Note 22
2015.9	10	1,500,000	15,000,000	1,395,024	13,950,240	Capital increase from surplus 182,982	None	Note 23
2016.7	10	1,500,000	15,000,000	1,414,485	14,144,852	Capital increase from surplus 194,612	None	Note 24
2021.8	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,414,485	14,144,852	-	None	Note 25

Note 1: Approved by FSC August 29, 1994 (83), TCZ(I) No. 31973

Note 2: Approved by FSC May 5, 1995 (84), TCZ(I) No. 23841

Note 3: Approved by FSC May 10, 1996 (85), TCZ(I) No. 30388

Note 4: Approved by FSC March 14, 1997 (86), TCZ(I) No. 20306

Note 5: Approved by FSC June 3, 1997 (86), TCZ(I) No. 43820
Note 6: Approved by FSC October 27, 1998 (87), TCZ(I) No. 53727; with restrictions on listing or trading
Note 7: FSC October 31, 2001 (90), TCZ(I) No. 162346; with restrictions on listing or trading
Note 8: FSC May 23, 2002 (91), TCZ(I) No. 125626; lifting of the restrictions in 1998 and 2001 on listing or trading
Note 9: Approved by FSC July 19, 2002 (91), TCZ(I) No. 0910140539
Note 10: Approved by FSC July 16, 2003 (92), TCZ(I) No. 0920132018
Note 11: Approved by FSC January 7, 2004 (93), TCZ(I) No. 0920161216
Note 12: Approved by FSC September 16, 2004 (93), TCZ(I) No. 09301177690
Note 13: Approved by FSC July 22, 2005 (94), JGZYZ No. 0940129818
Note 14: Approved by FSC July 11, 2006 (95), JGZYZ No. 0950129698
Note 15: Approved by FSC July 5, 2007 (96), JGZYZ No. 0960034305
Note 16: Approved by FSC June 30, 2008 (97), JGZYZ No. 0970032406
Note 17: Approved by FSC June 23, 2009 (98), JGZFZ No. 0980031085
Note 18: Approved by FSC July 1, 2010 (99), JGZFZ No. 0990034119
Note 19: Approved by FSC June 23, 2011 (100), JGZFZ No. 1000028745
Note 20: Approved by FSC July 5, 2012 (101), JGZFZ No. 1010029787
Note 21: Approved by FSC July 11, 2013 (102), JGZFZ No. 1020027015
Note 22: Approved by FSC July 17, 2014 (103), JGZFZ No. 1030027391
Note 23: Approved by FSC July 24, 2015 (104), JGZFZ No. 1040028127
Note 24: Declaration approved on July 27, 2016 by the FSC.
Note 25: Approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 30, 2021 with the letter No. 11001143350

3.Information relevant to the aggregate reporting policy: None.

(II) List of major shareholders

March 31, 2026

Shares / Name of major shareholders	Shares Held (Shares)	Holding Percentage (%)
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	139,725,801	9.88%
BaoXin International Investment Co., Ltd.	112,128,274	7.93%
Hyield Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	85,003,766	6.01%
HongQi International Investment Co., Ltd.	31,870,165	2.25%
HongYuan International Investment Co. Ltd	30,957,368	2.19%
Standard Chartered Bank as custodian of LGT	29,448,000	2.08%
ChungHwa Post Co., Ltd.	23,093,463	1.63%
Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds	13,030,233	0.92%
Yonglin Capital Holding Co., Ltd.	11,707,000	0.83%
VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND	11,428,663	0.81%

(III) Dividend Policy and Execution Status

1. Dividend policy:

The Company is in a growing stage. Therefore, the Company's dividend distribution policy is subject to the Company's current and future investment environment, capital requirements, domestic and foreign competition, capital budgets and other factors, taking into account the interests of shareholders and long-term financial planning considerations, stock dividends on the accumulated allocable earnings should not be less than 15% of the accumulated allocable earnings and cash dividends of not less than 10%.

2. Distribution of dividends

According to Article 18-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the issuance of cash dividends requires the convening of a board meeting with at least two thirds of directors attending and approval from at least half of the attending directors.

The Board of Directors on March 11, 2026 decided to distribute from 2025 earnings available for distribution a total of NT$2,121,727,788 as dividends to shareholders. This translates to NT$1.5 cash dividends per share. Chairman is authorized to determine the ex-dividend day, issuance date and other relevant matters.

(IV) Impact of stock dividends on Company's operating performance, EPS and ROE: Not Applicable.

(V) Remuneration to employees and Directors

1. Information on limit or percentage of remuneration to employees, directors, and supervisors, as set forth in the Company's Articles of Incorporation:

According the Articles of Incorporation adopted by the Board, 4-6% of the company profit (Surplus refers to profit before tax deducted appropriated employee compensation) is to set aside for employee remuneration.

2. The estimation basis of the remuneration amount to employees, directors, and supervisors for the current period; the estimation basis of the number of shares of stock dividend to employees; and the the accounting treatment of the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount of employees' stock bonus and estimated figure thereof:

(1) The Board of Directors on March 11, 2026 decided the distribution of remuneration in cash to employees for 2025 with based on 5% of the 2025 profits.

(2) Where there is discrepancy between the actually distributed and the estimated amount, it shall be treated in accordance with the estimates.

3. Remuneration resolved by the board of directors:

(1) Plan to distribute remuneration in cash for distribution a total of NT$221,733,092 to employees.

(2) In circumstances where there is a difference between the actual distributed and recognized amount, the difference, reasons and handling of such matter shall be stated as followed:

There is no difference between the actual distributed amount and the recognized amount.

4. Actual distribution of remuneration to employees and Directors in the previous fiscal year.

(1) Actual distribution: Unit: NTD; shares

Remuneration to employees			Directors' remuneration
Amount of employee stock dividends	Number of shares of the employee stock dividends	Employee cash dividends	
0	0	218,788,368	0

(2) In circumstances where any differences between the actual distributed and recognized amount, the difference, reasons and handling of such matter shall be stated as follows:

There is no difference between the actual distributed amount and the recognized amount.

(VI) Share repurchases: None

II. Corporate Bonds

(I) Corporate Bonds: None

(II) Convertible Corporate Bonds: None

(III) Exchangeable Corporate Bonds: None

(IV) Shelf Registration Statement for Issuing Corporate Bonds: None

(V) Corporate Bonds: None.

III. Preferred Shares (with Warrants): None.

IV. Global Depository Receipts (GDRs): None.

V. Matters to Be Recorded Regarding the Handling of Warrants for Employee

(I) Subscription of Warrants for Employee: None.

(II) Names of Managers holding Warrants for Employee and Top 10 Employees in Terms of Acquisition and Subscription of Warrants: None

VI. Status of Restricted Employee Share Issuance

(I) Employee Restricted Stock Plans: None.

(III) Names of Managers holding New Shares for Employee Restricted Stocks and Top 10 Employee in terms of Subscription of the New Shares, and the Acquisition Status: None.

VII. Issuance of New Shares in Connection with Mergers or Acquisitions of shares of the Other Companies

(I) Issuance of new shares to merge with or acquire other companies in the most recent fiscal year and the current year as of the printing date of this annual report:

1. The assessment opinions of the lead securities underwriter concerning the issuance of new shares to merge with or acquire other companies in the most recent quarter: None.
2. The implementation status of the past quarter. If the progress or benefit of such implementation does not meet the targets, its impact on shareholders' equity and an improvement plan shall be specified: None.

(II) Issuance of new shares that has been approved at the board meeting to merge with or acquire other companies in the most recent fiscal year and the current year as of the printing date of this annual report: None.

VIII. Implementation of Fund Utilization Plans:

The Company has no uncompleted issuance plans or completed plans with unrealized benefits in the last three years of the issuance or private placement of securities.

Four. Operating Highlights

I. Business Activities:

(I) Business scope:

1. Major content of business activities

1. C801010 Basic Chemical Industrial
2. C805030 Plastic Daily Necessities Manufacturing
3. C805050 Industrial Plastic Products Manufacturing
4. CA02990 Other Metal Products Manufacturing
5. CC01010 Manufacture of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Machinery
6. CC01030 Electrical Appliances and Audiovisual Electronic Products Manufacturing
7. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
8. CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
9. CC01990 Other Electrical Engineering and Electronic Machinery Equipment Manufacturing
10. E603050 Automatic Control Equipment Engineering
11. E701040 Simple Telecommunications Equipment Installation
12. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
13. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
14. F213010 Retail Sale of Electrical Appliances
15. F213030 Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
16. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
17. F401010 International Trade
18. G801010 Warehousing
19. I301010 Information Software Services
20. I301020 Data Processing Services
21. I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services
22. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
23. IG01010 Biotechnology Services
24. IG02010 Research and Development Service
25. CF01011 Medical Devices Manufacturing
26. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices
27. F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Apparatus

2. Operational proportion:

The primary source of revenue is electronic technology products. The operating revenue for the recent two fiscal years is detailed below:

Unit: NT$ Thousands

Year	Categories of Revenue						Toal	
	Electronic Product Trading		Manufacturing and Sales of Mechanisms, Components, and Parts		Others		Amount	%
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		
2025	139,701,326	89.51	15,464,360	9.91	899,225	0.58	156,064,911	100
2024	64,038,882	84.46	11,251,863	14.84	532,997	0.70	75,823,742	100

3. Current product items:

(1) Production and sales of mechanisms and related components for various devices such as computers and consumer electronics, 5G communication, low-earth orbit satellites, edge computing products, and robotics.
(2) Production and sales of metal components and related mechanisms for traditional fuel vehicles and electric vehicles (EVs).
(3) Production and sales of thermal modules for a diversity of mobile phones, computers, servers and game consoles.
(4) Production and sales of liquid cooling modules and manifolds for applications in supercomputers, AI servers, communications, and other fields.
(5) Production and sales of MIM related products.
(6) System assembly and sale of consumer electronics products.
(7) Production and sales of medical equipment and related mechanical components.
(8) Production and sales of robots and related mechanical components
(9) Production and sales of ADAS, outboard motor and dynamotor
(10) DC brushless fans and slim fans.
(11) OEM production and sales of IVD molecular diagnostic products
(12) Production and sales of metal components for motorcycles and bicycles.

4. New products to be developed:

(1) Metal mechanical parts

A. Surface treatment technologies: environmentally friendly water-based coating applied to the bonding surface of metal and dissimilar materials, acid and alkali resistant powder coating, precision anodizing, multi-layer anodizing, special micro-arc oxidation treatment, high metallic luster technology and ultra-thin film Coating development and other technologies.

B. Research and development of various materials: low-carbon (emissions) aluminum alloys and low-carbon (emissions) magnesium alloys for environmental protection and green energy production, SGS-certified aluminum alloys with high recycling ratio, certified magnesium alloys with high recycling ratios, high-strength aluminum alloys, application development of lightweight alloys, and the development and applications of graphene, carbon fiber, special stainless steel and other composite materials.

C. Composite Molding Technology: To address the heat dissipation and low power consumption requirements of 5G communication, low-earth orbit satellite, and edge computing product housings, we are developing high thermal conductivity composite molding technology. This technology combines die-casting with the integration of heat sinks (adhesive bonding/laser welding/brazing/embedding/riveting) to meet customers' demands for high thermal conductivity and lightweight solutions.

(2) Thermal Management Products: Development of integrated cold plates, liquid cooling systems, immersion cooling solutions, boiling cooling technologies, DIP heat pipes, high heat-flux heat pipes, cooling vapor chambers, loop heat pipes, graphene-based thermal management products, ultra-thin heat pipes, vapor chambers, manifolds, and related products. The Company also possesses process capabilities in continuous brazing, vacuum brazing, resistance welding, laser welding, diffusion welding, pulse welding, and high-frequency welding.Ragarding Air-Cooling Fans, in response to the demand for densely packed fin configurations in AI servers, the Company develops counter-rotating fans featuring ultra-high static pressure and high airflow. It also develops smart fans with telemetry functions, integrating sensors capable of real-time feedback of speed, current, and vibration data, which can be used in conjunction with system-level predictive maintenance. In addition, the Company focuses on low-noise, high-efficiency blade design.

(3) Game consoles: new platforms and peripheral products

(4) Automation-Related Solutions: The Company will focus on the development of “smart warehousing” and “one-stop solutions for production line automation.” By integrating intelligent mechanical handling and smart inspection technologies into traditional warehouse management systems and manufacturing production systems, the Company aims to achieve seamless connectivity with upstream and downstream systems, including APS, MES, AIoT, AGV, and AMR.In combination with AOI visual inspection, AI-based quality judgment, and real-time data feedback mechanisms, the Company will establish closed-loop management integrating production and quality control. This will enable full-process intelligent automation from warehousing and production processes to shipment, achieving highly flexible, efficient, accurate, cost-effective, and high-quality warehousing and manufacturing operations.

(5) Robotics-related: We will develop products for diverse fields and multiple application scenarios, including interactive service applications, commercial and industrial applications, education and entertainment applications, medical and care applications, and services and solutions encompassing artificial intelligence and robot control technologies.

(II) Industry overview:

1. Industry overview and its development

(1) Metal mechanical parts

In addition to facing market challenges in technology, quality, cost, and service, metal structural component manufacturers must also consider geopolitical issues and fluctuations in economic conditions. In response, Foxconn Technology will continue to invest in automated processes to enhance production efficiency and product quality, while competing with its peers by providing integrated solutions that more closely address customer needs.

Below are some directions for future development:

A. Automation: More robotics and other smart manufacturing equipment are introduced to realize production line automation.

B. Digitalization: The use of big data and Internet technologies gradually realizes the comprehensive monitoring of the manufacturing process and improves production efficiency and quality standards.

C. Green manufacturing: Adopt renewable energy sources, reduce the use of chemicals and hazardous substances in the production process, use recycled materials and reduce product packaging.

Decarbonization has become a global consensus for economic and social development. Under China's "Dual Carbon" strategy, the automotive industry is facing increasingly stringent fuel consumption and emission standards, thereby creating a significant new energy vehicle market and greater demand for lightweighting applications. The main development directions include:

A. Leveraging the durability and lightweight advantages of aluminum and magnesium die-cast components to penetrate the ternary system of new energy vehicles.

B. The substantial heat dissipation requirements of 5G communication, low-earth orbit satellite, and edge computing products will drive demand for lightweighting and thermal management technologies.

C. In response to the growing trend of robotics applications, we will continue to develop technologies related to structural lightweighting and precision machining.

D. In response to geopolitical and economic issues, we are moving towards diversified regional development.

(2) Thermal modules

Heat dissipation module has been a fairly stable industry for a long time. The decline in demand in one industry is often accompanied by the growth in demand in another industry. The field of heat dissipation also experiences the same ebb and flow:

A. The rivalry between the two major powers, China and the United States, has not ceased, U.S. tariff policies change frequently, and raw material prices remain at high levels. Supply chain pressure has not eased, the operating environment is difficult, and demand in the 3C industry has also become uncertain along with overall changes.

B. With the rise of the AI boom, demand for computing power has increased substantially, and the power of computing chips has also increased sharply accordingly. High power leads to rising energy demand. To improve data center PUE, liquid cooling technology has flourished accordingly. Liquid cooling thermal products and manifold products for supercomputers, communications, and AI servers will become important directions for thermal manufacturers.

C. Although GPU cores have shifted to liquid cooling, memory, power supplies, and VRM modules inside servers still rely heavily on high-performance air-cooling solutions, and demand for fans and heat sinks has not disappeared; rather, specification requirements have become higher.

D. In Edge AI and Wi-Fi 7/8 networking equipment, due to limitations in size and maintenance convenience, air cooling remains mainstream, and as transmission rates increase (such as 1.6T switches), demand for thinner profiles and high static pressure fans continues to grow.

E. Revolution in solid-state thermal technology: introducing piezoelectric fans, using high-frequency vibration to replace traditional motors, featuring ultra-thinness, low energy consumption, and high reliability, and capable of achieving ultimate lightweighting with ultra-thin magnesium alloy casings.

(3) Game consoles

Customers launched new models in 2025, and in the initial sales period, accompanied by the launch of new software, hardware sales were extremely strong, invigorating the overall game console market. At the same time, in line with the launch of new models, customers have also, as always, gradually expanded their audience through various measures such as online membership systems and cross-industry collaborations (amusement parks and co-branded products) for promotion.

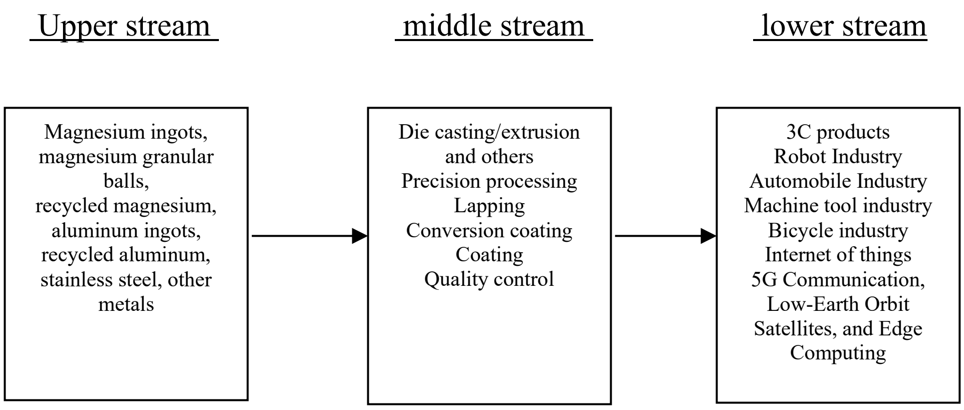
Affected by environmental factors, the United States imposed tariffs, and current game console manufacturing countries of origin such as China and Vietnam are all within the scope of the tariff impact. Various manufacturers have already undertaken or planned corresponding capacity transfer actions; rising memory prices have increased game console costs, impacting the profitability of game console manufacturers. It remains uncertain whether customers will adjust terminal selling prices for consumers to absorb the increased cost pressure of game consoles.

Excluding the above short-term influencing factors, we believe that with the launch of new models combined with various marketing activities, the game console industry can still sustain its industry scale and profit model for quite a long period under the interactive multiplier effect of its hardware and software.

.

2.The upper, middle and lower streams of the industry

【Processing and manufacture of metal casing】



【Air-cooled thermal product manufacturing】

Upper stream	Middle stream	Lower stream
Aluminum extrusions Aluminum sheet / aluminum strip Copper tube / copper sheet Thermal grease / thermal pad Plastic pellets Electronic components Hardware parts	Stamping Slitting and cleaning processing CNC Plastic molding Surface treatment Welding and baking Assembly of fans and fasteners Heat-conducting medium	System assembly plants Brand manufacturers Cloud service providers

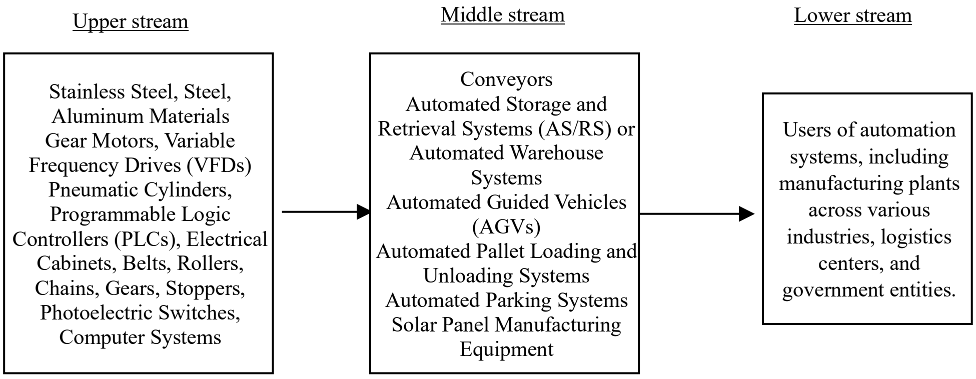
【Liquid-cooled thermal product manufacturing】

Upper stream	Middle stream	Lower stream
Top/bottom connectors Adapters / quick connectors Stainless steel floating parts Stainless steel square tubes Copper cover & solder sheet Welding posts Handle assemblies Bellows Top and bottom covers Brackets Nozzles	Brazing Surface treatment CNC Assembly Flow channel cleaning Testing	System assembly plants Brand manufacturers Cloud service providers

【System assembly of consumer electronics products (game consoles)】

Upper stream	Middle stream	Lower stream
Plastic, rubber industry Steel, metal industry Electronic industry Electrical wire, cable industry	Microprocessor Plastic material Sheet metal Small LCD Motor Printed circuit board Electronic parts and components Electrical wire	Branded manufacturer

【Robotics and Automation Sector/Industry】



3. Development trend and competition of products

(1) Metal mechanical parts

A. Development trend of products

a. Green design: Reduced number of parts, simplified materials, and simplified recycling procedure.

b. Green energy: The use of green energy to produce raw materials, such as using hydropower and wind power to reduce carbon emissions.

c. Recycled materials:

(a) Magnesium and aluminum alloys verification and use: Al5052/Al5252/Al6063/AZ91D/AZ31B

(b)Verification and use of ocean bound recycled plastics: OBP.

d. Automation and AOI introduction: 5-axis grinding, automatic CCD, laser measuring, and 3D scan.

(a) Design: Mainly small local changes, less major structural changes

(b) Application: spreading to non-3C fields, but the proportion is still low.

(c) Materials: In addition to magnesium, aluminum and stainless steel, titanium, carbon fiber and composite materials are also gradually used.

(d) Products: In addition to the 3C field, manufacturers are expanding into non-3C fields such as automobiles, medical equipment, robots, smart buildings, and AI.

e. Lightweight: Magnesium and aluminum alloy lightweight die-casting parts and integrated die-casting parts are widely used in automobile structural parts.

f. Diversification of materials and products: research and application of impact-resistant, corrosion-resistant alloy materials and heat treatment-free materials; the application of aluminum and magnesium alloys in non-automotive fields such as medical care, energy storage, robotics and AI is increasing.

B. Metal case product competition

a. Competitive situation: The key competitive factors for metal structural components are concentrated in quality, technological innovation, product pricing, and delivery lead time. In recent years, numerous die-casting manufacturers have entered the industry, while competitors have added a large number of large-scale machines. Die-casting industry clusters have been formed in regions such as Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Guangdong, and Anhui, resulting in intense price competition.

b. Competitive landscape in the future: Our main competitors are as follows:

Competitors	Competitions	Remarks
Catcher Technology Co., Ltd.	Magnuminium alloy, aluminum-magnesium alloy, 3C parts and components, metal casing	Listed entity
Luxshare Precision Industry Co., LTD.	Magnuminium alloy, aluminum-magnesium alloy, 3C parts and components, metal casing	Listed entity
Chunqiu Electronic	Magnuminium alloy, aluminum-magnesium alloy, 3C parts and components, metal casing	Listed entity
Waffer Technology Corporation	Magnuminium alloy, aluminum-magnesium alloy, Automotive Metal Components	Listed entity
Ju Teng International Holdings Limited	Magnuminium alloy, aluminum-magnesium alloy, 3C parts and components, metal casing	Listed entity
BYD Co. Ltd.	Magnesium aluminum alloy, aluminum magnesium alloy, mobile phone parts, new energy vehicles	Listed entity
Chongqing Yujiang Die Casting Co., Ltd.	High-precision aluminum die casting parts	
Ningbo Xusheng Group Co., Ltd.,	High-precision aluminum die casting of Vehicle and industrial components	Listed entity
Chongqing Millison Technologies INC.	Magnuminium alloy, aluminum-magnesium alloy, automobile metal parts	Listed entity
IKD Company Co., Ltd	Auto high-precision aluminum die casting parts.	Listed entity

(2) Thermal modules

A. Development trend of products

a. In the medium and long-term, the development direction of product applications is still dominated by the heat dissipation requirements of high-speed computing such as electric vehicles, digital health care, robotics, 5G, and AI. This is also the continued focus of industry players.

b. Thermal modules are generally showing two major development trends: slimmer and lighter form factors, and higher performance. In the consumer electronics sector, the trend is toward thinner designs, while fields with higher computing power requirements, such as communications and AIDC, are pursuing high-performance thermal solutions. Demand for ultra-thin vapor chambers and heat pipes is growing rapidly in line with the need for thinner and lighter products, while liquid cooling, 3D vapor chambers, and piezoelectric fans have become the major thermal solutions for high-power application scenarios.

B. Competition status for thermal module products

a.Close to a perfect competition: There are a large number of players in the heat dissipation market. Whilst the market is not in a perfect competition, the price competition is fierce.

b. Continued Industry Consolidation: Due to intense competition within the industry, some manufacturers have pursued mergers and acquisitions to shorten development timelines, strengthen technological capabilities where gaps exist, and expand their competitive advantages.

c. Relative Difficulty in Mass Production: Most products are customized, making it relatively difficult to reduce costs through mass production. In terms of design, manufacturers are more inclined to introduce new thermal solutions or new manufacturing processes to maintain technological advantages. In terms of manufacturing, manufacturers tend to improve process yield rates to enhance price competitiveness, thereby enabling them to maintain gross margin levels.

d. Development directions: Electric vehicles, AI cloud computing, handheld devices and other network related (5G, Wi-Fi 7) demands are the trends and development directions for the heat dissipation industry going forward.

e. The Company's main competitors

Products	Competitors
Thermal modules	Asia Vita Components, Auras Technology, Nidec , Cooler Master Co., Ltd, Delta Electronics, Inc. Eaton, etc.
Fan	Delta Electronics, Inc., Asia Vita Components, Sunonwealth Electric Machine Industry , Nidec, NMB, Forcecon Tech.
Heat pipe	Asia Vita Components, Yeh-Chiang Technology Corp., Nidec

(3) Game consoles

A. Development trend of products

a. In terms of hardware: The new model has been launched, and sales volume is in line with expectations.

b. In terms of software: The customer will continue to release great software titles that people look forward to, and many new games will be introduced by third parties as well.

B. Product competition

a. Customers mainly focus on the two-in-one game experience of handheld and desktop devices. Although other competitors have followed suit in recent years, they have not been affected.

b. The audience is all age groups, and the price of hardware and main device is relatively low, which is helpful to win new users and expand the number of users of the platform.

c. The customer cooperates with other entertainment industries, and is involved in theme parks, movies, co-branding products, etc., to effectively maintain the popularity of its IP and products, and strive to convert others into game console users.

d. Main competitors:

Competitors	Competitions	Remarks
MinebeaMitsumi	Plastics, rubber, steel, camera modules, unit assembly, etc.	Japanese
Hosiden	Plastics, rubber, steel, magnesium alloys, unit assembly, etc.	Japanese

(III) Summary of Technology and R&D;

The R&D expenditures in 2025 totaled NT$ 1,375,875 thousand or 0.88% of revenues.

1. Successfully developed technologies or manufacture process improvements

(1) Explosion-proof battery housing for humanoid robots

(2) Development of warm stamping formed bottom cover using 0.4mm ultra-thin magnesium alloy sheet

(3) Development of impact-resistant AM60B magnesium alloy thixomolding military-grade notebook casing

(4) Verification and development of magnesium alloy hot runner forming technology

(5) Development of corrosion-resistant magnesium alloy forming and surface treatment technology

(6) Development of magnesium alloy high through-hole rate forming technology

(7) Intelligent finishing system

(8) Development of excimer UV coating technology

(9) Development of water-based conductive paint coating technology

(10) Fully automatic dispensing, pressing, and inspection technology for assembly

(11) Laser welding technology for heat dissipation products

(12) Stainless steel laser welding technology

(13) Ultra-thin VC resistance welding technique

(14) Vacuum welding technology

(15) Automatic solder paste coating technology

(16) Ultrasonic scanning technology for welding effects

(17) Airtightness inspection technology for liquid cooling products

(18) Spot adhesive technology

(19) Channel swing flushing technology

(20) Automatic flatness inspection technology

(21) Automatic thermal paste application technology.

(22) AI server splitter & liquid cooling plate

(23) Supercomputing liquid cooling module

(24) Optical module heat dissipation module

(25) Workstation loop liquid cooling heat dissipation module,

(26) 3DVC heat dissipation module

(27) Immersive Interaction

(28) Motion Capture, MoCap

(29) Augmented Reality, AR

(30) Gesture Control & Smart Sensing

(31) Haptic Feedback

(IV) Long- and Short-term business development plans:

1. Short-term business development plans

(1) Metal mechanical parts

A. Expand the market share of existing 3C and automotive products, strengthen cooperative relations with existing customers, and seek development opportunities for new customers with homogeneous products.

B. Enhance the efficiency of manufacturing processes, reduce production costs, and improve productivity and product quality.

C. Strengthen supply chain management and establish stable relationship with suppliers to ensure the stability and quality of material supply.

D. Promote smart manufacturing, introduce new smart equipment and technologies, and improve production automation and production efficiency.

E. Deeply cultivate the products of existing first-class automotive customers and explore other potential product opportunities; adjust product structure, enrich product forms, and enhance competitiveness; take root in China, deploy in Southeast Asia, and develop opportunities in Europe and the United States.

(2) Thermal modules

A. The demand for heat dissipation from personal computers and game consoles went up. As a leader in the heat dissipation industry, Foxconn Technology will actively promote order-taking plans to seize this business opportunity.

B. The demand for heat dissipation from AI, cloud servers and networks continues to rise. In addition to actively capturing the trend, the Company will also invest more R&D resources to develop new products and new technologies.

C. Comprehensively develop the CNC, welding and assembly process technologies and inspection technologies for liquid cooling products, continuously improve yield and efficiency, strengthen supply chain management, and accelerate delivery speed. As liquid cooling solutions have been increasingly adopted, more efficient and reliable heat dissipation solutions are needed for complex structures. In terms of design, more resources will be invested in microchannel chip-level heat dissipation, while in the manufacturing field, more resources will be invested in the research and development of laser welding processes applicable to complex structures and welding of different materials, enabling their application in the manufacturing of liquid cooling heat dissipation modules.

(3) Game consoles

A. Pay close attention to customer orders for flexible production scheduling, rapid delivery, and promote the introduction of key components through vertical integration to maximize profits.

B. Expand the breadth of technologies and strive for collaborative production of peripheral joint products in line with the diversified development strategy of customers.

C. Continue to win customer maintenance business.

2. Long-term business development plans

(1) Metal mechanical parts

A. We will proactively align with the company's strategy and actively develop metal mechanical components for areas such as 5G communication, low-earth orbit satellite, and edge computing product heat dissipation housings, as well as lightweighting for robotic mechanisms. By leveraging our operational capabilities, we aim to secure benefits for the company.

B. The role of FTC in the supply chain, we will adopt the strategy of moving closer to the assembly plant, adjust the production process and increase the required equipment and technology to enhance the overall competitiveness.

C. Continue to promote ESG initiatives to enhance the Company’s social image and brand value.

(2) Thermal modules

A. The Company provides one-stop-shop total solutions and services to customers.

B. The application of liquid cooling products in the server and network communication industries is in a period of rapid growth and is expected to continue for several years. The Company is closely seizing this historical opportunity in the industry, keeping pace with technological iteration, deepening customer relationships, continuously improving technology, yield, and efficiency, strengthening supply chain management, and enhancing competitive advantages.

C. As the market evolves, fan product performance has focused on lower power consumption, higher wind pressure, and greater reliability. Simultaneously, designs have trended toward lighter, thinner profiles while maintaining high strength and durability. We have integrated advanced CFD simulation and mathematical modeling, along with LCP polymer materials and precision bearing technology. By optimizing blade geometry and vane balancing, we have enhanced cooling efficiency while achieving exceptional noise reduction and environmental sustainability.

D. Actively develop new customers and new technologies. The Company will develop new customers to secure future growth momentum, and develop new technologies to address future product development trends.

(3) Game consoles

A. Enhancement of customers’ dependence on our capacities and satisfaction in our quality.

B. Continue to provide one-stop complete service from development to mass production, establish a joint development system, and increase customer dependence.

II. Production and Market Analysis

(I) Market Analysis

1. Main product sales areas:

Unit: NTD thousand

Product	Sales areas								Total	
	USA		China		Japan		Others		Amount	%
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		
3C products	3,003,105	1.93	10,756,729	6.89	130,003,962	83.30	12,301,115	7.88	156,064,911	100

2. Market share

(1) Metal mechanical parts

The following facts may shed some light:

A. Notebook computers: Taiwanese manufacturers dominate the market for metal mechanical components. Chinese manufacturers benefit from government policy support , the supply chain is also gradually becoming mature, and the market share has increased slightly.

B. Telecommunications: Entry into emerging industries such as 5G communication, low-earth orbit satellites, and edge computing has begun to yield initial positive results.

C. Automotive Applications: Primarily serving leading international automotive manufacturers, maintaining a stable and growing market share.

D. Smartphones: Most of the metal parts used in high-end mobile phones are from Taiwanese manufacturers. Low-end models have lower manufacturing requirements and are cheaper. Red supply chain manufacturers hold a portion of the market.

E. Tablet PC: Taiwanese manufacturers are the bulk leading manufacturers, while other regions, including the United States and China, are less focused on.

(2) Thermal modules

Thermal modules are mainly composed of key components such as fans, heat pipes, thermal paste, fins, and fasteners. These key components are mainly supplied by Japanese and Taiwanese manufacturers. There is not much information on the industry, but it can be seen from the following aspects:

A. Computers: Foxconn Technology is the leader in the desktop segment. The notebook segment is shared by Chaun-Choung Technology, Auras Technology, and Asia Vita Components. However, there are many players in the thermal module market for notebooks, and the price competition is fierce. The change in market shares is rather drastic each year.

B. Network products: High-speed data transmission has driven the need for heat sinks for related hardware. Due to the increase in heat flux, thermal management, which used to be solved with a single material, has become a new challenge, and major heat sink manufacturers have participated in the challenge. The Company has achieved delivery records for 800G optical modules and continues to advance the development of 1.6T optical module products.

C. AI Servers: Leveraging the Group's advantages in vertical integration, the Company has accelerated investments in talent, technology, and equipment. It has already deployed technologies related to full liquid cooling thermal platforms and obtained customer certification.

(3) Game Consoles

The production and assembly market is dominated by one Taiwanese and two Japanese companies. The Taiwanese company has about 50% market share. The two Japanese companies evenly share the rest of the market.

3. Future market supply and demand and potential growth

(1) Metal mechanical parts

<u>Future supply and demand outlook</u>

A. The state of competition is balanced, with no significant change in competitors in the industry.

B. The production capacity and future plans of existing manufacturers are conservative and prudent, and the supply does not increase significantly.

C. Under the pressure of inflation, the demand is expected to fluctuate in the short-term, but it will still show stable development in the medium and long-term.

D. Metal mechanical parts are mostly used in high-end products, and are less likely to fluctuate greatly with the impact of the economy when the industry is M-shaped.

<u>Future growth:</u>

A. Overall, with the global technological progress and innovation, the metal mechanical market still has good growth opportunities in the next few years.

B. Existing 3C industries: Existing metal mechanical parts are mainly used in notebook computers, smart phones, consumer electronics, etc.. Although the growth of these industries has slowed down, there is still a steady demand for replacement.

C. Entry into new fields: In addition to the 3C field, metal chassis manufacturers have also entered the medical, automotive, aviation, energy storage, 5G and AI fields in recent years. The scope of application is expanding, which helps increase product sales and expand the market. With the explosive growth of the AI sector, demand for industry upgrades in areas such as 5G communications, low Earth orbit satellites, edge computing, and robotics has been driven accordingly.

(2) Thermal modules

<u>Future supply and demand outlook</u>

The demand and supply is relative stable given the market structure, for the following reasons:

A. Thermal modules are customized. Whether mass production is necessary depends on product design. As a result, imbalance between supply and demand is less likely.

B. Different companies in the thermal module industry focus on different areas, and capacity expansion is typically not a means for competitiveness. This means a relatively stable demand and supply landscape.

Future growth:

The market size is huge for thermal modules and the outlook is bright, many manufacturers are bullish about future prospects and have been raising money in the capital market. The reasons for the bright outlook of the heat dissipation industry are as follows:

A. Electric vehicles, high speed computing, the cloud, Metaverse, and network communication industries are all promising end markets because thermal modules at higher unit prices are required to resolve their overheating problem.

B. The demand for heat dissipation modules in the notebook and game console markets has gradually returned to rationality after entering the post-pandemic era. However, as the heat flux increases, the visibility of better heat dissipation modules will also increase.

C. Servers/Networking: The AI server and networking industries are currently in a period of rapid growth, while large-scale server infrastructure build-out continues. It is estimated that the compound annual growth rate will exceed 20% by 2030, driving stronger growth potential for thermal management products over the next several years.

(3) Game consoles

Future supply and demand outlook

The supply and demand dynamics of the game console assembly market remain relatively stable, particularly in the home console market. First, game consoles represent a mature market, and the industry structure has remained stable. Second, the Company has maintained long-term cooperation with its Japanese customer and has already secured its position as the customer’s most important hardware supplier. As long as the Company continues to deliver products steadily in accordance with customer orders, it is expected to maintain long-term orders and cooperative relationships.

Future growth:

The game console market is a mature product with little growth potential. However, it is still standing despite challenges from mobile games and other game devices in the past few years. It can be concluded that the external decline factor does not exist in the short term, and it is a stable niche market. In addition, the relatively closed environment and cooperative relationship between hardware and software manufacturers in the game console industry can also ensure their competitive advantages in the industry. It is determined in line with the customer's product planning.

4. Competitive niche

Foxconn Technology’s competitive niche is as follows:

(1) Group’s resources: As the most important member of the Taiwan’s Bigest group, Foxconn can leverage the group’s resources. The flexibility to access relevant resources is something our competitors do not have.

(2) Diversity: Foxconn boasts a diversity of clientele, products, and technologies. This diversity effectively reduces Foxconn’s operational risks and boosts the overall flexibility as a competitive edge.

(3) Product integration: Foxconn offers metal mechanical parts and thermal modules as two key components. During the past few years, electronics products are becoming thinner, lighter, more compact and aesthetically attractive. To accommodate these requirements, metal

mechanical parts and thermal modules are increasingly integrated. This is the competitive edge unique to Foxconn.

(4) Capacity allocation capability: Our production sites are in different locations, and hence, our capacity flexibility is unparalleled. This competitive advantage is clearly demonstrated with lockdowns here and there.

(5) We are a specialist manufacturer of heat dissipation products and metal cases with nearly 30 years of technical expertise. We specialize in a variety of manufacturing processes such as metal injection molding (MIM), precision mechanical processing, forging, stamping, thermal treatment of special materials, and aluminum extrusion for a diversity of consumer electronics products. In recent years, we have developed many new materials of high thermal conductivity. We have purchased additive manufacturing equipment and special vacuum sintering equipment to keep up with the industry and continue existing businesses.

(6) With years of capabilities in professional and full services with metal mechanical parts and structures, we work with customers in the development of a wide range of customized products. We are known for global logistics capabilities and the extensive resources within the group can create more added value for customers. We seek to ensure existing market businesses and strive to develop the medical market by identifying new customers and new opportunities.

(7) Long-term cooperation with customers and strong customer stickiness enable the Company to participate from the early stages of product development and secure orders.

5. Positive and negative factors for future growth and strategic responses

(1) Positive factors

A. Financial structure: Foxconn Technology has a strong balance sheet and generates net cash inflows. This is our most important strength. In the current business environment full of uncertainties, the stability of the financial structure is particularly critical.

B. Future product trends: Currently, electric vehicles, robotics, 5G, and servers are generally optimistic. These industries have a large medium and long-term demand for the metal mechanical parts and heat dissipation module products provided by Foxconn. This favorable factor is also a favorable factor for the Company. of optimism.

C. Industry developments: Since the beginning of this year, many competitors have emerged in the metal mechanical parts and heat dissipation module industries. Many of them have sold factories, stopped public offerings, increased capital, or changed shareholdings. The split and change of ownership of these competitors will diversify their competitiveness, and in the long run, it will have a positive impact on the development of Foxconn.

D. Industry structure: The outlook for high speed computing, cloud and network communication remains bright. Technology is pushing product replacements and boosting the demand. As the semiconductor manufacturing process is gradually plateauing, the requirements for electronic component heat dissipation and metal parts will increase.

E. Demand structure: Population aging and rising awareness of health are gradually increasing the demand for surgical robots and instruments for minimally invasive procedures.

F. Mature software and hardware industries, as well as other end-device manufacturers, are still unable to achieve the performance and continuity of traditional game consoles at comparable prices.

(2) Negative factors

A. U.S. tariff policies continue to have a negative impact on the global technology industry. Brand customers have requested that production facilities be relocated to Thailand or Vietnam to avoid increases in the cost of finished goods sold resulting from tariff policies..

B. Customers' use of recycled materials has led to higher raw material prices and increased production costs. In addition, significant fluctuations in raw material prices and freight costs have made cost control more difficult.

C. Rising raw material costs have driven up production costs. The volatility of raw material prices and transportation costs is making cost control difficult.

D. As the 3C industry enters its maturity phase, future growth will stem from emerging sectors such as 5G communication, low-earth orbit satellites, edge computing, robotics, and the Internet of Things (IoT). Failure to enter these areas promptly poses a risk of falling behind.

E. Game consoles are entertainment products, and their sales volume may be affected by changes in global economic conditions.

(3) Strategic responses

A. The impact of U.S. tariffs has accelerated competitors' establishment of overseas production sites. The Company flexibly leverages the Group's production facilities around the world to respond to the negative impacts arising from international developments. At the same time, the Company is also considering establishing production capacity in different regions and promoting multi-location manufacturing to mitigate long-term impacts.

B. Foxconn keeps exploring new fields to pursue growth, maintains continuous investment in R&D, and develops new technologies to meet the needs of new fields. Meanwhile, the Company will accelerate the consolidation of emerging fields such as electric vehicles, robotics, 5G, and the medical industry to pursue a stable growth curve.

C. With years of experience in the R&D of thermal modules and metal mechanical parts and expertise in manufacturing process technologies, we provide customers with a variety of professional and technical support. Going forward, we will continue developing technologies to maintain leadership by setting up technical entry barriers.

D. Application of familiar manufacturing technologies to use cases in different sectors to diversify risks.

E. A centralized procurement system to enhance bargaining power and purchase terms significantly counter the effects caused by the current market volatility. Strengthening of competitive advantages in the highly volatile market in order to meet customer needs.

F. Vertical integration from up to downstream to control cost.

G. Usage of industrial IoT, artificial intelligence, etc. shall be actively adopted in R&D, manufacturing, sales and other aspects, in order to optimize manufacturing processes and reduce costs.

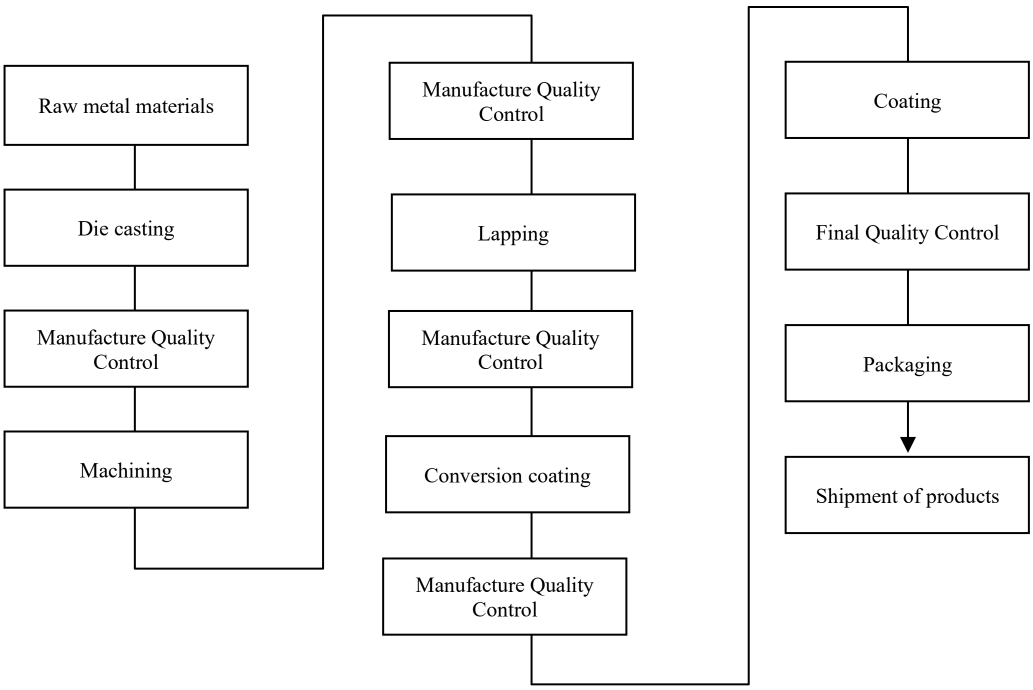
(II) The main purpose and manufacture process of major products

1. The main purpose of major products

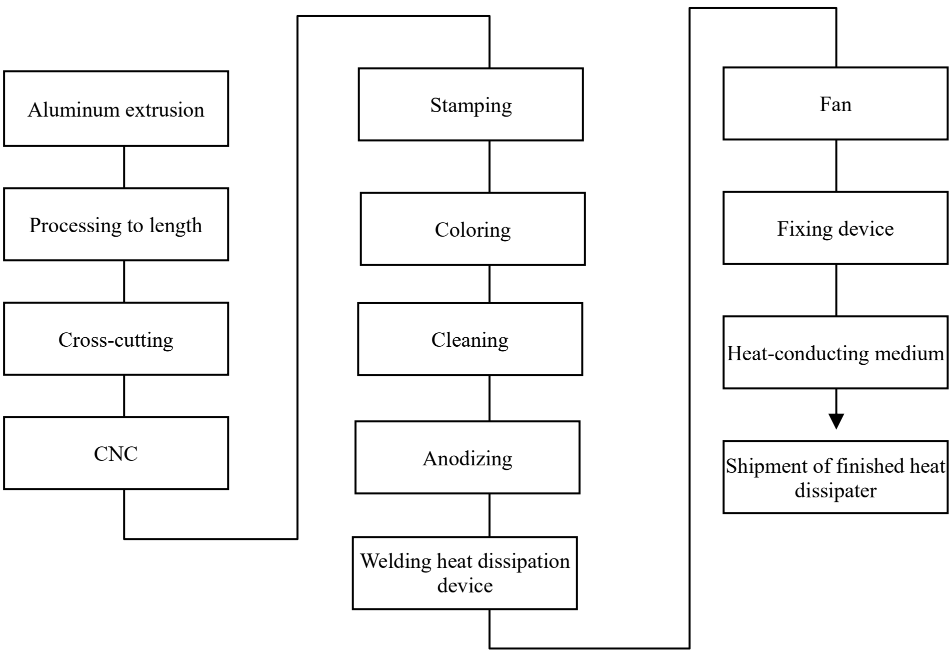
Major product	Main purpose
Metal mechanical parts	5G Communication, Low-Earth Orbit Satellites, Edge Computing, Internet of Things (IoT), Laptops, Mobile Phones, Tablet Computers, Digital Single-Lens Reflex Cameras (DSLRs), Medical Devices, Robotics, Smart Fitness Equipment, New Energy Vehicles, and other related electronic and electrical products. Differentials/Electric Drives/Battery Casings/Motorcycle Castings/Bicycle Front Forks, and other powertrain and structural components.
Thermal modules	5G, IoT, desktops, notebooks, mobile phones, tablets, servers, workstations, data centers, game consoles, robots, electric vehicles, and other electronics products
Game consoles assembly	For personal and family entertainment

2. Production flow

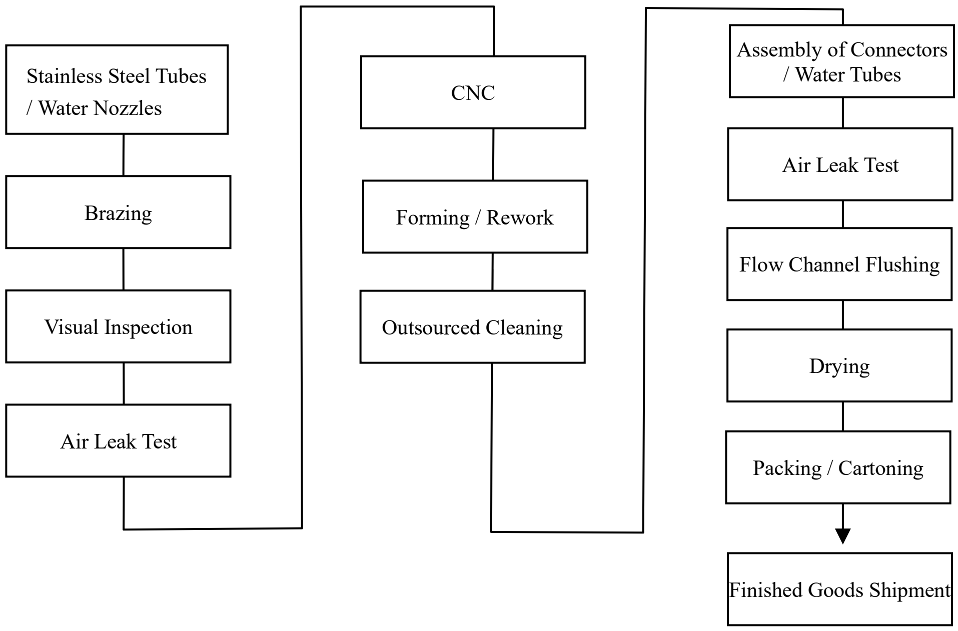
(1) Metal mechanical parts



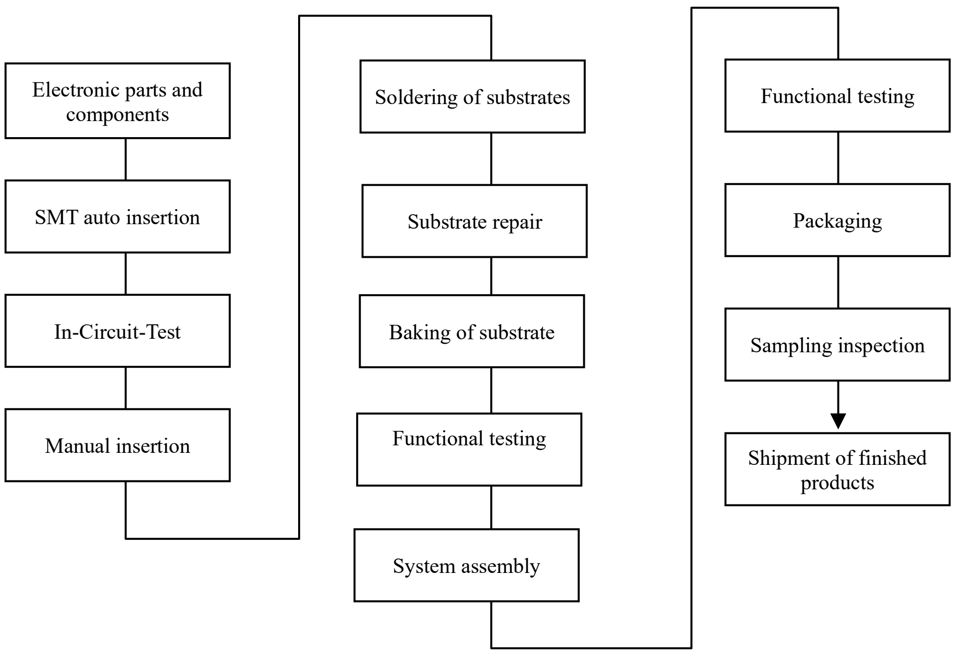
(2) Air-cooled thermal module



(3) Liquid-cooled thermal module



(4) Game consoles



(III) Status of main material supply

Product item	Material	Status of supply
Electronic parts and components	Metal ingots	1. As the Company has built good long-term relationships with suppliers and major international customers, has many years of experience in collaborative development and cooperation, and has established long-term high-quality production and sales cooperation, a stable supply of key components can ensured. 2. Demand for AI liquid cooling and data centers surged this year, leading to tight supplies and high price volatility for materials such as copper and steel. However, relying on long-term partnerships and a global supply assurance strategy, the supply of core liquid cooling raw materials remained stable and was able to meet production needs.
	Coloring pigments	
	Active and passive electronic components	
	Aluminum extrusion	
	Copper tube	
	Aluminum extrusion	
	Heat pipe	
	Cooling fins	
	Connector	
	Stainless steel pipe	
	Brazing paste	
	Side cover and top and bottom covers	
	Nozzles	
	Posts	
	Bellows	
	Welding tab	
	Stainless steel floating parts	

(IV) List of major customers/suppliers in the most recent two years

1. Information on major suppliers in the most recent two years:

Unit: NTD thousand

	2024				2025			
Item	Name	Amount	Percent of annual net purchase (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	Percent of annual net purchase (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1	HY	54,048,617	76.57%	Affiliated company	HY	124,446,193	82.14%	Affiliated company
2	Others	16,540,745	23.43%	-	Others	27,052,786	17.86%	-
	Net purchase	70,589,362	100.00%	-	Net purchase	151,498,979	100.00%	-

Note: Difference in the purchase amount results from the Company's consideration on raw material demand and cost.

2. Information on major customers in the most recent two years

Unit: NTD thousand

	2024				2024			
Item	Name	Amount	Percent of annual net sales (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	Percent of annual net sales (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1	A	56,348,058	74.31%	None	A	128,652,816	82.44%	None
2	Others	19,475,684	25.69%	-	Others	27,412,095	17.56%	-
	Net sales	75,823,742	100.00%	-	Net sales	156,064,911	100.00%	-

Note: Difference in the purchase amount results from the market trend or clients' demand.

III. Employee Data for the Past Two Years by Annual Report Printing Date

Year		2024	2024	As of Febrary 28 of current year
No. of employees	Staff	1,726	1,945	1,991
	Operator	6,986	6,965	6,601
	Total	8,712	8,910	8,592
Average age		34.91	34.55	35.06
Average tenure		5.21	5.51	5.79
Distribution of education backgrounds	PhD	0.13%	0.11%	0.10%
	Master	2.00%	1.95%	2.22%
	College	20.98%	25.66%	26.94%
	Senior high school	23.68%	7.14%	7.43%
	Below senior high school	53.21%	65.14%	63.31%

IV. Information on Environmental Protection Costs

(I) The total amount of losses incurred by the Company due to environmental pollution: None.

(II) Estimated Current and Future Financial Impact and Corresponding Measures:

1. Our company's operational headquarters are located in the Tucheng Industrial Park. We consistently prioritize environmental protection as a key focus, promptly addressing and rectifying any issues identified. We are committed to providing a positive working and living environment for our employees and neighboring residents, strictly adhering to all emission standards. Our environmental protection measures for managing pollution and waste generated are as follows:
   (1) Prevention of stationary pollution source
   The air pollutants generated in the manufacturing process are collected into the wet scrubbers through the exhaust pipes, and the pollutants in the exhaust gas are removed before they are discharged to the atmosphere. Annual third-party testing is conducted on the pollutant concentration of our exhaust emissions, with results submitted to the environmental authorities.
   (2) Prevention of water pollution
   Our Tucheng plant has obtained an approval letter for connecting its wastewater discharge to the municipal sewage system. All our plants have secured government discharge permits, and their wastewater discharge complies with relevant standards, posing no significant impact on water bodies and related habitats.
   (3) Cleaning of wastes: Implementing the lawful disposal of waste and the recycling of recyclable materials.
   (4) Toxic chemical substances management: Currently, there are no toxic chemical substances generated during the production process in factory areas.
2. Adhering to our environmental policy, the company strictly complies with environmental protection and customer requirements. We effectively control raw materials and continuously improve our processes to enhance product quality, ensuring our products are free of restricted substances. Simultaneously, we promote the green supply chain transformation of our upstream suppliers to meet RoHS regulatory requirements.
3. The Company complies with applicable laws and regulations and continuously maintains and improves environmental performance through its environmental management system, with a focus on its major production sites.Over the past two years, the Company has invested approximately NT$30 million annually in ongoing environmental improvement initiatives. The major types of environmental expenditures include costs related to environmental management activities, environmental protection personnel, equipment operation and maintenance, and environmental improvement projects.
4. Through its energy management system, the Company continues to promote energy-saving improvement programs to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions, with a focus on its major production sites.The Company invests approximately NT$20 million annually in energy conservation initiatives. The main types of energy-saving expenditures include costs related to equipment replacement and optimization of equipment and production processes. The energy-saving measures implemented are expected to achieve electricity savings of 50 million kWh and carbon reductions of more than 2,000 metric tons of CO_2e.

V. Labor-Management Relations

(I) The company's various employee benefits programs, professional development and training initiatives, retirement system and its implementation, as well as labor-management agreements and measures for safeguarding employee rights.

Our company adheres to the principle of treating employees with integrity and is committed to providing stable benefits and comprehensive training to foster a relationship of mutual trust and reliance between labor and management. While we have not established a labor union, the company has legally established a labor-management conference system and holds regular meetings to ensure thorough communication and the implementation of employee rights.

For many years, the company and its employees have collaborated closely, demonstrating teamwork to effectively implement decisions and maintain positive labor-management interaction, thereby fostering a harmonious work environment. We strictly comply with relevant labor laws and regulations to ensure employees enjoy reasonable rights and to provide a safe and healthy workplace. Furthermore, the company has established employee feedback and grievance mechanisms to ensure employees can express their opinions in a timely manner, further enhancing the overall work environment and the stability of labor-management relations.

The following are specific measures our company is dedicated to fostering harmonious labor-management relations:

1. Implementation of Employee Benefits:
   Founded in June 1990, the Welfare Committee is composed of 9 members, including 1 appointed by the employer and 8 by employees. The committee members are re-elected every three years. The committee has appointed concurrent secretaries responsible for implementing various welfare measures to ensure employees receive comprehensive care and support.
   <u>At present, the welfare offerings by the Welfare Committee are as follows:</u>
   (1) Employee cafeteria provided, emphasizing employee dietary health.
   (2) Birthday gifts or cash bonuses to express the company's care for employees.
   (3) Holiday gifts or cash bonuses to enhance the festive atmosphere and employee cohesion.
   (4) Social gatherings and raffles to promote interaction and team spirit among colleagues.
   (5) Health promotion and medical consultation services to enhance employee physical and mental well-being.
   (6) To encourage childbirth among employees, including employees' spouses, the Company provides childbirth and childcare allowances, as well as care measures such as transportation subsidies during pregnancy and special benefits for pregnant employees.
   (7) Wedding and bereavement allowances to support employees during significant life events.
   (8) Education, training, and continuing education subsidies are provided to support employees' self-improvement and professional development.
   (9) Employee group insurance to enhance workplace safety and risk protection.
   (10) The Company provides health checkup subsidies above industry standards and paid health checkup leave to encourage employees to undergo regular health examinations and to care for their physical and mental well-being.
   (11) Car and motorcycle parking subsidies to improve transportation convenience.
   (12) Employee travel subsidies are provided to broaden employees' horizons.
   (13) Club activity subsidies are provided to enhance interaction among employees.
   (14) Scholarships for employees' children are provided to support employees in cultivating the next generation with future competitiveness.
   (15) The Company plans to promote an employee stock ownership trust starting from 2026. In addition to employees' own contributions, the Company will provide additional incentive contributions, enabling employees to grow together with the Company and enhancing employee retention.

   The company will continue to optimize its welfare system to create a more fulfilling and competitive work environment for its employees.

2. Employee Training and Professional Development System:

Our company is committed to enhancing employees' professional knowledge and skills, identifying individual potential, and fostering a culture of organizational and lifelong learning. To elevate talent quality and productivity, we continuously invest significant resources in educational training programs and learning facilities. Each year, the Human Resources department collaborates with various business units to plan training courses, enabling employees to pursue diverse programs in general knowledge, management, and professional skills based on their competency requirements. Furthermore, the company has established a digital learning platform to ensure learning is not restricted by time or location, further strengthening professional capabilities and enhancing operational efficiency.

<u>Training Measures and Effectiveness:</u>

(1) Comprehensive Training System:

A. A dedicated human resources training department has been established, and the "Educational Training Regulations" and training curricula have been developed.

B. Course design is categorized according to the Group's four major management systems, encompassing five key modules: IE (Industrial Engineering), Business Management, General Knowledge, Professional Knowledge, and Core Technologies. This ensures training aligns with competency standards to comprehensively enhance productivity and competitiveness.

(2) Digital Learning and Resource Integration:

A. An E-Learning online academy and library have been established to provide flexible learning channels, allowing employees to engage in self-directed learning without time or geographical limitations.

B. A talent development system has been implemented to integrate training data, enabling precise analysis and optimization of learning effectiveness.

(3) 2025 Training Effectiveness:

A. Total employee training hours: 1,094,409 hours

B. Actual training expenditure: NT$347 thousand

C. Scope of application: Employees of FTC and its consolidated subsidiaries (total of 8,910 employees)

The company will continue to optimize its talent development mechanisms to cultivate a professional team with international competitiveness and promote sustainable corporate development.

3. Retirement system

The Company provides a comprehensive retirement system in accordance with the Labor Standards Act and the Labor Pension Act to ensure stable retirement protection for employees. The specific items are as follows:.

(1) Retirement Application: In accordance with the Labor Standards Act and the Labor Pension Act, the Company has established the “Retirement Management Regulations,” providing employees with clear application requirements and procedures. The regulations also specify the operating timelines and approval authority of each department within the Company

(2)Qualification for Labor Standards Act (old system)— Defined Benefit Plan

A. Retirement application:

a. The worker attains the age of fifty-five and has worked for fifteen years.

b. The worker has worked for more than twenty-five years.

c. The worker attains the age of sixty and has worked for ten years.

B. Pension payment:

a. The retirement pension base shall be one month’s average wage of the worker at the time when his or her retirement is approved.

b. According to employees’ serving years, two bases shall be given for each full year of service.

c. One base is given for each full year exceeding the 15th year of serving. The total number of bases shall be no more than 45.

d. The length of service is calculated as half year when it is less than six months and as one year when it is more than six months.

e. Employees who are mandatorily retired due to physical or mental disabilities resulting from the performance of their duties shall receive an additional 20% payment.

C. Employee retirement reserve allocation:
   a. The Company shall set aside 2% of the total employee monthly salary amount and deposit them into the employee retirement reserve account pursuant to the applicable retirement system provided by the Labor Standards Act; and ensure that this amount cannot be used as a subject of transfer, seizure, offset, or collateral.
   b. Before the end of each year, the employee retirement reserve account balance shall be calculated. If the balance is insufficient to pay employees for the next year, the Company shall make up the differences before the end of March next year
D. The supervision of pension funds:
   a. Since September 2000, the Company legally established the Supervisory Committee of Workers' Retirement Fund. This committee is responsible for checking the amount, deposit and payment, and ensuring the operation of the retirement fund complies with relevant laws and regulations.
   b. The committee is re-elected every four years to safeguard employees' retirement rights.

(3) Qualification for the Labor Pension Act (new system) Defined Contribution Plan
   A. Company Contribution: According to the Monthly Contribution Wages Classification of Labor Pension issued by the Bureau of Labor Insurance, the Company appropriates 6% of the worker's monthly wage to his/her personal pension fund account.
   B. Voluntary Employee Contributions: Employees may, at their own discretion, voluntarily contribute pension funds within the limit of 6% of their monthly wages to increase their accumulated retirement pension amount in the future.

The company upholds the principle of securing employees' retirement well-being and regularly reviews our retirement system to ensure compliance with regulations and to meet employee needs, thereby providing employees with stable career security and long-term welfare.

4. Labor-Management Agreements:

The company adheres to the management philosophy of harmonious labor-management relations and actively promotes two-way communication between labor and management to ensure full protection of employee rights. To date, the company has not experienced any significant labor disputes, demonstrating the effectiveness of our efforts in maintaining labor harmony and cooperation. To ensure employees' voices are fully valued, the company has established open communication channels through which employees can provide feedback to the HR department via email, ensuring all suggestions and needs receive appropriate responses. Furthermore, the company has established a labor-management conference and an employee welfare committee, providing formal platforms for labor-management negotiation to foster mutual understanding and cooperation. In terms of human resource management, the company strictly complies with labor laws and regulations, regularly reviews the rationality of workforce allocation, and examines and optimizes personnel systems to ensure employee well-being. We are committed to providing a high-quality work environment, caring for employees' lives, and strengthening internal communication mechanisms to maintain stable, harmonious, and productive labor-management relations.

5. Employee Rights Protection Measures:

Our company is committed to fostering a compliant, transparent, and responsible corporate culture. To ensure employees have a clear understanding of ethical standards, rights, and obligations, we have established relevant regulations to provide guidance for all colleagues.

(1) Work Regulations and Code of Conduct:
   A. Decision-Making Authority and Hierarchical Management: Establishing clear authorization limits and hierarchical responsibilities to enhance work efficiency and ensure employees at all levels fulfill their corresponding duties.
   B. Organizational Structure and Job Responsibilities: Clearly defining the functions of each department and the responsibilities of each position to ensure smooth organizational operations.
   C. Employee Handbook and Code of Conduct:
      a. Before new employees report for duty, the Company has already planned a comprehensive training system. Together with measures such as dedicated departmental mentors, weekly care interviews conducted by the Human Resources department, and orientation meetings for new employees, the Company helps new

employees quickly adapt to the work environment, understand the corporate culture, shorten the adjustment period, and improve retention stability.

b. Code of Ethics: Employees are required to adhere to principles of integrity, professionalism, and compliance, avoid conflicts of interest, maintain the company's reputation, and ensure sustainable development.
c. Work Rules: Clearly defining labor conditions and personnel management systems to safeguard employee rights and maintain company operational order.
d. Attendance and Leave Regulations: Establishing sound attendance and leave systems to foster good work discipline.
e. Rewards and Disciplinary System: Providing timely rewards or disciplinary actions based on the impact of employee behavior on company operations to ensure fairness and motivation.
f. Performance Appraisal: Establishing a fair and transparent performance management system to enhance employee performance, achieve company strategic goals, and promote human resource development.

(2) Workplace Environment and Personal Safety Protection Measures:

In accordance with regulations from the competent authorities, we have established safety and health work rules and appointed occupational safety and health personnel responsible for supervising and implementing occupational safety and health management plans for employees to follow safety and health operating procedures.

A. Safety and Health Management Unit and Personnel:

a. An occupational safety and health management unit has been established in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act to promote occupational safety and health management matters.
b. Workplaces are legally equipped with on-site safety and health supervisors and a sufficient number of first-aid personnel.
c. An annual safety and health management plan is formulated and implemented accordingly.
d. An annual self-inspection plan is developed in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Management Regulations.
e. Occupational injury reports are filed monthly as required.
f. Safety and health committee meetings are convened quarterly to report and discuss safety and health-related matters.
g. Workplace environment monitoring is conducted semi-annually as required. No non-compliance was found in 2024.
h. A workplace maternal health protection plan is implemented, including postpartum breastfeeding consultation and work suitability arrangements, work environment improvements, hazard prevention, and hierarchical management.
i. All major production facilities have currently obtained ISO45001 certification, which remains valid.

B. Facility Safety:

a. Automatic inspection procedures for machinery and equipment have been established and an annual plan is implemented accordingly. All machinery, equipment, and tools used in on-site work undergo maintenance and inspection before use.
b. High and low voltage electrical equipment (installations) are regularly maintained by qualified contractors as required.
c. Infrared thermographic inspections of in-plant electrical equipment are conducted semi-annually using non-contact methods for predictive maintenance to reduce the risk of electrical fires.
d. Elevators are regularly maintained by qualified contractors as required.
e. In accordance with regulations from the competent authorities, elevators must pass annual inspections by designated inspection agencies before they can be used.
f. Contractors are provided with written safety and health guidelines upon signing project contracts. Hazard communication briefings are conducted for personnel before entering the site. Regular coordination meetings are held, and continuous improvement notices are issued for violations of the company's contractor management regulations to ensure effective contractor management.
g. Safety audits are conducted for the introduction of new processes and equipment, utilizing form management and cross-departmental joint audit mechanisms to

strengthen the spirit of change management.

h. A safety culture management program is promoted through comprehensive education and training to enhance the safety and health awareness and capabilities of every employee.

C. Environmental Hygiene:

a. Drinking water management is strictly implemented. Water dispensers are maintained monthly by qualified contractors, exceeding regulatory standards, and regular drinking water quality tests are conducted.

b. Employees undergo annual comprehensive health check-ups. Abnormal cases in health check-up reports are automatically categorized and screened, and consultation records and health check-up records are fully maintained.

c. Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) are installed, and qualified operators are trained based on the proportion of employees in each unit.

d. Emergency response cabinets, fire suits, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) are provided, and equipment inspections are included in the automatic inspection items. Regular corresponding education and training are provided to members of the in-plant emergency response system.

D. Fire Safety:

a. A complete fire protection system is installed in accordance with the Fire Services Act, and qualified contractors are engaged for regular maintenance of fire protection facilities (equipment), with immediate action taken to improve any identified deficiencies.

b. An annual training plan is developed and fire brigade drills are conducted.

c. Regularly conduct site-wide evacuation drills, strengthen emergency response preparedness, and develop business continuity plans to enhance employees' disaster response and rescue capabilities at plant sites. In addition, the Company participates in the Group's Health and Safety Month by conducting emergency response awareness and hands-on activities.

d. Personnel are assigned to attend external training courses (including loss prevention, emergency response, etc.) on a project basis.

E. Workplace Psychosocial Health:

a. The Company has established the "Prevention Plan for Unlawful Infringement in the Performance of Duties" and the "Written Statement on the Prevention of Unlawful Infringement in the Workplace," clearly declaring a zero-tolerance policy toward workplace violence, sexual harassment, bullying, and discrimination. The scope of application covers all operating sites and workplaces of the Company and its affiliates, and suppliers and business partners are also required to comply.

b. The Company regularly conducts internal and external risk assessments, and carries out hazard identification in relation to the physical environment, workplace design, administrative controls, job design, and appropriate job assignment. It has also established reporting and grievance handling procedures to review the appropriateness and effectiveness of workplace management measures.

c. The Company provides Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs) to help employees cope with work-related stress and interpersonal conflicts, while implementing the principles of confidentiality and non-retaliation. The Company also conducts training on the prevention of unlawful infringement in the workplace to strengthen employees' ability to identify, prevent, and report such incidents. In 2025, based on the risk assessment results, the percentage of employees exposed to moderate or higher risks was 0%. No sexual harassment or bullying incidents occurred during the year, and no related disciplinary actions were taken. The Employee Assistance Programs were used 36 times, and the participation rate for training related to the prevention of unlawful infringement reached 100%.

(II) Loss suffered from labor disputes in the latest year and up to the printing date of this Annual Report: The Company has no major dispute on labor relation or labor agreement in the latest year and up to the printing date of this Annual Report.

VI.Cyber Security Management:

(1) Information Security Risk Management Framework, Information Security Policy, Specific Management Plans, and Resources Invested in Information Security Management.

To ensure the availability, integrity and confidentiality of the Company's information assets, the Company implements network and system communication security control and protection measures to provide accurate and real-time management information for better decision-making quality and reduce the impact on information security and the Company's operation risks.

1. Information security risk management framework
   (1) The Company has set up the Cyber Security Committee organizational structure. The highest ranking officer in the business unit is appointed the standing cyber security committee member and shall, in accordance with the Information Security Policy and related standard of procedures, convene regular review meetings reviewing the current state of cyber security operations and development strategies, and ensure that improvements are continually to be made on the adopted resolutions to meet the Company's operational and regulatory requirements.
   (2) Since 2022, our company has complied with the directives of the Financial Supervisory Commission and established a Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) and a dedicated information security unit. Concurrently, based on the ISO/IEC 27001 international standard for information security management, we have established an internal information security organization with senior managers from various functional departments assuming corresponding roles. Adhering to the Group's information security policy, we have joined the Group's internal information security defense system and the TWCERT (Taiwan Computer Emergency Response Team) intelligence organization. We are actively promoting the various management objectives resolved in management review meetings and continuously refining our information security management operational mechanisms.
2. Cyber security policy:
   (1) The company comprehensively strengthens information security management to avoid damage to corporate reputation resulting from security incidents, thereby enhancing the resilience of business continuity. We have clearly defined information security policies, regulations, and procedures, continuously reinforce our management systems, establish multi-layered security defenses, and develop effectiveness measurement indicators for information security objectives to achieve our information security management goals.
   (2) The Company has established management regulations covering organizational controls, personnel controls, physical controls, and technical controls. Based on performance indicators, risk management, and information audit results, the Company regularly reviews and implements information security measures, education and training, awareness campaigns, and other improvement actions to ensure that important confidential information is not leaked, thereby safeguarding the rights and interests of customers, shareholders, suppliers, employees, and other stakeholders.
   (3) The Company introduced the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System in 2016, and has regularly obtained ISO 27001 certification and continuously passed subsequent surveillance audits. The certificate is valid from February 12, 2025 to February 11, 2028. Through continuous maintenance of the certification, the Company aims to enhance its information security defense capabilities, strengthen protection mechanisms for the Company's and customers' confidential information, and safeguard the asset security of both the Company and its customers.In addition, to further expand and improve its information security management system across other fields, the Company has passed the TISAX（Trusted Information Security Assessment Exchange）audit at the highest assessment level（AL3, Assessment Level 3）since 2023. This fully demonstrates that Foxconn Technology complies with the stringent information security standards and requirements of the European automotive industry, has earned the full trust of automotive industry customers, and possesses the capability to provide customers with more secure services.
   (4) In addition to the ISMS framework, the Company referred to the NIST Cybersecurity

Framework (CSF) in 2023 to conduct a multi-dimensional assessment of its cybersecurity maturity and strengthen multi-layered cybersecurity protection.The assessment covers the five core functions of cybersecurity: Identify, Protect, Detect, Respond, and Recover. Through innovative cybersecurity defense technologies, the Company integrates cybersecurity control mechanisms into software and hardware operations and maintenance, as well as daily operating procedures. The Company also continues to assess its cybersecurity maturity as a basis for determining future enhancement directions..

3. Specific Management Plans for Information Security Policy

   The Company continues to make improvements by deploying management measures to control the information security risks according to the changes in the situation and actual needs. The specific measures are as follows:

   (1) Policy formulation: Regularly review the information security policy.
   (2) Technical control: Deploy the protection technologies that keep pace with the times and upgrade the information security protection framework.
   (3) Management review: Regular management review meetings are held to review the suitability, appropriateness, and effectiveness of the information security management items.
   (4) Risk management: The Company continues to identify, analyze, and evaluate information security risks, and propose countermeasures based on the findings, in order to minimize potential losses from operational risks.
   (5) Incident response: The Company continues to optimize the reporting and response procedures to eliminate threats quickly, reduce the scope and extent of impact, and maintain the normal operation of the enterprise.
   (6) Audit mechanism: Conduct IT security audits on a regular basis to review IT security operations, propose corrective and preventive measures, and take corrective actions to enhance information security resilience.
   (7) Education and training: Information security awareness training is conducted for new hires upon onboarding, and ongoing information security education is promoted for all employees. Course content includes policy advocacy, emerging technologies, and common attack methods such as AI protection, social engineering attacks, personal data protection, and deepfake scams. This comprehensive approach aims to enhance the information security awareness and protective vigilance of all colleagues.
   (8) Threat information analysis: The company collects and analyzes threat information from public sources to understand the latest threat trends, predict potential threat attacks, and formulate countermeasures to improve information security protection capabilities and reduce information security risks.
   (9) Business Continuity Drills: In addition to regularly conducting annual disaster response drills such as fire drills, our company also periodically performs drills for core system recovery and information security incident notification procedures. This ensures personnel are familiar with all operational processes and enhances the company's cybersecurity resilience.
   (10) Vulnerability Scanning: We conduct annual vulnerability scans targeting core system operating systems and web applications. The vulnerability scan reports enable the early detection of security weaknesses in system maintenance, and we have established a vulnerability patching mechanism to address identified risks and prevent exploitation through intrusion attacks.
   (11) Compliance: Our company continuously improves its information security organization and policies, promoting and implementing all aspects of the information security management system. This ensures that Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd.'s information assets comply with relevant laws, regulations, standards, and contractual requirements, and that the necessary security controls for protecting FTC's information systems and services are defined.

4. Invest resources in information security management:

   (1) Policy: Addition/Amended of 41 ISMS Information Security Management System key points, procedures, and forms.
   (2) Certification: ISO27001 information security certification and TISAX, there are no major deficiencies in the relevant information security audit.
   (3) Awareness Campaigns: The Company issued 19 information security awareness notices and produced two onboarding training videos in both Chinese and English to communicate

key information security requirements and precautions.

(4) In 2025, the Company held 24 information security-related meetings and conducted 8 training sessions, completing a total of 12 training hours.

(2) Any loss incurred due to material cyber security events, possible impacts and countermeasures during the most recent year and as of the publication date of this annual report: The Company did not experience any material cybersecurity incident that affected its operations during the most recent year and as of the publication date of this annual report.

VII. Important Contracts

Contract type	Contracting party	Term of agreement	Summary	Clauses
Bill of sale	Nintendo Co., Ltd.	Effective for one year from January 01, 2018, unless either party terminates the contract three months prior to the expiration of the term, each session will be automatically extended for another year.	Terms and conditions of the sale and purchase of finished products	Transfer of rights and obligations under this contract is prohibited

Five. Review of Financial, Business Performance and Risk Issues

I. Financial Analysis

Unit: NTD thousand

Items \ Year	2025	2024	Difference		Analysis of changes (Note)
			Amount	%	
Current assets	124,644,080	129,863,970	(5,219,890)	(4%)	
Investments under equity method	4,346,852	4,968,196	(621,344)	(13%)	
Property, plant, and equipment	2,592,458	2,448,047	144,411	6%	
Other assets	27,038,631	29,587,761	(2,549,130)	(9%)	
Total assets	158,622,021	166,867,974	(8,245,953)	(5%)	
Current liabilities	50,394,844	55,612,334	(5,217,490)	(9%)	
Other liabilities	1,427,830	1,051,918	375,912	36%	1
Long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	
Total Liabilities	51,822,674	56,664,252	(4,841,578)	(9%)	
Share capital	14,144,852	14,144,852	-	-	
Capital surplus	7,594,524	7,578,303	16,221	-	
Retained earnings	94,457,953	93,386,662	1,071,291	1%	
Other equity and non-controlling interests	(9,397,982)	(4,906,095)	(4,491,887)	92%	2
Total equity	106,799,347	110,203,722	(3,404,375)	(3%)	

Note: Percentage of change analysis: Detailed description shall be stated if the percentage of change exceeds 20% and the amount exceeds NT$10,000,000.

1. Other liabilities increased mainly due to the increase in lease liabilities during the current period.
2. Other equity and non-controlling interests decreased mainly due to decreases in unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations during the current period.

II. Financial Performance Analysis

Unit: NTD thousand

Items \ Year	2025	2024	Amount of change	Percentage of change	Analysis of changes (Note)
Operating revenue	156,064,911	75,823,742	80,241,169	106%	1
Gross profit	5,840,779	4,819,999	1,020,780	21%	1
Operating profit or loss	2,444,017	1,571,150	872,867	56%	1
Non-operating revenues and expenses	2,336,230	2,963,482	(627,252)	(21%)	2
Profit before tax	4,780,247	4,534,632	245,615	5%	
Business units in current continuing operation income	3,118,856	3,400,310	(281,454)	(8%)	
Discontinued operation loss	-	-	-	-	
Current period net profit (loss)	3,118,856	3,400,310	(281,454)	(8%)	
Other comprehensive income in current period (Net amount after tax)	(4,326,980)	3,757,886	(8,084,866)	(215%)	3
Total current period comprehensive income	(1,208,124)	7,158,196	(8,366,320)	(117%)	3

Note: Percentage of change analysis: Detailed description shall be stated if the percentage of change exceeds 20% and the amount exceeds NT$10,000,000.

1. Operating revenue, gross profit, and operating income increased mainly due to business growth during the year.
2. Non-operating income and expenses decreased mainly due to decreases in interest income and other income.
3. Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax, and total comprehensive income decreased mainly due to decreases in unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations during the period.

III. Cash Flow Analysis

(I) Summary of cash flow change analysis in the most recent year:

Item / Year	2025	2024	Percentage of increase (decrease) (%)
Cash flow ratio (%)	6.97	4.83	44%
Cash flow adequacy (%)	93.75	75.98	23%
Cash flow reinvestment ratio (%)	1.28	0.46	178%

1. Explanation of Changes in Ratios:
   (1) The increase in the cash flow ratio was primarily due to a significant increase in cash flows from operating activities during the current period.
   (2) The increase in the cash flow adequacy ratio was primarily due to a increase in cash flows from operating activities compared to the average of the previous five periods.
   (3) The increase in the cash reinvestment ratio was primarily due to a significant increase in cash flows from operating activities during the current period.
2. Improvement Plan for Insufficient Liquidity: The company does not have a liquidity deficiency.

(II) Cash flow analysis for the coming year:

Unit: NTD thousand

Cash balance at the beginning of period (1)	Amortised cost of a financial asset at the beginning of period (2)	Financial assets measured at fair value at the beginning of period (3)	Estimated yearly net cash inflow from operating activities (4)	Estimated yearly net cash outflow (5)	Net cash inflow (outflow) from amortised cost of a financial asset (6)	Net cash inflow (outflow) from financial assets measured at fair value (7)	Anticipated Cash Surplus (Shortage) (8)=(1)+(4)-(5)	Amortised cost of a financial asset at the end of period (9)=(2)+(6)	Financial assets measured at fair value at the end of period (10)=(3)+(7)	Remedies for cash shortage	
										Invest-ment plan	Financial plan
15,643,766	56,379,246	16,086,950	128,763,314	129,137,719	(933,174)	713,413	15,269,361	55,446,072	16,800,363	-	-

Summary of cash flow change analysis in the current year (2026):
1. Operating Activities: Net cash flows from operating activities are projected to be NT$128,763,314 thousand for the full year.
2. Investing Activities: In line with business needs, we anticipate expanding production equipment and making strategic overseas investments.
3. Financing Activities: The company plans to distribute cash dividends and repay short-term bank loans.

IV. Impacts of Major Capital Expenditures in the Most Recent Year to Financial Performance

(I) Major capital expenditures and sources of capital:

Unit: NTD thousand

Project	Actual or planned source of capital	Planned completion date	Total capital required	Actual or planned capital expenditures	
				2025 (Actual)	2026 (Planned)
Expansion of factories and machineries	Working capital	December 31, 2026	2,486,720	619,952	1,866,768

(II) Estimated benefits:

The aforementioned capital expenditures are intended to support the company's business growth needs and enhance product competitiveness. They will also facilitate the active development of related technologies in thermal modules, metal casings, electronic assembly, and automotive aluminum-magnesium alloy die-cast components through the acquisition of necessary production and research machinery and equipment, the expansion of domestic and overseas production lines, and the establishment of new sales and service locations in domestic and overseas regions.

V. Causes of Profit or Loss Incurred on Investments in the Most Recent Year, and Any Improvements or Investments Planned for the Next Year

(I) Investment Policy

Based on its business development needs and operational direction, the Company formulates its reinvestment policy for the purpose of long-term strategic investment. The Company regularly reviews its investment projects and makes appropriate adjustments based on their operating conditions.

(II) Primary Reasons for Investment Profits or Losses

In 2025, investment losses recognized under the equity method amounted to NT$183 million, primarily due to losses incurred by investee companies during their operational adjustment periods.

(III) Improvement Plans

The Company will continue to provide guidance to, integrate, supervise, and manage loss-making investee companies to enhance investment returns. The Company will take concrete actions to ensure investment effectiveness, and will prudently evaluate new reinvestment projects from a long-term strategic perspective in response to future market and customer needs, thereby strengthening operational resilience and enhancing global competitiveness.

(IV) Future Investment Plans

In line with the Company's global strategy and diversified business development, future investment plans will focus primarily on domestic and overseas enterprises with technological leadership capabilities and commercial market potential.

VI. Analysis of Risk Factors

(I) The impact of interest rates, exchange rate changes, and inflation on the Company's profit and loss and future response measures:

1. Interest rates:

(1) Interest rate changes in 2025:

In 2025, the U.S. Federal Reserve’s monetary policy entered a cycle of interest rate cuts, with the core purpose of “preventive interest rate cuts” to address the risk of a slowing labor market while also responding to potential inflationary pressures arising from tariff policies. Commencing in September, rate cuts were initiated, with a total of three cuts from September to December, bringing the interest rate to 3.75%-3.50%. It also indicated further interest rate cuts in 2026, but at a more measured pace than in 2025, signaling that future cuts will be more gradual and contingent on inflation and economic strength. Driven by strong exports and AI demand and amid robust economic conditions, the Central Bank of Taiwan continued to implement the seventh wave of selective credit control measures aimed at stabilizing housing price expectations. The central bank chose to remain on hold, maintaining the rediscount rate at 2% and the secured loans rate at 2.375%.

(2) Net interest income for the year was NT$2,035 million, which contributed a certain amount of income to the company as a whole.

(3) Future response measures:

In 2026, it is necessary to observe the impact of elevated energy prices amid global geopolitical conflicts and reciprocal tariffs on the real economies of various countries, which in turn will place pressure on global economic growth. The Company will continue to leverage the Group's advantages and sound operating mechanism to negotiate preferential interest rates with financial institutions, so as to effectively reduce overall funding costs and moderately increase returns.

2. Exchange rates:

(1) Exchange rate changes in 2025:

EUR/USD: The Euro opened at 1.0349 at the beginning of 2025. From January to February, lingering expectations surrounding Trump’s policies at the end of 2024 continued to weigh on the Euro, which remained weak and fluctuated in the 1.030–1.040 range. The market was even gripped by fears of Euro-USD parity (1:1). From March to April, the United States officially announced the imposition of tariffs of 10%~20% on the European Union. Contrary to market expectations, the U.S. dollar did not strengthen. Instead, rising U.S. inflation expectations and volatility in U.S. Treasury yields sparked concerns about U.S. assets. The Euro began to rebound at this time, breaking through 1.09 in mid-April and standing firmly above 1.11 in May. From June to September, as European countries launched fiscal stimulus packages, and although the European Central Bank lowered the rate to 2.0% in June, it released strong confidence that inflation was under control and the economy would recover. Conversely, the USD weakened due to slowing U.S. economic data and specific political risks. EUR/USD reached around 1.178 at the end of June. From July to August, as the Fed's interest rate cut path became clear, the USD index weakened and the Euro regained upward momentum, testing the 1.17 level multiple times in September. This indicated a shift in market sentiment towards a more pessimistic long-term outlook for the USD. From October to December, although the year-end exchange rate fluctuated due to safe-haven flows back into the U.S. dollar caused by geopolitical frictions in the Middle East, the Euro still showed resilience and ultimately closed at 1.1848 at year-end, with annual volatility reaching 14.42%.

USD/JPY: USD/JPY opened at 156.85 at the beginning of 2025. From January to February, the Bank of Japan unexpectedly announced a 25-basis-point rate hike, bringing the interest rate to 0.5%, which was a key turning point in 30 years. This move triggered a large-scale unwinding of global yen carry trades, and USD/JPY quickly slid from 157.7 at the beginning of the year to 149.2 at the end of February. From March to April, as the United States officially imposed reciprocal tariffs on certain countries, market expectations regarding U.S. Treasury yields diverged, and the U.S. dollar weakened. At the same time, the Bank of Japan maintained a steady tightening stance. During this period, the exchange rate fluctuated widely within the range of 142-148. From May to June, the exchange rate remained in low-level consolidation. Although Japan's export data was strong, the U.S. dollar showed relatively strong support around 142. As U.S. economic data came in better than expected and expectations of interest rate cuts were slightly delayed, USD/JPY rebounded to the range of 143.8-145.9. From July to October, the U.S. Federal Reserve began cutting interest rates, while the Bank of Japan maintained relatively high interest rate expectations. This led to a significant narrowing of the Japan-U.S. interest rate spread. USD/JPY reached 143.4 at the start of July and subsequently entered a three-month period of consolidation near that level. From November to December, the Bank of Japan raised interest rates again to 0.75%. Although the USD/JPY rebounded to around 156.8 due to increased hedging activity at the end of the year, the overall trend has shifted from the extreme depreciation seen in 2024 to a return to normalization. It ultimately closed at 156.65 at year-end, with annual volatility reaching 10.97%.

USD/NTD: The USD/NTD opened at 32.81 at the beginning of 2025. From January to March, influenced by the residual effects of the Trump trade at the beginning of the year, USD/NTD once remained at a high level of 33.0-33.3. The market worried that high tariffs would impact Taiwan's exports, and foreign capital even recorded a slight net outflow of approximately US$1.7 billion in Q1, causing the New Taiwan dollar to weaken. April - June was the most critical turning point in 2025. As the United States released a tariff buffer period, coupled with strong exports of AI heavyweight stocks, capital began to flow back in aggressively. In May, the New Taiwan dollar appreciated sharply in a single month, once breaking through the 30 mark. In June, it continued the upward trend from May, and as the market expected the Federal Reserve to cut interest rates consecutively, USD/NTD once touched an intra-year low of 28.9. In July, the exchange rate found support in the 29 range and began range consolidation between 29.1 and 29.6. This wave of strong appreciation of more than 10% within three months caught many exporters off guard. From August to October, as U.S. retail data came in better than expected, the U.S. dollar rebounded, and USD/NTD returned to fluctuate within the range of 29.5–30.8. Although foreign capital net sold Taiwan stocks, capital did not withdraw from Taiwan on a large scale; instead, it continued to flow in due to optimism about the long-term development of AI. From November to December, news related to Taiwan-U.S. trade negotiations emerged in the market, and the New Taiwan dollar came under pressure and fell back to the 31 range. At year-end, along with fluctuations in the USD/JPY exchange rate and market adjustments to the outlook for 2026, the New Taiwan dollar depreciated slightly. It ultimately closed at NT$31.438 on December 31, 2025, with annual volatility reaching 14.41%.

USD/RMB: USD/RMB opened at 7.2982 at the beginning of 2025. From January to February, resilient US inflation data and shifting expectations for Federal Reserve rate cuts led USD/RMB to briefly reach 7.33, its highest level of the year to date. Subsequently, demand related to Spring Festival foreign exchange settlements caused it to fall back to 7.18 at the end of the month. In March, China’s Two Sessions signaled a commitment to stable growth, leading to a slight recovery in market confidence and a moderate decline in the exchange rate to around 7.24. In early April, the U.S. earnings season and geopolitical risks temporarily supported the U.S. dollar, and strong safe-haven sentiment drove the exchange rate back above 7.30. From May to June, as US Federal Reserve officials shifted to a neutral stance, the US dollar index fell, and the RMB commenced a period of appreciation. The market began to price the interest rate cut path for the second half of 2025, and the RMB exchange rate steadily declined, closing at around 7.16 by mid-year. From July to August, the interest rate spread between the U.S. and China remained relatively stable, and the exchange rate consolidated in a range around 7.17. September marked a key turning point. The U.S. Federal Reserve officially launched a large-scale interest rate cut, causing the U.S. dollar to weaken. As the Chinese government introduced a large-scale real estate rescue package and consumption stimulus program, and with U.S. economic data slowing and leading to a weaker U.S. dollar index, the RMB began to recover steadily. USD/RMB returned to around 7.11, successfully recovering most of the losses at the beginning of the year. From October to December, the U.S. dollar further declined, benefiting from the year-end surge in export foreign exchange settlements and the People's Bank of China’s continued signals to stabilize the exchange rate. The exchange rate closed at 6.9875 at the end of the year, with annual volatility reaching 4.90%.

In 2026, considering that the trend of the U.S. dollar is at a critical transition period from the “high interest rate dividend” to a “soft economic landing.” Jerome Powell’s current term as Chairman expires in May 2026. The market is closely watching the potential successor and such person's policy stance (hawkish or dovish), which will trigger sharp volatility in the foreign exchange market, and the U.S. midterm elections in November 2026 usually increase political uncertainty. Historical experience has shown that the U.S. dollar often weakens during election years or periods of high policy controversy. If oil price volatility stemming from recent Middle East instability (such as risks associated with Iran) leads to a resurgence in inflation, it could disrupt the Fed’s interest rate cut cycle and support a short-term rally in the USD. The market generally expects that the U.S. Federal Reserve will still have room to cut interest rates by 1 to 2 quarter-percentage points within the year, with the target possibly pointing to a neutral interest rate level of 3.0% - 3.25%. The Fed has shifted its focus from fighting inflation to preventing an excessive economic downturn. This means the U.S. dollar’s high interest rate differential advantage over the past two years will further narrow.

(2) The impact on the company's profit and loss:

In response to external environmental changes, the company maintains a steady approach to hedging its foreign exchange positions, striving to minimize the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on its operations. In 2025, the consolidated financial statements recorded a net exchange gain and gain/loss on financial instruments transactions of NT$976 million.

(3) Future response measures:

To mitigate the risk of exchange rate fluctuations, our company will continue to prioritize natural hedging by offsetting assets and liabilities to the greatest extent possible, thereby reducing exposure and minimizing the impact of exchange rate risk in our hedging operations.

3. Inflation

In 2025, global inflation showed an overall slowing trend but regional divergence, with the global average inflation rate declining significantly from 2024, while inflation in some major economies (the United States and Japan) remained above the 2% target level. Taiwan's annual average growth rate of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the year was 1.66%. Although it moderated from 2.18% in the previous year, after exceeding the 2% warning line for three consecutive years, it fell below 2% for the first time, indicating that domestic price pressures had tended to stabilize. In 2026, global inflation is expected to show a stabilizing trend. The management of the Company will uphold its consistent policy and will adjust its strategic model in a timely manner in response to changes in the external environment such as inflation or deflation. At the same time, it will continue to strengthen procurement advantages, reduce various costs, diversify customers, and implement other measures to improve operating performance.

(II) Policies regarding highly-risky, highly-leveraged investments, lending, endorsements and guarantees, and derivatives trading; main reasons for related profits or losses, and responding measures:

1. High-risk, high-leverage investment: None.

2. Policies, Primary Reasons, and Future Response Measures Regarding Lending of Funds to Others:
   (1) Policy: The lending of funds by our company and individual legal entities within the consolidated financial statements is handled in accordance with the "Procedures for Lending Funds to Others" of each relevant company.
   (2) Primary Reasons: The lending of funds undertaken by our company and individual legal entities within the consolidated financial statements is due to the borrowing entities requiring short-term financing.
   (3) Future Response Measures: Necessary control measures will be implemented in accordance with the Procedures for Lending Funds to Others.
3. Policies, Primary Reasons, and Future Response Measures Regarding Lending of Funds to Others:
   (1) Policy: The lending of funds by our company and individual legal entities within the consolidated financial statements is handled in accordance with the "Procedures for Lending Funds to Others" of each relevant company.
   (2) Primary Reasons: The lending of funds undertaken by our company and individual legal entities within the consolidated financial statements is due to the borrowing entities requiring short-term financing.
   (3) Future Response Measures: Necessary control measures will be implemented in accordance with the Procedures for Lending Funds to Others.
4. Policies, Primary Reasons, and Future Response Measures Regarding Endorsements/Guarantees for Others:
   (1) Policy: Endorsements/guarantees provided by our company and individual legal entities within the consolidated financial statements are handled in accordance with the "Procedures for Endorsements/Guarantees" of each relevant company.
   (2) Primary Reasons: The endorsements/guarantees provided by our company and individual legal entities are principally for parent and subsidiary companies, with the main type of guarantee being financing guarantees.
   (3) Future Response Measures: Our company has not provided endorsements/guarantees to others. Should any such transactions occur, necessary control measures will be implemented in accordance with the Procedures for Endorsements/Guarantees.

4. Derivative trading policies:
   (1) Policy:
      A. Derivative transactions undertaken by the Company's Finance Department are for the purpose of responding to external environmental changes, mitigating financial risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates, and reducing financial risk, with "no profit, no loss" as the fundamental principle.
      B. Derivative transactions undertaken by the Company's Investment Management Department primarily involve hybrid contracts. The purpose of these transactions is to align with long-term strategic investments by embedding conversion options into invested debt or equity instruments. The structure and terms of these transactions are designed to protect the Company's investment interests and are substantially long-term investments in securities. However, due to the contractual terms of the embedded conversion options (hybrid contracts), they are classified as derivative financial instruments.

(2) The main reason for profit or loss:

A. Derivative transactions undertaken by the Company's Finance Department adhere to the principle of risk hedging. Specifically, hedging transactions are conducted on the "net position" of assets or liabilities that the company "already holds" or "clearly anticipates holding" in substance. This approach ensures that market price fluctuations generate offsetting gains or losses between the "hedged items" and the "hedging transactions," thereby achieving operational stability. Additionally, the primary purpose of engaging in structured deposits is to enhance capital returns while controlling risk. The Company utilizes structured deposits to ensure capital safety and enhance financial flexibility, generating interest income.

B. The derivative transactions conducted by the Company’s Investment Management Division are hybrid contracts acquired for long-term strategic investment purposes. If the operating performance of the investee companies falls short of expectations and affects the value of the derivative financial instruments held by the Company, valuation fluctuations may arise. Based on the principles of stewardship for institutional investors, the Company will duly fulfill its supervisory responsibilities with respect to all investments.

(3) Future response measures:

In addition to continuing to provide guidance to, integrate, and strengthen supervision over loss-making investee companies to enhance investment returns, the Company will also comply with relevant operating procedures and conduct periodic public announcements and filings in accordance with the requirements of the competent authorities, thereby ensuring the rights and interests of shareholders and stakeholders..

(III) Future R&D plans and projected investment in R&D expenses:

The company focuses on leading the production of high-tech content products by effectively assembling exceptional R&D talent and investing optimal R&D resources. The aim is to continuously conduct research and development in advanced technologies and manufacturing processes, as well as mass production. The R&D expenditure for 2026 is projected to be NT$1,227 million

(IV) Effect on the Company's financial operations of important policies adopted and changes in the legal environment at home and abroad, and measures to be taken in response: None.

(V) Effect on the Company's financial operations of developments in science and technology as well as industrial change, and measures to be taken in response.

The Company continues to pay attention to and analyze global technological developments and industry changes, and assesses the impact of relevant technological development trends on operations. In order to enhance overall competitiveness, the Company continues to invest in new product development, process optimization, and automation improvement, and gradually promotes digital management and the application of cloud technology to improve operating efficiency and ensure stable growth in revenue and profit. In recent years, artificial intelligence (AI) technology has developed rapidly, and the Company also continues to pay attention to the application development of related technologies in operational management, data analysis, and process optimization, and prudently assesses their possible impact on business operations and information security. Through the above measures, the Company is able to effectively reduce the impact brought about by technological changes and industry changes.

The Company also actively promotes ESG (environmental, social, and governance) related measures for sustainable operations to enhance long-term corporate competitiveness and sustainable development capabilities.

In terms of information security, the Company attaches importance to cybersecurity management and promotes relevant management measures in accordance with the ISO 27001 information security management system. Through endpoint protection, system monitoring, and incident response mechanisms, it strengthens the protection of information systems and important data. In recent years, with the continuous increase in the trend of online fraud and social engineering attacks, which extensively use phishing emails to induce users to click unknown links or provide account information, the Company has also strengthened employees' ability to identify related risks through email security protection mechanisms and employee education and promotion, so as to reduce information security risks caused by human operations.

As of the most recent fiscal year and the date of printing of the annual report, technological changes and industry changes have not yet caused a material impact on the Company’s finance and business operations, and the Company has not experienced any material information security incidents. In the future, the Company will continue to pay attention to relevant technological developments and changes in the external environment, and will adjust relevant management measures in a timely manner to ensure the stability of the Company’s operations and information security.

(VI) Effect on the Company's crisis management of changes in the company's corporate image, and measures to be taken in response:

The Company embeds sustainable development and ESG principles into its corporate culture. Starting from 2025, the Company reorganized its Corporate Social Responsibility Committee into the “Sustainable Development Committee,” which reports directly to the Board of Directors, and established the “Sustainability Promotion Office.” Senior executives lead by example and coordinate employees across the Company to take action, demonstrating the Company’s commitment to sustainable management to all stakeholders.At the same time, the Company actively communicates its corporate mission directly with stakeholders. A clearly defined corporate mission helps the Company prevent and respond to crises more effectively. Through the establishment of a systematic management mechanism, the Company adopts proactive response measures to strengthen its core corporate values, enhance the quality of its products and services, fulfill its corporate social responsibility, and embed these principles into its corporate culture as practical response measures.

(VII) Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any merger and acquisitions, and mitigation measures being or to be taken:

There is no plan for acquisition up till the printing date of the annual report.

(VIII) Expected benefits and possible risks associated with any plant expansion, and mitigation measures being or to be taken:

As of the date of this annual report's printing, our company has no current plans for plant expansion.

(IX) Risks associated with any consolidation of sales or purchasing operations, and mitigation measures being or to be taken:

The company is dedicated to vertically integrated services with the aim of providing the best possible service to our customers. In addition to maintaining strong relationships with existing customers and suppliers, we actively seek new customers and develop new product lines to diversify the risks associated with concentrated sales and purchases.

(X) Effect upon and risk to the company in the event a major quantity of shares belonging to a director, supervisor, or shareholder holding greater than a 10 percent stake in the company has been transferred or has otherwise changed hands, and mitigation measures being or to be taken:

There is no such situation up till the printing date of the annual report.

(XI) Impact, Risks, and Countermeasures Regarding Changes in Control of the Company's Operations:

As of the date of this annual report's printing, this situation does not apply to the company.

(XII) Litigious and non-litigious matters:

1. Significant Litigation, Non-litigation, or Administrative Litigation Cases Involving the Company: None.
2. Significant Litigation, Non-litigation, or Administrative Litigation Cases Involving Directors, Supervisors, the General Manager, Shareholders Holding More Than 10% of Shares, and Subordinated Companies: None.

(XIII) Other important risks, and mitigation measures being or to be taken:

None.

VII. Other Material Items: None

Six. Supplementary Disclosure

I. Information On Affiliated Companies

(I) Related Enterprises Consolidated Business Report and Consolidated Financial Statements of Related Enterprises：

Please refer to the "Related Enterprises Tri-Party Statements Area" on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).
Path: Market Observation Post System > Single Company > Electronic Document Download > Related Enterprises Tri-Party Statements Area
https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/t57sb01_q10

(II) Business reports of affiliated enterprises: None.

II. Private Placement of Securities in the Most Recent Year Up Till the Printing Date of This Annual Report: None.

III. Other Supplementary Information: None.

Seven. Matters Affecting Shareholders' Equity or Stock Price: None.

Foxconn Technology Co., Ltd.

Representative: Kuo-Bao Chen