Stock Code: 4584

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

2026 Annual General Meeting

Meeting Handbook

Meeting date: May 29, 2026
Meeting location: No. 118, Yongke Huan Rd, Yongkang District, Tainan City (the Company's conference room)

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JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Meeting Procedure for the 2026 Annual General Meeting

I. Meeting Called to Order

II. Address by the Chair

III. Report Items

IV. Ratifications

V. Election Matters

VI. Other Proposals

VII. Extemporary Motions

VIII. Adjournment

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Agenda for the 2026 Annual General Meeting

Time: May 29, 2026 (Friday) 9:00 a.m.

Location: No. 118, Yongke Huan Rd, Yongkang District, Tainan City (the Company's conference room)

Convening method: Physical shareholders' meeting

I. Meeting Called to Order

II. Address by the Chair

III. Report Items:

(I) The Company's 2025 Business Report.

(II) Audit Committee Review Report on the 2025 final accounts books and records.

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

(IV) Report on the amendment to the Company's "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles."

IV. Ratifications:

(I) Proposal for the Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

(II) Proposal for the Company's 2025 earnings distribution.

V. Election Matters:

(I) Proposal for the comprehensive re-election of directors.

VI. Other Proposals:

(I) Proposal to release the newly elected directors and their representatives from non-competition restrictions.

VII. Extemporary Motions

VIII. Adjournment

[Report Items]

Motion 1
Subject: The Company's 2025 Business Report, submitted for review.
Description: Please refer to page 7 of this Handbook [Attachment 1] for the Company's 2025 Business Report.

Motion 2
Subject: Audit Committee Review Report on the 2025 final accounts books and records, submitted for review.
Description: Please refer to page 11 of this Handbook [Attachment 2] for the Company's 2025 Audit Committee Review Report.

Motion 3
Subject: Report on the distribution of 2025 remuneration to employees and directors of the Company, submitted for review.
Description:

I. Pursuant to Article 28 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, where the Company has profits for the year, not less than one percent shall be appropriated as employee remuneration, to be distributed in shares or cash upon resolution of the Board of Directors, and the recipients may include employees of subordinate companies meeting certain conditions; the Company may, from the aforesaid profit amount, appropriate not more than three percent as directors' remuneration upon resolution of the Board of Directors. Of the employee compensation amount mentioned above, no less than 50% shall be allocated to base-level employees.

II. For 2025, the Company appropriated NT$2,500,000 as employee remuneration (including NT$1,255,000 as remuneration for rank-and-file employees) and NT$1,000,000 as directors' remuneration. The remuneration for rank-and-file employees accounted for 50.2% of employee remuneration, in compliance with the Articles of Incorporation, and was distributed in cash.

III. The amount appropriated and distributed by the Company for 2025 as remuneration to employees (including rank-and-file employees) and directors was the same as the amount of employee and directors' remuneration accrued in the books.

Motion 4
Subject: Report on the amendment to the Company's "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles," submitted for review.
Description: To meet the Company's operational management needs and to comply with amendments to laws and regulations, it is proposed to amend part of the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles." Please refer to page 12 of this Handbook [Attachment 3] for the table of comparison for amended articles.

[Ratifications]

Proposal 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Proposal for the Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements, submitted for ratification.

Description:

I. The Company's 2025 Financial Statements have been audited by CPAs Fang-Ting Yeh and Chung-Yu Tien of PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan, and together with the Business Report, have been submitted to the Audit Committee for review and completion.

II. Please refer to page 7 of this Handbook [Attachment 1] for the Business Report and page 12 of this Handbook [Attachment 4] for the Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements.

III. Please ratify.

Resolutions:

Proposal 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Proposal for the Company's 2025 earnings distribution, submitted for ratification.

Description:

I. The Company's unappropriated retained earnings at the beginning of the period were NT$288,971,606 (the same currency applies hereinafter), the net profit after tax for 2025 was NT$102,783,931, after deducting other comprehensive loss of NT$3,781,373, and 10% legal reserve of NT$9,900,256 was appropriated in accordance with regulations, and special reserve of NT$3,604,718 was reversed. The earnings available for distribution for the current year were NT$381,678,626. It is proposed, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, to distribute shareholders' dividends of NT$60,004,800, with a cash dividend of NT$2.0 per share.

II. The Company's 2025 earnings distribution table is attached hereto. Please refer to page 31 of this Handbook [Attachment 5].

III. The cash dividend was calculated based on the proportion of shares held by each shareholder as of the ex-dividend base date. The cash dividend shall be paid in whole New Taiwan dollars (NT$). Any fractional amounts less than NT$1 were aggregated, and the chairman shall be authorized to designate a person to handle the matter.

IV. Upon resolution of this proposal by the regular shareholders' meeting, the chairman shall be authorized to determine the ex-dividend base date, the cash dividend payment date, and other related matters.

V. If the cash dividend ratios to shareholders changed due to changes in the Company's share capital prior to the cash dividend distribution base date during the surplus distribution, a proposal shall be submitted to the regular shareholders' meeting to authorize the chairman to handle the matter.

VI. Please ratify.

Resolutions:

[Elections]

Proposal 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Proposal for the comprehensive re-election of directors, submitted for election.

Description:

I. The term of office of the current directors of the Company will expire on May 28, 2026, and it is proposed that a comprehensive re-election be conducted at this year's Annual General Meeting.

II. Pursuant to Article 17 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, it is proposed to elect nine directors for the 13th Term (including four independent directors). The Company adopts the candidate nomination system for the election of directors, and the directors shall be elected by the shareholders meeting from the list of director candidates. The term of office of the current directors shall expire upon the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting.

III. The newly elected directors shall assume office from the date of election at the shareholders meeting, from May 29, 2026 to May 28, 2029, for a term of three years.

IV. The list of candidates for directors (including independent directors) was reviewed and Approved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 11, 2026. For relevant information, please refer to page 32 of this Handbook [Attachment 6].

Election results:

[Other Motions]

Proposal 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Proposal to release the newly elected directors and their representatives from non-competition restrictions, submitted for discussion.

Description:

I. Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, where a director conducts, for himself or herself or for another person, any act within the scope of the Company's business, the director shall explain to the shareholders meeting the material content of such act and obtain its permission.

II. To meet operational needs, if the directors elected at this meeting and their representatives are under the circumstances described above, it is proposed to request the Annual General Meeting to approve the release of the newly elected directors (including independent directors) and their representatives from non-competition restrictions, provided that there is no prejudice to the interests of the Company.

III. For the table of concurrent positions of directors and independent directors, please refer to page 34 of this Handbook [Attachment 7].

Resolutions:

[Extemporary Motions]

[Adjournment]

[Attachment 1]

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Business Report
2025

I. Business plan implementation results:

The Company's consolidated net operating revenue for 2025 was NT$1,310,967 thousand, a decrease of NT$20,078 thousand, or 2%, from NT$1,331,045 thousand for 2024. The net profit for the current period was NT$102,784 thousand, a decrease of NT$5,301 thousand, or 5%, from NT$108,085 thousand for 2024.

II. Budget execution: The Company did not publicly disclose financial forecasts for 2025, and therefore there was no budget attainment status.

III. Financial income, expenditure, and profitability analysis:

Unit: NT$ Thousand

Items		2025	2024	Rate of Change
Financial income and expenditure	Operating income	1,310,967	1,331,045	(1.51%)
	Operating cost	874,710	909,252	(3.80%)
	Gross profit	436,257	421,793	3.43%
	Operating expense	278,357	262,975	5.85%
	Operating profit	157,900	158,818	(0.58%)
	Non-operating income and expenditure	(3,522)	2,186	(261.12%)
	Pre-tax profit	154,378	161,004	(4.12%)
	Post-tax profit	102,784	108,085	(4.90%)

Unit: %

Items		2025	2024
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	5.34	5.74
	Return on equity (%)	9.92	11.13
	Percentage of net profit before tax to the paid-in capital (%)	51.46	53.66
	Net profit rate (%)	7.84	8.12
	Earnings per share (NT$)	3.43	3.60

IV. R&D status:

(I) Short-term plans focus on the in-depth development of hydraulic, pneumatic, and electric transmission components, and the introduction of UR robotic arms to optimize existing processes. Improve quality stability through automated production to meet customer demand for precision components.

The mid- and long-term plan focuses on semiconductor equipment, high-specification electric cylinders, and AI data center rack systems, developing key components and data feedback solutions. The scope of R&D covers high value-added industries such as medical, marine, wind power, and aerospace, and integrates AI vision monitoring systems and human factors engineering to transform into a comprehensive “enterprise production solutions” supplier.

(II) 2025 R&D results:

1. Patent application for EHA system-integrated hydraulic cylinder products.
2. Hydraulic system and hydraulic cylinders for AI containerized data center lifting cabinet doors.
3. Promotion of press-fit hydraulics for aerospace and medical applications.
4. Small-batch mass production of medical-grade H63 hydraulic cylinders.
5. Development and validation of key process components for semiconductor equipment.
6. Promotion of electric cylinders for AI autonomous vehicles with a 4-ton lifting capacity.

7. Promotion of electric cylinders with 15-ton brake support and positioning for the tire industry.
8. Orders received for sheet metal welding automation using UR robotic arms.
9. Promotion of the production of electric vehicle industry components using UR robotic arms.
10. Wind power hydraulic systems and hydraulic cylinders.
11. Development and prototype verification of pistons and piston fixers for the transportation industry.
12. Testing of UG automatic drawing generation.
13. Expanded application of visual identification in quality control.
14. Application of the iron powder recycling and collection system for boring equipment.

V. Business policy and implementation overview:

Looking back at 2025, the global economy faced a new wave of challenges and opportunities. As international circumstances changed and the tariff policies of the Trump administration in the United States were implemented, the pace of global supply chain restructuring accelerated. In response to this changing landscape, the Company has actively responded to the “Support Program for Taiwan's Export Supply Chain in Response to U.S. Tariffs” launched by the Industrial Development Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs, strengthening export competitiveness and supply chain resilience through government resources.

At the same time, in line with the “AI New Top Ten Construction Promotion Program (2025~2028)” proposed by the National Development Council, the Company regards “smart applications across all industries” as the core engine for operational upgrading. Jufan not only strengthens the introduction of AI applications internally to create new value, but is also committed to transforming from a component manufacturer into a system integration partner, assisting downstream SME and micro enterprise customers in achieving industrial AI transformation and smart manufacturing transformation through hydraulic systems and solutions equipped with servo technology.

Building on the past foundation, Jufan Industrial (JFC) has continued to deepen its brand value and has recently received recognition from the 2025 EY Entrepreneur Of The Year Award. The Company's main business policies and implementation priorities for 2025 are as follows:

(I) Accelerate globalization and high-value-added deployment in response to international tariff policies and supply chain restructuring

1. Promote diversified multinational deployment to disperse market risk

In response to U.S. tariff policies and fluctuations in international trade, the Company has not only consolidated Taiwan's export market and China's domestic sales market, but has also actively promoted a diversified deployment of “Taiwan, Southeast Asia, and the United States.” Make good use of the Ministry of Economic Affairs' Export Supply Chain Support Program to accelerate capacity establishment in Southeast Asia. The Company has purchased land in Thailand and expects to complete contract signing and construct a maintenance plant in 2026 to serve local customers in the steel, tire, and automotive mold industries nearby.

With respect to the U.S. market, after successfully entering the supply chain of a U.S. shipping company, the Company is expected to be formally incorporated into the global supply chain system of one of the world's largest automotive component suppliers starting from 2026.

2. Deepen efforts in high-trust-threshold industries such as precision medicine and green energy wind power

Medical industry: The Company has become the largest medical hydraulic cylinder manufacturer in Asia. In 2025, the Company will further expand its product lines. In addition to existing CT scanners, operating tables, and dental treatment chairs, development and shipment of hydraulic cylinders for ophthalmic treatment chairs will be added.

Green energy wind power: In response to the government's net-zero carbon emissions and energy independence, the offshore wind turbine pitch hydraulic cylinders developed by the Company have passed Siemens Gamesa certification, and preparations for subsequent mass production continue.

3. Forward-looking semiconductor and humanoid robot markets

Continue to expand market share in the semiconductor industry and jointly develop next-generation process equipment. In response to the future trend of humanoid robots developing toward heavy-duty applications, develop “compact electro-hydraulic cylinders” to replace reducers and motors for application in the drive joints of heavy-load humanoid robots, securing an early position in the high-end automation market.

(II) Respond to the AI New Top Ten Construction initiative and deepen smart applications internally and across all industries

1. Internal operations: comprehensive upgrade of AI and digital transformation
   The Company continues to deepen digital innovation, actively introducing “AI smart work order scheduling” and automation technologies, connecting data from production, logistics, and quality control to improve production efficiency and delivery accuracy, and implementing the policy objective of introducing AI applications in SMEs.
2. External empowerment: drive the development of industrial AI transformation among customers
   Promote high-value-added enhancement of products by incorporating servo technology into mid- and low-end products, extending a single “hydraulic cylinder” product into a “hydraulic cylinder system”. Using “JFC Motion” as the key symbol of global automation power, provide Total Solution (comprehensive solutions) to assist customers across all industries in upgrading their equipment performance and promote AI transformation and smart development in downstream industries.

(III) Strengthen brand value, professional governance, and sustainable ecosystem

Promote the internationalization of brand and organizational governance, and continue to promote the newly upgraded “JFC” international brand identity to enhance recognition and customer favorability in the global market. Establish a governance model centered on professional managerial officers and a replicable, institutionalized decision-making system to ensure steady growth of the enterprise amid multinational expansion and market changes.

In the face of the international tariff challenges and the wave of AI technology in 2025, Jufan Industrial upholds the spirit of “integrity, accountability, and innovation” and drives manufacturing capability through digital innovation. We will closely align with government policies, not only carrying out our own transformation well, but also becoming a leader in driving Taiwan's fluid power and automation industry toward internationalization and embracing AI smart applications.

Chairman: Chin-Tsai Hu Manager: Cheng-Chieh Hu Accounting Supervisor: Yi-Chen Yang

[Attachment 2]

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Audit Committee Review Report

The board of directors hereby submits the 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements, and Surplus Distribution. The Financial Statements have been audited by CPAs Fang-Ting Ye and Chung-Yu Tien of PwC Taiwan, and their audit report has been issued. The aforementioned Business Report, Financial Statements, and Surplus Distribution have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and found to comply with the relevant laws and regulations. Therefore, this report is hereby submitted for your review and approval according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

To:

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.'s 2026 Annual General Meeting

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Audit Committee convener: Chu-Shan Chiu

March 11, 2026

[Attachment 3]

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Table of Comparison for Amended Articles of the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles”

Article After Amendment	Current Article	Description
Article 15. The Company considers the impact of its operations on eco-efficiency, promotes and advocates the concept of sustainable consumption, and conducts research and development, procurement, production, operations, and services and other operating activities in accordance with the following principles to reduce the impact of the Company's operations on the natural environment, biodiversity, and humans: (I) Reduce resource and energy consumption of products and services. (II) Reduce the emission of pollutants, toxic substances, and waste, and properly dispose of waste. (III) Enhance the recyclability and reuse of raw materials or products. (IV) Maximize the sustainable use of renewable resources. (V) Extend the durability of products. (VI) Increase the efficiency of products and services. (VII) Enhance the conservation of marine or terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystems, the sustainable use of resources, and fair and reasonable benefits.	Article 15. The Company considers the impact of its operations on eco-efficiency, promotes and advocates the concept of sustainable consumption, and conducts research and development, procurement, production, operations, and services and other operating activities in accordance with the following principles to reduce the impact of the Company's operations on the natural environment and humans: (I) Reduce resource and energy consumption of products and services. (II) Reduce the emission of pollutants, toxic substances, and waste, and properly dispose of waste. (III) Enhance the recyclability and reuse of raw materials or products. (IV) Maximize the sustainable use of renewable resources. (V) Extend the durability of products. (VI) Increase the efficiency of products and services.	Amended in accordance with Article 15 of the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Subparagraph 7 was added .
Article 21 The Company creates a favorable environment for the career development of employees and establishes an effective training program for career capability development. The Company shall establish industry-academia collaboration programs as needed for development and cultivate seed talent for the industry. The Company shall, as far as possible, establish and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including remuneration, leave, and other benefits, etc.), and appropriately reflect operating performance or results in employee remuneration, so as to ensure the recruitment, retention, and encouragement of human resources and achieve the goal of sustainable operation.	Article 21 The Company creates a favorable environment for the career development of employees and establishes an effective training program for career capability development. The Company shall, as far as possible, establish and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including remuneration, leave, and other benefits, etc.), and appropriately reflect operating performance or results in employee remuneration, so as to ensure the recruitment, retention, and encouragement of human resources and achieve the goal of sustainable operation.	In reference to Article 21 of the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies,” Paragraph 2 was added, and the current Paragraph 2 was adjusted to Paragraph 3.

[Attachment 4]

Independent Auditors' Report

(2026) Financial Report No. 25004920

To JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.:

Audit Opinions

The audit of the Consolidated Balance Sheets for 2025 and as of December 31, 2024, as well as the Consolidated Income Statements, Consolidated Equity Change Tables, Consolidated Cash Flow Statements, and Consolidated Financial Statements for 2025 and from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024 (including the summary of major accounting policies) for JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter "JUFAN Group) has been completed by this CPA.

It is this CPA's opinion that the aforementioned consolidated financial statements have been prepared in all material respects according to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers as well as the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations, and Interpretations Announcements ratified and promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission. They fairly present the consolidated financial position of JUFAN GROUP for 2025 and as of December 31, 2024, and the consolidated financial performance and cash flows for 2025 and from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2024.

Basis of Audit Opinion

We have conducted the audit according to the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Taiwan Standards on Auditing (TWSA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements. This CPA is an independent auditor of his accounting firm, which is subject to the code of professional ethics of R.O.C. for CPAs who have maintained detached and independent from JUFAN Group and fulfilled other responsibilities provided by the code. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

The key audit items refer to the most important audit matters for the 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements of JUFAN Group under the professional judgment of this accountant. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon. As such, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit items of JUFAN Group's 2025 Consolidated Financial Statement are described as follows:

End of Revenue

Description

For accounting policies on revenue recognition, please refer to the revenue recognition description in Note IV (XXIV) of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Please refer to the operating income description in Note VI (XV) of the Consolidated Financial Statements for operating income items.

JUFAN Group's revenue primarily stems from the design, manufacturing, and sales of pneumatic components, hydraulic components, and integrated electro-pneumatic-hydraulic systems. Revenue recognition is primarily based on the contractual terms of the transaction and is recognized at the time of transfer of control of the goods. It is necessary to verify that the products have been delivered to the customer and that the customer has the authority to accept them. Additionally, we need to ensure that there are no outstanding obligations on the company's part that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Since the time required for each shipment varies and involves human work and judgment, there is a significant risk of misstatement in the timing of revenue recognition near the balance sheet date.

Moreover, the transaction amounts are usually large, which requires close attention from the auditors. Therefore, this matter is considered vital for this audit.

Responsive Audit Procedures

This CPA’s key audit procedures for the specific levels described in the preceding key audit items are listed below:

1. Understand and assess the revenue recognition accounting policy.
2. Understand and assess the internal controls over revenue recognition and test the effectiveness of those controls, including controls over shipments and the timing of revenue recognition.
3. Perform cutoff tests for revenue transactions for specific periods before and after the balance sheet date to ensure that the recognized revenue has been transferred to the customer and the revenue recognition has been recorded in the correct period.

Other Matters－Parent Company Only Financial Report

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. has formulated its 2025 and 2024 Parent Company Only Financial Statements along with an auditor's report expressing an unqualified opinion of this CPA, which are available for reference.

Management Responsibilities and those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The responsibilities of the management level are to comply with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers as well as the guidelines, interpretation, and explanations announced by the International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standards as recognized and declared effective by the Financial Supervisory Commission during the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements; maintain the necessary internal control mechanism related to the formulation of the Consolidated Financial Statements; and ensure that the Consolidated Financial Statements do not contain significant false statements that can lead to fraud or error.

The responsibilities of the management level during the formulation of consolidated financial statements include evaluating JUFAN GROUP’s ability to continue its operations, disclosure of the relevant matters, and adopting the accounting basis for continual operation unless the management level intends to liquidate JUFAN GROUP, stop its operations, or there is no other option except to liquidate JUFAN GROUP or stop its operations.

Those charged with governance (including the Auditing Committee) are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of JUFAN GROUP.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance refers to a high degree of assurance. The audit performed according to the TWSA cannot guarantee that material misrepresentations in the Consolidated Financial Statements will be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. The false representation is considered significant if its individual or total amounts can reasonably be expected to affect the economic decisions made by the users of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The CPA has exercised professional judgment and skepticism when conducting audits under the TWSA. The CPA also performed the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Since fraud may involve conspiracy, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation, or a breach of internal control, the risk of not detecting material misstatement due to fraud is higher than that due to error.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the JUFAN Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If this accountant believes that such circumstances or conditions contain significant uncertainties, the accountant shall remind the users of the Consolidated Financial Statements to be cautious of the relevant disclosures of the Consolidated Financial Statements in the audit report or revise the audit opinion if such disclosure is inappropriate. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to our auditor's report date. However, future events or conditions may cause JUFAN GROUP to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall representation, structure, and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements (including the relevant notes) and determine whether the Consolidated Financial Statements have sufficiently expressed the relevant transactions and events.
6. Acquire sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of individuals formed within the Group and issue an opinion regarding the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Group's audit, as well as forming an audit opinion on the Group's financial statements.

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

This CPA has provided the statement of independence to the governance unit regarding how the CPAs of this accounting firm who are subject to independence detachment have complied with the CPA's professional code of ethics of R.O.C. and communicated with the governing unit regarding issues that may be considered as having the ability to influence the independence of CPAs and other matters (including the relevant protective measures).

The CPA has determined the key audit items for the 2025 consolidated financial statements of JUFAN GROUP based on the items communicated with the governance unit. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we may determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

PwC Taiwan

Fang-Ting Ye
CPA
Chung-Yu Tian

Financial Supervisory Commission
Approved Certification No.:
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1110349013
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1070323061

March 11, 2026

Jufan Industrial Co., Ltd.and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ Thousand

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
				Amount	%		Amount	%
	Current assets							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	VI (I)	$	330,409	17	$	399,451	19
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	VI (I) (II) and VIII		314	-		96,420	4
1150	Net notes receivable	VI (III) and VIII		126,586	7		143,871	7
1170	Net accounts receivable	VI (III) and XII		290,418	15		342,048	16
1200	Other receivables			923	-		696	-
1220	Current tax assets	VI (XXII)		-	-		3,908	-
130X	Inventories	VI (IV)		208,885	11		272,320	13
1410	Prepayment items			7,306	-		4,272	-
11XX	**Total current asset**			964,841	50		1,262,986	59
	Non-current assets							
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent	VI (I) (II) and VIII		50	-		50	-
1600	Property, plant, and equipment	VI (V) and VIII		880,761	45		797,925	38
1755	Right-of-use asset	VI (VI) & VIII		16,665	1		15,317	1
1780	Intangible assets	VI (VII)		2,351	-		3,005	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	VI (XXII)		15,398	1		8,537	-
1915	Prepayments for business facilities	VI (V)		56,428	3		38,057	2
1920	Refundable deposits			7,810	-		6,416	-
1990	Other noncurrent assets - others			1,583	-		1,407	-
15XX	**Total noncurrent assets**			981,046	50		870,714	41
1XXX	**Total assets**		$	1,945,887	100	$	2,133,700	100

(Continued)

Jufan Industrial Co., Ltd.and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ Thousand

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	VI (VIII) and VIII	$ 150,000	8	$ 177,383	8
2130	Contractual liabilities - current	VI (XV)	10,073	-	24,084	1
2150	Notes payable		1,877	-	109,057	5
2170	Accounts payable	VII	224,115	12	306,601	14
2200	Other payable	VI (IX)	132,900	7	96,336	5
2230	Current income tax liabilities	VI (XXII)	14,059	1	16,851	1
2280	Lease liabilities - current	VI (VI)	5,453	-	4,849	-
2310	Advance payment		1,046	-	761	-
2320	Long-term liabilities due within one year or one business cycle	VI (X) & VIII	38,574	2	42,145	2
2399	Other current liabilities - others		3,191	-	2,516	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		581,288	30	780,583	36
	Noncurrent liabilities					
2540	Long-term loans	VI (X) & VIII	175,888	9	226,069	11
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	VI (XXII)	122,087	6	101,591	5
2580	Lease liabilities – noncurrent	VI (VI)	4,731	-	3,747	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - noncurrent	VI (XI)	7,289	1	3,707	-
2645	Guarantee Deposits		72	-	72	-
25XX	**Total noncurrent liabilities**		310,067	16	335,186	16
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		891,355	46	1,115,769	52
	Equity					
	Share capital	VI (XII) (XIV)				
3110	Common share capital		300,024	16	300,024	14
3200	Capital surplus	VI (XIII)	280,684	14	280,684	13
	Retained earnings	VI (XII) (XIV)				
3310	Statutory legal reserve		82,245	4	71,436	4
3320	Special legal reserve		22,645	1	41,478	2
3350	Undistributed profits		387,975	20	346,954	16
	Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest		(19,041)	(1)	(22,645)	(1)
3XXX	**Total equity**		1,054,532	54	1,017,931	48
	Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Commitments	IX.				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	XI				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equities**		$ 1,945,887	100	$ 2,133,700	100

The attached notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement are part of this Consolidated Financial Statement. Please refer to them.

Chairman: Chin-Tsai Hu Manager: Cheng-Chieh Hu Accounting Supervisor: Yi-Chen Yang

Jufan Industrial Co., Ltd.and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ Thousand
(Except earnings per share in NTD)

Code	Items	Notes	2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
4000	Operating income	VI (XV)	$ 1,310,967	100	$ 1,331,045	100
5000	Operating cost	VI (IV) (VII) (XI) (XX) (XXI) & VII	(874,710)	(67)	(909,252)	(68)
5900	Gross profit		436,257	33	421,793	32
	Operating expense	VI (VII) (XI) (XX) (XXI) VII and XII				
6100	Selling expenses		(79,833)	(6)	(84,026)	(7)
6200	Administrative expenses		(128,272)	(10)	(118,858)	(9)
6300	R&D expenses		(47,283)	(3)	(55,979)	(4)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss		(22,969)	(2)	(4,112)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(278,357)	(21)	(262,975)	(20)
6900	Operating profit		157,900	12	158,818	12
	Non-operating income and expenditure					
7100	Interest income	VI (II) (XVI)	2,411	-	3,809	-
7010	Other income	VI (XVII)	4,091	-	3,021	-
7020	Other gains and losses	VI (XVIII)	(2,442)	-	3,105	-
7050	Financial costs	VI (VI) (XIX)	(7,582)	-	(7,749)	-
7000	Total non-operating incomes and expenses		(3,522)	-	2,186	-
7900	**Net profit before income tax**		154,378	12	161,004	12
7950	Income tax	VI (XXII)	(51,594)	(4)	(52,919)	(4)
8200	**Current net profit**		$ 102,784	8	$ 108,085	8
	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax					
	Items not subsequently reclassified to income					
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit programs	VI (XI)	($ 4,727)	-	$ 14	-
8349	Income taxes related to the items not reclassified	VI (XXII)	945	-	(3)	-
	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income					
8361	Exchange differences in translation of the financial statements of foreign operations		4,505	-	23,541	2
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified	VI (XXII)	(901)	-	(4,708)	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax**		($ 178)	-	$ 18,844	2
8500	**Total comprehensive income of the current period**		$ 102,606	8	$ 126,929	10
	Current period net income attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent company		$ 102,784	8	$ 108,085	8
	The current period's total comprehensive income is attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent company		$ 102,606	8	$ 126,929	10
	Earnings per share	VI (XXIII)				
9750	Basic		$ 3.43		$ 3.60	
9850	Dilute		$ 3.42		$ 3.60	

The attached notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement are part of this Consolidated Financial Statement. Please refer to them.

Chairman: Chin-Tsai Hu　　Manager: Cheng-Chieh Hu　　Accounting Supervisor: Yi-Chen Yang

Jufan Industrial Co., Ltd.and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ Thousand

	Notes	Common share capital	Capital surplus: Issuance premium	Capital surplus: Others	Retained earnings: Statutory legal reserve	Retained earnings: Special legal reserve	Retained earnings: Undistributed profits	Other equity interest: Exchange differences in translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	Total
2024									
Balance as of January 1, 2024		$ 277,800	$ 280,287	$ 397	$ 62,347	$ 31,809	$ 313,176	($ 41,478)	$ 924,338
Net profit for 2024		-	-	-	-	-	108,085	-	108,085
Other comprehensive income for 2024		-	-	-	-	-	11	18,833	18,844
Total comprehensive income for 2024		-	-	-	-	-	108,096	18,833	126,929
Appropriation and distribution of earnings from 2023:									
Statutory legal reserve		-	-	-	9,089	-	(9,089)	-	-
Special legal reserve	VI (XIV)	-	-	-	-	9,669	(9,669)	-	-
Cash dividends	VI (XIV)	-	-	-	-	-	(33,336)	-	(33,336)
Stock dividends	VI (XII) (XIV)	22,224	-	-	-	-	(22,224)	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2024		$ 300,024	$ 280,287	$ 397	$ 71,436	$ 41,478	$ 346,954	($ 22,645)	$ 1,017,931
2025									
Balance on January 1, 2025		$ 300,024	$ 280,287	$ 397	$ 71,436	$ 41,478	$ 346,954	($ 22,645)	$ 1,017,931
Net income in 2025		-	-	-	-	-	102,784	-	102,784
Other comprehensive income for 2025		-	-	-	-	-	(3,782)	3,604	(178)
Total comprehensive income in 2025		-	-	-	-	-	99,002	3,604	102,606
Appropriation and distribution of earnings from 2024:									
Statutory legal reserve		-	-	-	10,809	-	(10,809)	-	-
Special legal reserve reversed	VI (XIV)	-	-	-	-	(18,833)	18,833	-	-
Cash dividends	VI (XIV)	-	-	-	-	-	(66,005)	-	(66,005)
Balance as of December 31, 2025		$ 300,024	$ 280,287	$ 397	$ 82,245	$ 22,645	$ 387,975	($ 19,041)	$ 1,054,532

The attached notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement are part of this Consolidated Financial Statement. Please refer to them.

Chairman: Chin-Tsai Hu   Manager: Cheng-Chieh Hu   Accounting Supervisor: Yi-Chen Yang

Jufan Industrial Co., Ltd.and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ Thousand

	Notes	2025	2024
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Income before income tax		$ 154,378	$ 161,004
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile income			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - net profit	VI (XVIII)	-	(68)
Expected credit impairment loss	XII	22,969	4,112
Inventory valuation losses	VI (IV)	2,246	2,247
Depreciation expense	VI (V) (VI) (XX)	55,335	55,759
Net (loss) profit from the disposition of property, plant, and equipment	VI (XVIII)	2,196	(95)
Amortization items	VI (VII) (XX)	875	677
Interest income	VI (XVI)	(2,411)	(3,809)
Interest expense	VI (XIX)	7,582	7,749
Changes in assets/debts having to do with business activities			
Changes in operating assets, net changes			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		-	2,814
Notes receivable		17,285	29,217
Trade receivable		27,831	(108,049)
Other receivables		(227)	(35)
Inventories		61,136	(48,009)
Prepayment items		(3,034)	5,576
Net changes in operating liabilities			
Contractual liabilities - current		(14,011)	9,013
Notes payable		(107,180)	54,814
Accounts payable		(82,486)	108,509
Other payable		136	3,713
Advance payment		285	52
Net defined benefit liabilities - noncurrent		(1,145)	(1,688)
Cash inflow generated from operations		141,760	283,503
Interest received		2,411	3,809
Income tax refunded		3,908	6,141
Interest paid		(7,604)	(7,708)
Income tax paid		(40,612)	(25,719)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		99,863	260,026

(Continued)

Jufan Industrial Co., Ltd.and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ Thousand

	Notes	2025	2024
Cash flows from investing activities			
Decrease (increase) in financial assets measured at amortized cost		$ 96,106	($ 88,413)
Cash payment for acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	VI (XXIV)	(90,474)	(159,592)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		128	95
Acquisition of intangible assets	VI (VII)	(240)	(224)
Increase in prepayments for equipment		(26,356)	(49,979)
Increase in Refundable Deposits		(1,394)	(637)
Other decrease (increase) in other non-current assets		(176)	779
Net cash outflow from investment activities		(22,406)	(297,971)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	VI (XXV)	290,000	147,383
Repayment of short-term borrowings	VI (XXV)	(317,383)	(155,860)
Repaid principal of lease	VI (XXV)	(6,114)	(5,659)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	VI (XXV)	-	25,600
Repayments of long-term borrowings	VI (XXV)	(53,752)	(35,329)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits	VI (XXV)	675	(264)
Cash dividends paid	VI (XIV)	(66,005)	(33,336)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(152,579)	(57,465)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		6,080	20,872
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the current period		(69,042)	(74,538)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	VI (I)	399,451	473,989
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	VI (I)	$ 330,409	$ 399,451

The attached notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement are part of this Consolidated Financial Statement. Please refer to them.

Chairman: Chin-Tsai Hu　　Manager: Cheng-Chieh Hu　　Accounting Supervisor: Yi-Chen Yang

Independent Auditors' Report

(2026) Financial Report No. 25004657

To JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.:

Audit Opinions

The CPA has completed the audit for JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.'s Parent Company Only Balance Sheets for 2025 and dated December 31, 2024, as well as the Parent Company Only Consolidated Income Statements, Parent Company Only Equity Change Tables, Parent Company Only Cash Flow Statements, and the notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (including the summary of major accounting policies) for 2025 and from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2024.

In the opinion of this CPA, all major aspects of the preceding Parent Company Only Financial Statements are formulated in compliance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers; and are sufficient to present the Parent Company Only Financial Status of JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. as for 2025 and as of December 31, 2024, as well as its Parent Company Only Financial Performances and Parent Company Only Cash Flows for 2025 and from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2024.

Basis of Audit Opinion

We have conducted the audit according to the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Taiwan Standards on Auditing (TWSA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Parent Company Only Financial Statements. This CPA is an independent auditor of his accounting firm, subject to the code of professional ethics of R.O.C. for CPAs who have maintained detached and independent from JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. and fulfilled other responsibilities provided by the code. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

The key audit items refer to the most important audit matters for the 2025 Parent Company Only Financial Statements of JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., under the professional judgment of this CPA. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our response thereon. As such, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit items of JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.'s 2025 Parent Company Only Financial Statements are described as follows:

End of Revenue

Description

Please refer to Note IV (XXV), "Revenue Recognition" in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, for details on the Company's revenue recognition policy. For details on the "Sales Revenue" item, please refer to Note VI (XV), "Sales Revenue" in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.'s sales revenue is primarily derived from designing, manufacturing, and selling pneumatic components, hydraulic components, and integrated electro-pneumatic-hydraulic systems. Revenue recognition is primarily based on the contractual terms of the transaction and is recognized at the time of transfer of control of the goods. It is necessary to verify that the products have been delivered to the customer and that the customer has the authority to accept them. Additionally, we need to ensure that there are no outstanding obligations on the company's part that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Since the time required for each shipment varies and involves human work and judgment, there is a significant risk of misstatement in the timing of revenue recognition near the balance sheet date. Moreover, the transaction amounts are usually large, which requires close attention from the auditors. Therefore, this matter is considered vital for this audit.

Responsive Audit Procedures

This CPA’s key audit procedures for the specific levels described in the preceding key audit items are listed below:

1. Understand and assess the revenue recognition accounting policy.
2. Understand and assess the internal controls over revenue recognition and test the effectiveness of those controls, including controls over shipments and the timing of revenue recognition.
3. Perform cutoff tests for revenue transactions for specific periods before and after the balance sheet date to ensure that the recognized revenue has been transferred to the customer and the revenue recognition has been recorded in the correct period.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements according to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements free from materials misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The responsibilities of the management level during the formulation of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements include evaluating JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.'s ability to continue its operations, disclosure of the relevant matters, and adopt the accounting basis for continual operation unless the management level intends to liquidate JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., stop its operations, or there is no other practical option except settlement or liquidation.

The governance units (including the Audit Committee) of JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Parent Company Only Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance refers to a high degree of assurance. The audit performed according to the TWSA cannot guarantee that material misrepresentations in Parent Company Only Financial Statements will be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

The CPA has exercised professional judgment and skepticism when conducting audits under the TWSA. The CPA also performed the following tasks:

1. Identify the risks of material misstatements that may lead to fraud or error for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, design and implement appropriate countermeasures for the risks found, and acquire sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as the basis for the audit opinion. Since fraud may involve conspiracy, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation, or a breach of internal control, the risk of not detecting material misstatement due to fraud is higher than that due to error.
2. The CPA must understand the organization's internal control unit being audited to design the appropriate audit procedure under the circumstances. The objective is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control unit for JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Determine the appropriateness of management's ongoing use of its accounting policies and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether there is material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt or concern on the ability of JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO. to continue. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we must draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Parent Company Only Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to our auditor's report date. However, future events or circumstances may lead JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO. to no longer be able to continue to operate.
5. Evaluate the overall representation, structure, and content of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (including the relevant notes) and determine whether the Parent Company Only Financial Statements have sufficiently expressed the relevant transactions and events.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. to express an opinion on the Parent Company Only Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the parent company's audit; we remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

This CPA has provided the statement of independence to the governance unit regarding how the CPAs of this accounting firm who are subject to independence detachment have complied with the CPA's professional code of ethics of R.O.C. and communicated with the governing unit regarding issues that may be considered as having the ability to influence the independence of CPAs and other matters (including the relevant protective measures).

This CPA has decided on the key audit items for the 2025 Parent Company Only Financial Statements of JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. based on the items communicated with the governance unit. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we may determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

PwC Taiwan

Fang-Ting Ye

CPA

Chung-Yu Tian

Financial Supervisory Commission
Approved Certification No.:
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1110349013
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1070323061

March 11, 2026

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Parent company only balance sheet
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ Thousand

			December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Assets	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	VI (I)	$ 52,368	3	$ 61,827	4
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	VI (I) (II) and VIII	314	-	3,656	-
1150	Net notes receivable	VI (III)	8,305	-	8,474	-
1170	Net accounts receivable	VI (III) and XII	78,724	5	89,078	6
1210	Other receivables - related parties	VII	33,265	2	32,376	2
1220	Current tax assets	VI (XXII)	-	-	3,908	-
130X	Inventories	VI (IV)	90,028	6	104,119	7
1410	Prepayment items		2,682	-	2,512	-
11XX	**Total current asset**		265,686	16	305,950	19
	Non-current assets					
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent	VI (I) (II) and VIII	50	-	50	-
1550	Investment accounted for using the equity method	VI (V) and VII	824,853	51	739,566	47
1600	Property, plant, and equipment	VI (VI) & VIII	510,404	32	534,462	34
1755	Right-of-use asset	VI (VII)	7,384	1	4,148	-
1780	Intangible assets	VI (VIII)	187	-	253	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	VI (XXII)	6,003	-	5,019	-
1920	Refundable deposits		5,248	-	3,937	-
1990	Other noncurrent assets - others		32	-	61	-
15XX	**Total noncurrent assets**		1,354,161	84	1,287,496	81
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 1,619,847	100	$ 1,593,446	100

(Continued)

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Parent company only balance sheet
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ Thousand

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	VI (IX) & VIII	$ 150,000	9	$ 110,000	7
2130	Contractual liabilities - current	VI (XV)	4,896	-	7,747	-
2150	Notes payable		1,877	-	2,937	-
2170	Accounts payable	VII	31,578	2	43,869	3
2200	Other payable		41,257	3	43,499	3
2230	Current income tax liabilities	VI (XXII)	3,270	-	5,612	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	VI (VII)	3,410	-	2,538	-
2310	Advance payment		1,046	-	761	-
2320	Long-term liabilities due within one year or one business cycle	VI (X) & VIII	38,574	3	42,145	3
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		275,908	17	259,108	16
	Noncurrent liabilities					
2540	Long-term loans	VI (X) & VIII	175,888	11	226,069	14
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	VI (XXII)	102,150	6	84,933	6
2580	Lease liabilities – noncurrent	VI (VII)	4,008	-	1,626	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - noncurrent	VI (XI)	7,289	1	3,707	-
2645	Guarantee Deposits		72	-	72	-
25XX	**Total noncurrent liabilities**		289,407	18	316,407	20
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		565,315	35	575,515	36
	Equity					
	Share capital					
3110	Common share capital	VI (XII)	300,024	19	300,024	19
3200	Capital surplus	VI (XIII)	280,684	17	280,684	18
	Retained earnings	VI (XII) (XIV)				
3310	Statutory legal reserve		82,245	5	71,436	4
3320	Special legal reserve		22,645	1	41,478	3
3350	Undistributed profits		387,975	24	346,954	22
	Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest	VI (V)	(19,041)	(1)	(22,645)	(2)
3XXX	**Total equity**		1,054,532	65	1,017,931	64
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 1,619,847	100	$ 1,593,446	100

The notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements attached shall constitute an integral part of the statements, please refer to them.

Chairman: Chin-Tsai Hu Manager: Cheng-Chieh Hu Accounting Supervisor: Yi-Chen Yang

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Parent company only statement of comprehensive income
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ Thousand
(Except earnings per share in NTD)

	Items	Notes	2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
4000	Operating income	VI (XV) and VII	$ 395,881	100	$ 411,330	100
5000	Operating cost	VI (IV) (XI) (XX) (XXI) and VII	(278,142)	(70)	(295,375)	(72)
5900	Gross profit		117,739	30	115,955	28
	Operating expense	VI (VIII) (XI) (XX) (XXI) and XII				
6100	Selling expenses		(28,734)	(7)	(29,747)	(7)
6200	Administrative expenses		(49,544)	(12)	(49,247)	(12)
6300	R&D expenses		(17,912)	(5)	(18,198)	(4)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss (gain)		(291)	-	29	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(96,481)	(24)	(97,163)	(23)
6900	Operating profit		21,258	6	18,792	5
	Non-operating income and expenditure					
7100	Interest income	VI (II) (XVI)	542	-	595	-
7010	Other income	VI (XVII) & VII	32,824	8	32,932	8
7020	Other gains and losses	VI (XVIII)	(73)	-	3,234	1
7050	Financial costs	VI (VII) (XIX)	(6,413)	(2)	(5,723)	(2)
7070	The proportion of income from subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	VI (V)	80,782	21	85,675	21
7000	Total non-operating incomes and expenses		107,662	27	116,713	28
7900	**Net profit before income tax**		128,920	33	135,505	33
7950	Income tax	VI (XXII)	(26,136)	(7)	(27,420)	(7)
8200	**Current net profit**		$ 102,784	26	$ 108,085	26
	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax					
	Items not subsequently reclassified to income					
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit programs	VI (XI)	($ 4,727)	(1)	$ 14	-
8349	Income taxes related to the items not reclassified	VI (XXII)	945	-	(3)	-
	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income					
8361	Exchange differences in translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	VI (V)	4,505	1	23,541	6
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified	VI (XXII)	(901)	-	(4,708)	(1)
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax**		($ 178)	-	$ 18,844	5
8500	**Total comprehensive income of the current period**		$ 102,606	26	$ 126,929	31
	Earnings per share	VI (XXIII)				
9750	Basic		$ 3.43		$ 3.60	
9850	Dilute		$ 3.42		$ 3.60	

The notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements attached shall constitute an integral part of the statements, please refer to them.

Chairman: Chin-Tsai Hu　　Manager: Cheng-Chieh Hu　　Accounting Supervisor: Yi-Chen Yang

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Parent company only statement of changes in equity
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ Thousand

			Capital surplus		Retained earnings			Other equity interest	
	Notes	Common share capital	Issuance premium	Others	Statutory legal reserve	Special legal reserve	Undistributed profits	Exchange differences in translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	Total
2024									
Balance as of January 1, 2024		$ 277,800	$ 280,287	$ 397	$ 62,347	$ 31,809	$ 313,176	($ 41,478)	$ 924,338
Net profit for 2024		-	-	-	-	-	108,085	-	108,085
Other comprehensive income for 2024		-	-	-	-	-	11	18,833	18,844
Total comprehensive income for 2024		-	-	-	-	-	108,096	18,833	126,929
Appropriation and distribution of earnings from 2023:									
Statutory legal reserve		-	-	-	9,089	-	(9,089)	-	-
Special legal reserve	VI (XIV)	-	-	-	-	9,669	(9,669)	-	-
Cash dividends	VI (XIV)	-	-	-	-	-	(33,336)	-	(33,336)
Stock dividends	VI (XII) (XIV)	22,224	-	-	-	-	(22,224)	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2024		$ 300,024	$ 280,287	$ 397	$ 71,436	$ 41,478	$ 346,954	($ 22,645)	$ 1,017,931
2025									
Balance on January 1, 2025		$ 300,024	$ 280,287	$ 397	$ 71,436	$ 41,478	$ 346,954	($ 22,645)	$ 1,017,931
Net income in 2025		-	-	-	-	-	102,784	-	102,784
Other comprehensive income for 2025		-	-	-	-	-	(3,782)	3,604	(178)
Total comprehensive income in 2025		-	-	-	-	-	99,002	3,604	102,606
Appropriation and distribution of earnings from 2024:									
Statutory legal reserve		-	-	-	10,809	-	(10,809)	-	-
Special legal reserve reversed	VI (XIV)	-	-	-	-	(18,833)	18,833	-	-
Cash dividends	VI (XIV)	-	-	-	-	-	(66,005)	-	(66,005)
Balance as of December 31, 2025		$ 300,024	$ 280,287	$ 397	$ 82,245	$ 22,645	$ 387,975	($ 19,041)	$ 1,054,532

The notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements attached shall constitute an integral part of the statements, please refer to them.

Chairman: Chin-Tsai Hu　　Manager: Cheng-Chieh Hu　　Accounting Supervisor: Yi-Chen Yang

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Parent company only statement of cash flows
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ Thousand

	Notes	2025	2024
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Income before income tax		$ 128,920	$ 135,505
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile income			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - net profit	VI (XVIII)	-	(68)
Expected credit impairment gain	XII	291	(29)
Inventory valuation losses	VI (IV)	1,034	1,207
The proportion of income from subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	VI (V)	(80,782)	(85,675)
Depreciation expense	VI (VI) (VII) (XX)	30,559	33,585
Net gains from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	VI (XVIII)	-	(95)
Amortization items	VI (VIII) (XX)	306	76
Interest income	VI (XVI)	(542)	(595)
Interest expense	VI (XIX)	6,413	5,723
Changes in assets/debts having to do with business activities			
Changes in operating assets, net changes			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		-	2,814
Notes receivable		169	5,487
Trade receivable		10,063	(17,244)
Other receivables - related parties		(889)	(9,340)
Inventories		13,057	12,142
Prepayment items		(170)	306
Net changes in operating liabilities			
Contractual liabilities - current		(2,851)	(332)
Notes payable		(1,060)	299
Accounts payable		(12,291)	7,601
Other payable		(2,163)	5,537
Advance payment		285	52
Net defined benefit liabilities - noncurrent		(1,145)	(1,688)
Cash inflow generated from operations		89,204	95,268
Interest received		542	595
Income tax refunded		3,908	-
Interest paid		(6,435)	(5,682)
Income tax paid		(12,201)	(4,428)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		75,018	85,753

(Continued)

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Parent company only statement of cash flows
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT$ Thousand

	Notes	2025	2024
Cash flows from investing activities			
Decrease in financial assets measured at amortized cost		$ 3,342	$ 4,351
Acquisition of investment using equity method - subsidiary	VI (V)	-	(29,375)
Cash payment for acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	VI (XXIV)	(2,570)	(2,954)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	95
Acquisition of intangible assets	VI (VIII)	(240)	(224)
Increase in prepayments for equipment		(230)	(2,960)
Increase in Refundable Deposits		(1,311)	(530)
Decrease in other non-current assets - others		29	30
Net cash outflow from investment activities		(980)	(31,567)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	VI (XXV)	40,000	(11,000)
Repaid principal of lease	VI (XXV)	(3,740)	(3,134)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	VI (XXV)	-	25,600
Repayments of long-term borrowings	VI (XXV)	(53,752)	(35,329)
Cash dividends paid	VI (XIV)	(66,005)	(33,336)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(83,497)	(57,199)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the current period		(9,459)	(3,013)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	VI (I)	61,827	64,840
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	VI (I)	$ 52,368	$ 61,827

The notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements attached shall constitute an integral part of the statements, please refer to them.

Chairman: Chin-Tsai Hu   Manager: Cheng-Chieh Hu   Accounting Supervisor: Yi-Chen Yang

[Attachment 5]

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Earnings distribution table
2025

Unit: NT$

Items	Amount	
	Subtotal	Total
Beginning undistributed earnings		$ 288,971,606
Net profit after tax for the current period (2025)	$ 102,783,931	
Other comprehensive income for 2025 - remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(3,781,373)	99,002,558
Subtotal		387,974,164
Less: 10% set aside as statutory legal reserve	(9,900,256)	
Add: Reversal special reserve	3,604,718	(6,295,538)
Amount of surplus available for distribution this year		381,678,626
Allocation Items		
Shareholder dividends - cash (NT$2.0 per share)	(60,004,800)	
Allocation Amount Subtotal		(60,004,800)
Undistributed earnings at the end of the period		$ 321,673,826

Chairman: Chin-Tsai Hu Manager: Cheng-Chieh Hu Accounting Supervisor: Yi-Chen Yang

[Attachment 6]

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
List of Candidates for Directors and Independent Directors

List of director candidates:

Serial number	Name	Total Shares Owned (shares)	Education	Experience	Current position
1	Chin-Tsai Hu	3,225,758	Department of Mechanical Engineering, Naya Institute of Technology	Founder of the Company	Chairman of the Company Chairman, Yong Bai Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Wuxi Junfeng Technology Co., Ltd. Director, CHUN SHUN INVESTMENTS CO., LTD. Director, GUAN JIE HOLDING LIMITED Director, TONG SHUN HOLDING LIMITED
2	Delihan Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Chieh Hu	939,306	Master of Engineering Management, California State University, Northridge	Engineer, Test Research, Inc.	Director of the Company General Manager of the Company Chairman, Director, Wuxi Junfeng Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman, JUFAN (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Chairman, Delihan Investment Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Yong Bai Investment Co., Ltd. Executive Director, Taiwan Fluid Power Association Director, Taiwan Wind Energy Association
3	Jun Yong Sheng Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Chieh Hu	939,306	Department of Electrical Engineering, Far East University of Science and Technology	General Manager, Wuxi Junfeng Technology Co., Ltd.	Director of the Company General Manager, Wuxi Junfeng Technology Co., Ltd. Director, JUFAN (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Chairman, Jun Yong Sheng Investment Co., Ltd.
4	Fu-Chin Liu	56,700	Te-Kuang Girls' High School	Chairman, BURKER CO., LTD.	Director of the Company Chairman, BURKER CO., LTD. Chairman, IVEX Engineering CO., LTD.
5	Yi-Chen Yang	125,358	Department of Accounting, Soochow University	Associate Vice President of Finance, Genesis Photonics Inc.	Associate Vice President of Finance / Corporate Governance Officer of the Company

List of Independent Director Candidates:

Serial number	Name	Shares held (shares)	Education	Experience	Current position	Whether Having Served Three Consecutive Terms as an Independent Director
1	Ming-Chi Tsai	0	Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Master of Electronic Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Ph.D., Department of Engineering Science, University of Oxford	Director, Research Headquarters, National Cheng Kung University Chairman, Metal Industries Research & Development Center Political Deputy Minister, Ministry of Science and Technology, Executive Yuan	Independent Director of the Company Chair Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Independent Director, Thintech Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	No
2	Chu-Shan Chiu	0	Bachelor of Business Administration, National Chengchi University Master of Business Administration, National Sun Yat-sen University	Manager, Deloitte & Touche Partner, CSCPA Independent Director, Chung Hung Steel Corporation	Independent Director of the Company Independent Director, King Point Enterprise Co., Ltd.	No
3	Hao-Ping Lu	0	Bachelor of Laws, National Chung Hsing University Master of Laws, National Cheng Kung University Doctor of Laws, National Cheng Kung University	Consultant, Yu Cheng Law Firm	Independent Director of the Company Assistant Professor, Department of Public and Cultural Affairs, National Taitung University	No
4	Hsi-Fu Hsieh	0	Bachelor of Control Engineering, National Chiao Tung University	Associate Vice President, Office of the General Manager, Formosa Plastics Corporation Deputy General Manager, Formosa Electronics (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Independent Director of the Company	No

[Attachment 7]

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Table of Concurrent Positions of Directors and Independent Directors

Job title	Name	Positions held concurrently in the company and/or in any other company
Director	Chin-Tsai Hu	Chairman of the Company Chairman, Yong Bai Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Wuxi Junfeng Technology Co., Ltd. Director, CHUN SHUN INVESTMENTS CO., LTD. Director, GUAN JIE HOLDING LIMITED Director, TONG SHUN HOLDING LIMITED
Director	Delihan Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Chieh Hu	Director of the Company General Manager of the Company Chairman, Director, Wuxi Junfeng Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman, JUFAN (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Chairman, Delihan Investment Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Yong Bai Investment Co., Ltd. Executive Director, Taiwan Fluid Power Association Director, Taiwan Wind Energy Association
Director	Jun Yong Sheng Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Chieh Hu	Director of the Company General Manager, Wuxi Junfeng Technology Co., Ltd. Director, JUFAN (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Chairman, Jun Yong Sheng Investment Co., Ltd.
Director	Fu-Chin Liu	Director of the Company Chairman, BURKER CO., LTD. Chairman, IVEX Engineering CO., LTD.
Director	Yi-Chen Yang	Associate Vice President of Finance / Corporate Governance Officer of the Company
Independent Director	Ming-Chi Tsai	Independent Director of the Company Chair Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Independent Director, Thintech Materials Technology Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Chu-Shan Chiu	Independent Director of the Company Independent Director, King Point Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Hao-Ping Lu	Independent Director of the Company Assistant Professor, Department of Public and Cultural Affairs, National Taitung University
Independent Director	Hsi-Fu Hsieh	Independent Director of the Company

[Appendix 1]

[Before amendment]

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles

Chapter 1 General provisions

Article 1 The Company, in order to fulfill corporate social responsibility and promote the advancement of the economy, the environment, and society so as to achieve the goal of sustainable development, hereby adopts these Principles for compliance in accordance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" jointly formulated by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the Stock Exchange) and the Taipei Exchange (hereinafter referred to as the TPEx).

Article 2 These Principles apply to the overall operational activities of the Company and group enterprises. While engaging in corporate operations, the Company will actively implement sustainable development so as to align with international development trends, and through corporate citizenship, enhance contributions to the national economy, improve the quality of life of employees, communities, and society, and promote competitive advantages based on corporate responsibility.

Article 3 In promoting sustainable development, the Company shall pay attention to the rights and interests of stakeholders and, while pursuing sustainable operation and profitability, give due consideration to environmental, social, and corporate governance factors and incorporate them into the Company's management policies and operational activities.
The Company shall, based on the principle of materiality, conduct risk assessments on environmental, social, and corporate governance issues related to the Company's operations, and establish relevant risk management policies or strategies.

Article 4 The Company shall implement sustainable development in accordance with the following principles:
(I) Implement corporate governance.
(II) Develop a sustainable environment.
(III) Maintain social welfare.
(IV) Strengthen disclosure of sustainable development information.

Article 5 The Company shall, taking into account domestic and international development trends in sustainability issues and their relevance to the core business of the enterprise, as well as the impact of the overall operational activities of the Company and group enterprises on stakeholders, establish sustainable development policies, systems, or relevant management guidelines and specific promotion plans, which shall be approved by the Board of Directors and submitted to the Annual General Meeting for reporting.
When shareholders submit proposals involving sustainable development, the Company's Board of Directors should consider including them as proposals at the Annual General Meeting.

Chapter 2 Implement corporate governance

Article 6 The Company shall follow the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and the Reference Example of the Code of Ethical Conduct for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies to establish an effective governance framework and relevant ethical standards so as to strengthen corporate governance.

Article 7 The directors of the Company shall exercise the duty of care of good administrators to urge the enterprise to implement sustainable development, and shall at all times review the effectiveness of its implementation and make continuous improvements so as to ensure the implementation of sustainable development policies.
When the Company's Board of Directors fulfills the Company's sustainable development objectives, it shall fully consider the interests of stakeholders and include the following matters:
(I) Propose a mission or vision for sustainable development, and formulate sustainable development policies, systems, or relevant management guidelines.
(II) Incorporate sustainable development into the Company's operational activities and

development direction, and approve specific promotion plans for corporate social responsibility.
(III) Ensure the timeliness and accuracy of disclosure of information related to sustainable development.

For economic, environmental, and social issues arising from operational activities, the Company shall have them handled by senior management authorized by the Board of Directors, and report the handling status to the Board of Directors. The operating procedures and the personnel responsible shall be specific and clear.

Article 8 The Company shall regularly organize education and training on the implementation of sustainable development, including promotion of the matters set out in paragraph 2 of the preceding article.

Article 9 In order to strengthen the management of sustainable development, the Company should establish a governance structure for promoting sustainable development and set up a dedicated (or concurrent) unit for sustainable development, responsible for proposing and implementing sustainable development policies, systems, or relevant management guidelines and specific promotion plans, and regularly reporting to the Board of Directors.
The Company shall establish a reasonable remuneration policy to ensure that remuneration planning complies with organizational strategic objectives and stakeholder interests.
The employee performance evaluation system shall be combined with the sustainable development policy, and a clear and effective reward and disciplinary system shall be established.

Article 10 The Company shall respect the rights and interests of stakeholders, identify the Company's stakeholders, understand their reasonable expectations and needs through appropriate communication methods and stakeholder participation, and properly respond to important sustainable development issues of concern to stakeholders.

Chapter 3 Develop a sustainable environment

Article 11 The Company shall comply with environmental-related laws and regulations and relevant international standards, appropriately protect the natural environment, and, when carrying out operational activities and internal management, shall endeavor to achieve the goal of environmental sustainability.

Article 12 The Company is committed to improving energy use efficiency and using renewable materials with low environmental impact so that the earth's resources can be used sustainably.

Article 13 The Company established an appropriate environmental management system in accordance with the following items:
(I) Collect sufficient and timely information to assess the impact of operational activities on the natural environment.
(II) Establish measurable environmental sustainability goals, and regularly review the continuity and relevance of such goals.
(III) Formulate specific plans or action plans and other implementation measures, and regularly review the effectiveness of their operation.

Article 14 The Company shall formulate, promote, and maintain relevant environmental management systems and specific action plans, and shall regularly hold environmental education courses for management and employees.

Article 15 The Company considers the impact of operations on ecological benefits, promotes and advocates the concept of sustainable consumption, and engages in R&D, procurement, production, operations, and services in accordance with the following principles so as to reduce the impact of the Company's operations on the natural environment and human beings:
(I) Reduce resource and energy consumption of products and services.
(II) Reduce the emission of pollutants, toxic substances, and waste, and properly dispose of waste.
(III) Enhance the recyclability and reuse of raw materials or products.
(IV) Maximize the sustainable use of renewable resources.
(V) Extend the durability of products.
(VI) Increase the efficiency of products and services.

Article 16 In order to improve the efficiency of the use of water resources, the Company shall properly and sustainably use water resources, and, to the greatest extent possible, build and strengthen relevant environmental protection treatment facilities so as to avoid pollution of water, air, and land; and shall use its best efforts to reduce adverse impacts on human health and the environment by adopting measures using the best feasible pollution prevention and control technologies.

Article 17 The Company shall assess the potential risks and opportunities of climate change to the enterprise at present and in the future, and adopt response measures for climate-related issues.

The Company shall, to the greatest extent possible, adopt standards or guidelines commonly used domestically and internationally to carry out and disclose the Company's greenhouse gas inventory, the scope of which shall include:

(I) Direct greenhouse gas emissions: greenhouse gas emission sources owned or controlled by the Company.

(II) Indirect greenhouse gas emissions: those resulting from the use of purchased electricity, heat, or steam and other energy.

(III) Other indirect emissions: emissions generated by the Company's activities that are not indirect energy emissions, but come from emission sources owned or controlled by other companies.

The Company shall compile statistics on greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and total weight of waste, and formulate and promote policies on energy conservation and carbon reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, reduction of water use, or other waste management, and incorporate the acquisition of carbon rights into the planning of the Company's carbon reduction strategy, so as to reduce the impact of the Company's operating activities on climate change.

Chapter 4 Maintain social welfare

Article 18 The Company shall comply with relevant labor laws and regulations, and follow international human rights conventions, such as rights of gender equality, the right to work, and prohibition of discrimination.

In order to fulfill the responsibility of safeguarding human rights, the Company shall, to the greatest extent possible, establish relevant management policies and procedures, including:

(I) Propose the enterprise's human rights policy or statement.

(II) Assess the impact of the Company's operational activities and internal management on human rights, and establish corresponding handling procedures.

(III) Regularly review the effectiveness of the enterprise's human rights policy or statement.

(IV) Where human rights violations are involved, disclose the procedures for handling the stakeholders involved.

The Company shall, to the greatest extent possible, follow internationally recognized labor human rights, such as freedom of association, the right to collective bargaining, care for disadvantaged groups, prohibition of child labor, elimination of all forms of forced labor, and elimination of discrimination in employment and occupation, and confirm that its human resources utilization policies are free from differential treatment based on gender, race, socioeconomic class, age, marital status, and family status, so as to implement equality and fairness in employment, hiring conditions, remuneration, benefits, training, evaluation, and promotion opportunities.

For circumstances that harm labor rights and interests, the Company shall, to the greatest extent possible, provide effective and appropriate grievance mechanisms to ensure equality and transparency in the grievance process. Grievance channels shall be simple, convenient, and smooth, and employee grievances shall be responded to properly.

Article 19 The Company may provide information to employees so that they understand the labor laws of the country where operations are located and the rights they enjoy thereunder.

Article 20 The Company provides its employees with a safe and healthy working environment, including necessary health and first aid facilities, and has striven to reduce hazard factors to employee safety and health in order to prevent occupational hazards.

The Company shall, to the greatest extent possible, regularly implement safety and health education and training for employees.

Article 21 The Company fosters a positive environment for employee career development and establishes an effective career capability development training program.
The Company shall, as far as possible, establish and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including remuneration, leave, and other benefits, etc.), and appropriately reflect operating performance or results in employee remuneration, so as to ensure the recruitment, retention, and encouragement of human resources and achieve the goal of sustainable operation.

Article 22 The Company has established channels for regular communication with its employees, ensuring they have the right to access information about and provide feedback on the Company's business operations and management activities.
The Company shall respect the employee representatives' right to negotiate on working conditions, and provide employees with necessary information and hardware facilities in order to promote negotiation and cooperation with employees and employee representatives.
The Company shall notify employees of operational changes that may have a material impact on employees in a reasonable manner.

Article 23 The Company shall treat its customers or consumers in a fair and reasonable manner, including fair and good-faith contracting, the duty of care and fiduciary duty, truthful advertising and solicitation, suitability of goods or services, notification and disclosure, balance between remuneration and performance, complaint protection, and professionalism of business personnel, and shall formulate relevant implementation strategies and specific measures.

Article 24 The Company is responsible for its products and services and values marketing ethics. The processes of research and development, procurement, production, operations, and services shall ensure the transparency and safety of product and service information, and shall, to the greatest extent possible, establish and disclose its consumer rights policy and implement it in operational activities, so as to prevent products or services from harming consumer rights and interests, health, and safety.

Article 25 The Company ensures product and service quality in accordance with applicable government laws and industry regulations.
With respect to customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing, and labeling of products and services, the Company shall comply with relevant laws and regulations and international standards, and shall not engage in deception, misleading conduct, fraud, or any other acts that undermine consumer trust or damage consumer rights and interests.

Article 26 The Company makes every effort to evaluate and manage various risks that may cause business interruption, in order to mitigate the impact on consumers and society.
The Company provides a transparent and effective consumer complaint procedure for products and services, addresses consumer grievances fairly and promptly, and has complied with the Personal Data Protection Act and other relevant regulations to duly respect consumer right to privacy and protect the personal information provided by consumers.

Article 27 The Company shall assess the environmental and social impact of its procurement activities on the communities of supply sources, and cooperate with suppliers to jointly commit to the implementation of corporate social responsibility.
The Company established a supplier management policy requiring suppliers to comply with relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor human rights issues. Before engaging in any business dealings, the Company assessed, to the extent possible, whether suppliers had records of adverse environmental or social impacts and avoided transactions with those whose practices conflicted with its corporate social responsibility policy.
When the Company enters into contracts with major suppliers, the content shall, to the greatest extent possible, include clauses requiring compliance with the corporate social responsibility policies of both parties, and clauses providing that, if a supplier is involved in violation of the policy and causes significant impact on the environment and society of the supply source community, the contract may be terminated or rescinded at any time.

Article 28 The Company assesses the impact of its operations on the community and appropriately hires local personnel to foster community engagement.
The Company shall, to the greatest extent possible, through equity investment, business activities, in-kind donations, corporate volunteer services, or other public welfare professional services, devote resources to organizations that solve social or environmental problems through business models, or participate in related activities of civic organizations, charitable public welfare groups, and local government agencies for community development and community education, so as to promote community development.

Article 28-1 The Company should continuously inject resources into cultural and artistic activities or cultural and creative industries through donations, sponsorships, investments, procurement, strategic cooperation, corporate volunteer technical services, or other support models, so as to promote cultural development.

Chapter V Strengthen disclosure of corporate sustainable development information

Article 29 The Company conducts information disclosure in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and fully discloses sustainability-related information that is material and reliable to enhance information transparency.
The Company discloses the following information related to sustainable development:
(I) Sustainable development policies, systems, or relevant management guidelines and specific promotion plans approved by resolution of the Board of Directors.
(II) Risks and impacts on the Company's operations and financial condition arising from factors such as implementing corporate governance, developing a sustainable environment, and maintaining social welfare.
(III) The implementation targets, measures, and implementation performance formulated by the Company for sustainable development.
(IV) Major stakeholders and the issues of concern to them.
(V) Disclosure of management and performance information on major suppliers' material environmental and social issues.
(VI) Other information related to sustainable development.

Article 30 The Company shall adopt internationally recognized standards or guidelines when it prepares its sustainability report, in order to disclose its progress in sustainable development. The Company may also obtain third-party assurance or verification for the report to enhance the reliability of the information contained therein. The contents of the report may include the following:
(I) Implementation of sustainable development policy, systems, or relevant management approaches and concrete promotion plans.
(II) Key stakeholders and issues of concern.
(III) The Company's implementation performance and review in implementing corporate governance, developing a sustainable environment, maintaining social welfare, and promoting economic development.
(IV) Future improvement directions and goals.

Chapter 6 Supplementary provisions

Article 31 The Company continuously monitors developments in domestic and foreign sustainable development standards and changes in the business environment, using this information to review and improve its established sustainable development system to enhance the effectiveness of its sustainable development efforts.

Article 32 These Principles shall be implemented after approval by resolution of the Board of Directors and submission to the Annual General Meeting for reporting; the same shall apply to any amendments thereto.

[Appendix 2]

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1. This Company is organized according to the Company Act under the name of JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. The Company's English name is JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Article 2. The business items operated by this Company are as follows:

1. CA02050 Valves Manufacturing.
2. CA02990 Other Metal Products Manufacturing.
3. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
4. CB01990 Other Machinery Manufacturing.
5. CC01010 Manufacture of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Machinery.
6. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing.
7. CC01990 Other Electrical Engineering and Electronic Machinery Equipment Manufacturing.
8. CD01030 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing.
9. CD01060 Aircraft and Parts Manufacturing.
10. F401010 International Trade.
11. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3. The Company may provide external guarantees within the scope approved by the competent authority due to business needs, and its operations shall be handled according to the Company's endorsement guarantee operation procedures.

Article 4. The total amount of the Company's reinvestment is not subject to the restriction of Article 13 of the Company Act, which shall not exceed 40% of the Company's paid-in capital.

Article 5. The Company’s main office is located in Tainan City, Taiwan. Where necessary, the Company may establish branches within or out of the country, subject to approval by the board of directors.

Article 6. The Company's announcement methods shall be handled according to the Company Act and the provisions provided by the securities regulatory authorities.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 7. The Company's total capital is set at NT$500,000,000, divided into 50,000,000 shares, with an amount of NT$10 per share. The board of directors shall be authorized to issue shares in installments based on business needs.

Article 8. The Company's stocks must be registered, numbered, signed, or stamped by a director representing the company and issued after being certified by a bank that is legally responsible for the issuance of stocks.

The Company's stocks are exempt from printing stock certificates according to the relevant laws and regulations, but registration must be made with the centralized securities depository institution.

Article 9. Once the Company has been publicly traded, if the shares are proposed to be delisted, a resolution must be passed by the shareholders' meeting before it can be done. This provision shall remain unchanged during the emerging stock or TWSE (TPEx) listing period.

Article 10. Changes to the information recorded in the Company's shareholders register shall be suspended within 30 days prior to the convening of a regular shareholders’ meeting; within 15 days prior to the convening of a special shareholders’ meeting; or within 5 days prior to the base date for the distribution of dividends, bonuses, or other Company benefits.

After the public issuance of the Company's shares, changes to the information recorded in the shareholders register shall be suspended within 60 days prior to the convening of a regular shareholders’ meeting; within 30 days prior to the convening of a special shareholders’ meeting; or within 5 days prior to the base date for the distribution of dividends, bonuses, or other Company benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 11. Shareholders' meetings are divided into regular and special meetings. The regular shareholders' meeting shall be held once a year and convened by the board of directors according to the law within six months after the end of the fiscal year. A special shareholders' meeting is convened when necessary.

After the Company's shares are listed on TWSE (TPEx), electronic voting shall be one of the methods for exercising voting rights. The method of exercising voting rights shall be according to the Company Act and the regulations of the competent authority.

For shareholders' meetings, a notice notifying shareholders of the date, location, and reason for the meeting to all shareholders in writing or electronically shall be issued at least 20 days before the regular shareholders' meeting date and at least 10 days before the special shareholders' meeting date.

When a shareholders' meeting mentioned in the preceding paragraph is convened after the Company becomes publicly listed, a notice notifying shareholders of the date, location, and reason for the meeting to all shareholders in writing or electronically shall be issued at least 30 days before the regular shareholders' meeting date and at least 15 days before the special shareholders' meeting date.

The shareholders' meeting summons notice may be issued electronically if the counterparty agrees. After the Company's stocks are publicly issued for shareholders holding less than one thousand shares, the summons mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be notified in the form of an announcement.

Article 11-1. The Company's shareholders' meetings may be held via video conference or other methods announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Article 12. A shareholder unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for any reason may issue a power of attorney stating the scope of the authorization according to Article 177 of the Company Act and entrust a proxy to attend via a proxy form with the shareholder's signature and seal.

After the company publicly issues shares, the method for shareholders to attend by proxy shall be according to Article 177 of the Company Act and the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 13. The Company's shareholders shall have one voting right per share. However, the Company shareholders shall have no voting rights if they are subject to Article 179 of the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 14. Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act, any resolution at a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority of the shareholders present, who represent over half of the total number of the Company's outstanding shares, and shall be executed based on the majority of the voting rights from the shareholders present.

If the Company intends to delist its shares after going public, it must follow the provisions of Article 156 of the Company Act. A shareholders' meeting must be held with the attendance of shareholders representing more than two-thirds of the total issued shares, and a majority vote of the shareholders present must approve the delisting.

Article 15. Except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, the chairman of the board of directors shall chair shareholders' meetings. If the chairman is absent or unable to exercise his/her duties for other reasons, the chairman shall designate one director to act as a proxy. If the chairman does not designate a proxy, the directors shall elect one of their number to act as the temporary chair.

If a person convenes the shareholders' meeting with the right to convene other than the board of directors, the chairman shall be the person with the right to convene. If two or more persons have the right to convene meetings, one of such persons shall be elected as the chairman.

Article 16. Shareholders' meeting resolutions shall be compiled into detailed minutes and signed or sealed by the meeting chairman before disseminating them to each shareholder no later than 20 days after the meeting.

The production and distribution of meeting minutes may be conducted electronically.

The minutes shall detail the date and venue of the meeting, the meeting chairman's name, the method of resolution, and the summary and results of meeting agendas. These minutes shall be retained permanently.

The retention period for shareholders' attendance sheets and proxy forms shall be at least

one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189, the ballots shall be retained until the litigation concludes.
After the Company's shares are publicly listed, the meeting minutes may be disseminated via public announcements.

Chapter 4 Directors and Audit Committee

Article 17. The Company has 7 to 9 directors, all of whom are elected by the shareholders' meeting with the ability to act for a term of 3 years, and can be re-elected.
The Company has established an Audit Committee according to the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act. The members of the Audit Committee are composed of all independent directors and have formulated rules for exercising their powers. The authority and responsibilities of the Audit Committee shall be exercised according to the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, other relevant laws and regulations, and the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The Company's board of directors may establish various functional committees, and these functional committees shall formulate rules for exercising their powers, which shall be implemented after approval by the board of directors.

Article 18. The Company has established independent directors among the aforementioned board positions according to Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The number of independent directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of board seats. Matters related to professional qualifications, shareholding, term of office, concurrent position restrictions, nomination and election methods, and other requirements for independent directors shall be handled according to the regulations of the securities competent authority. Directors shall be adopted via the candidate nomination system as stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The implementation of related matters shall be handled according to the relevant provisions of the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other related laws and regulations.

Article 19. The Company's directors shall be elected using the single-name cumulative voting method. Each share has voting rights equal to the number of directors to be elected. Shareholders may vote for one candidate or distribute their votes among multiple candidates. The candidates who receive the most votes shall be elected as directors. Independent directors and non-independent directors are elected together, and the number of seats to be elected for each category is calculated separately.
If the term of a director has expired and a replacement cannot be reelected for any reason, his/her executive duties shall be extended until a new director takes office.
The Company's total shareholding ratio of all directors shall comply with the regulations established by the securities regulatory authority.

Article 20. The directors shall organize the board of directors. One chairman shall be appointed during a board of directors meeting with over two-thirds of the directors present and with the support of over half of all attending directors, and the chairman shall represent the Company externally.

Article 21. In case the chairman is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his/her power and authority for any cause, the proxy thereof shall be handled according to the provision of Article 208 of the Company Act.
A board of directors meeting may be held via video conferencing. Directors who have attended the meeting via video conferencing shall be deemed as having attended the meeting in person.
Directors who cannot attend a board meeting may entrust other directors to represent them at the meeting unless otherwise provided by law. They must provide written authorization for each meeting, specifying the scope of the authorization and listing the reasons for the meeting. Each director may be authorized to entrust one other director.

Article 22. The board of directors is authorized to determine the remuneration of all directors based on the extent of their participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, considering industry standards.
The board of directors shall also consider the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee.

Article 23. The board of directors meetings shall be convened by the chairman. However, the first board meeting of each term shall be convened by the director who received the most votes in the election.
The convener of the board meeting shall specify the purpose of the meeting and notify all

directors 7 days in advance. However, in an emergency, the board meeting may be convened at anytime.
The meeting notice under this paragraph may be given in writing by fax or email.

Article 24. Unless otherwise specified by the regulations, the board of directors' resolutions are passed only if over half of the board members are present during the meeting and the majority of the attending directors vote in favor.

Article 25. The Company shall purchase liability insurance policies that cover the directors' term of service and, therefore, insure itself against liabilities incurred by the directors during service.

Chapter 5 Managers

Article 26. The Company shall appoint managerial officers. The managerial officers' appointment, discharge, and remuneration shall be handled according to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 27. The Company's board of directors shall formulate the various forms listed below at the end of each fiscal year and submit them to the auditor for inspection at least 30 days before the regular shareholders' meeting and then submit them to the regular shareholders' meeting for acknowledgment:
I. Business report.
II. Financial statement.
III. Proposal for surplus distribution or loss supplement.
The Company's surplus distribution or loss supplement shall be made after the end of each fiscal year.

Article 28. If the Company is profitable for the year, it shall allocate not less than 1% as employee remuneration, and the board of directors shall pass a resolution on whether the allocation distribution should be made in stocks or cash. The subject of distribution must be Company employees meeting certain conditions. The board of directors shall pass a resolution to allocate no more than 3% of the aforesaid profit as remuneration for the directors and supervisors. Of the employee compensation amount mentioned above, no less than 50% shall be allocated to base-level employees.
However, priority shall be given to reserving the funds to cover the accumulated losses and allocating employee and director remunerations according to the preceding ratio.
The recipients of employee remuneration in stocks or cash may include employees of controlled or affiliated companies that meet certain conditions determined by the board of directors.

Article 29. If the Company has a surplus in its annual financial statements, it shall first pay taxes, make up for losses from previous years, set aside 10% of the statutory surplus reserve, and set aside or revert special surplus reserves according to laws and regulations. If there is still a surplus, the surplus shall be added to the accumulated undistributed profits from previous years to distribute dividends and bonuses to shareholders. The amount of such distribution shall be determined by the board of directors, who shall prepare a profit distribution plan and present it to the shareholders' meeting for approval prior to distribution.
The Company's dividend policy is formulated in light of its current and future development plans, investment environment, capital needs, domestic and foreign competitive landscape, and shareholder interests. The dividend distributed to shareholders shall not be less than 10% of the distributable profit for the current year. However, if the distributable profit is less than 10% of the paid-in capital, the company may resolve to transfer all of the distributable profit to retained earnings and not distribute it. The cash dividend ratio shall not be less than 10% when distributing profits.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 30. Any issues not covered in this Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 31. The Articles of Incorporation were enacted on April 8, 1983.
The 1st amendment was made on June 25, 1983.
The 2nd amendment was made on February 25, 1987.
The 3rd amendment was made on November 3, 1987.
The 4th amendment was made on July 25, 1988.
The 5th amendment was made on May 21, 1991.
The 6th amendment was made on April 22, 1995.
The 7th amendment was made on August 6, 1996.
The 8th amendment was made on October 2, 1998.
The 9th amendment was made on June 11, 2004.
The 10th amendment was made on September 12, 2004.
The 11th amendment was made on October 26, 2004.
The 12th amendment was made on April 23, 2013.
The 13th amendment was made on June 30, 2014.
The 14th amendment was made on June 30, 2015.
The 15th amendment was made on October 3, 2015.
The 16th amendment was made on December 11, 2015.
The 17th amendment was made on June 14, 2018.
The 18th amendment was made on June 14, 2019.
The 19th amendment was made on May 20, 2021.
The 20th amendment was made on May 27, 2022.
The 21st amendment was made on December 28, 2022.
The 22nd amendment was made on May 22, 2025.

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Chairman: Chin-Tsai Hu

[Appendix 3]

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1 The Rules are established in accordance with Article 5 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" to establish a sound governance system for the shareholders' meeting, enhance supervisory functions, and strengthen management functions.

Article 2 Unless otherwise provided by laws or the Articles of Incorporation, the proceedings of the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules.

Article 3 Unless otherwise provided by law, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Article 4 The Company shall transmit an electronic file containing the shareholders' meeting notice, proxy form, and explanatory materials relating to ratification matters, discussion matters, and election or dismissal of directors and supervisors, to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before a regular shareholders' meeting or at least 15 days before a special shareholders' meeting. The Company shall transmit an electronic file containing the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary meeting materials to the MOPS at least 21 days before a regular shareholders' meeting and at least 15 days before a special shareholders' meeting. The Company shall prepare the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary meeting materials at least 15 days prior to the meeting date, making them available for shareholders to inspect at any time, displaying them at the Company and its appointed professional shareholder services agent, and distributing them on-site at the shareholders' meeting.
The meeting notice and public announcement shall specify the reasons for convening the meeting; the meeting notice may be issued electronically if the counterparty consents.

Article 5 The election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, amendment of the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for termination of public offering status, approval of directors engaging in competing businesses, distribution of dividends or reserves by issuance of new shares, dissolution, merger, spin-off, or any matters under Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, matters under Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and matters under Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers must be listed in the meeting notice along with the essential contents thereof, and shall not be proposed as ad hoc motions. Where the meeting notice for the shareholders' meeting specifies a full re-election of directors and supervisors and specifies the date of assumption of office, after the re-election is completed at that meeting, the date of assumption of office shall not be changed by extempore motion or by any other means.

Article 6 Shareholders holding one percent or more of the total issued shares may submit one proposal in writing for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting. If more than one proposal is submitted, none shall be included in the meeting agenda. If a shareholder's proposal falls under any of the circumstances specified in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the meeting agenda. Shareholders may submit proposals urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its corporate social responsibilities. Such proposals shall comply with the procedural requirements under Article 172-1 of the Company Act and shall be limited to one item only. Any proposal containing more than one item will not be included in the agenda.
Prior to the book closure date before convening a regular shareholders' meeting, the Company shall announce the procedures for accepting shareholder proposals, including the written or electronic submission methods, the place of submission, and the submission period. The period for accepting proposals shall not be less than 10 days. Each shareholder proposal shall be limited to 300 words. Proposals exceeding 300 words shall not be included in the meeting agenda. The proposing shareholder shall attend the shareholders' meeting in person or appoint a proxy to attend and participate in the discussion of the proposal. The Company shall inform the proposing shareholders of the status of their proposals before the meeting notice is issued and shall list proposals that conform to these Rules, and are to be discussed at the meeting, in the meeting notice. For shareholder proposals not included in the meeting agenda, the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 7 A shareholder may issue a proxy form printed by the Company, specifying the scope of authorization, to appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting.

Each shareholder may execute only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company no later than five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. In case of duplicate proxy forms, the first one delivered to the Company shall prevail. However, if a shareholder makes a declaration to revoke a prior proxy appointment, such declaration shall prevail.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically, the shareholder shall submit a written notice of revocation to the Company no later than two days before the meeting date. If the revocation notice is submitted after the deadline, the proxy shall prevail.

Article 8 The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for holding a shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall not commence earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m. The opinions of the independent directors shall be fully considered when determining the venue and time of the meeting.

Article 9 The Company shall specify in the meeting notice the time and place for shareholders to check in at the meeting and other matters requiring attention.

The time for accepting shareholder check-ins referred to in the preceding paragraph shall commence at least thirty minutes prior to the start of the meeting. The check-in location shall be clearly marked, and sufficient and competent personnel shall be assigned to handle the check-in process.

Shareholders or their proxies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "shareholders") shall attend the shareholders' meeting by presenting an attendance certificate, sign-in card, or other identification documents for attendance. A solicitor of proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification purposes.

The Company shall prepare a sign-in book for attending shareholders to sign; attending shareholders may submit a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall provide attending shareholders with the meeting handbook, annual report, attendance certificate, speech slips, ballots, and other meeting materials. If there is an election of directors or supervisors, election ballots shall also be provided.

If the shareholder is a government agency or corporate entity, the number of representatives attending the shareholders' meeting shall not be limited to one. When a corporate entity is entrusted to attend the shareholders' meeting as a proxy, it may only appoint one representative to attend.

Article 10 If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the presiding chair shall be the Chairperson of the Board. If the Chairperson is on leave or otherwise unable to exercise his or her powers, the Chairperson shall designate one director to act as proxy; if no proxy is designated, the directors shall elect one from among themselves to act as presiding chair.

If the presiding chair is a director acting by proxy as referred to in the preceding paragraph, such director shall have held office for at least six months and shall be familiar with the Company's financial and business status. The same shall apply if the presiding chair is a representative of a corporate director.

Article 11 For a shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors, it is advisable that the Chairperson personally preside, and that more than half of the directors, at least one supervisor, and at least one member from each functional committee attend the meeting in person. The attendance shall be recorded in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 12 If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than a member the Board of Directors but with the right to convene, the presiding chair shall be that person. If there are two or more convening persons, they shall elect one from among themselves to act as presiding chair.

Article 13 The Company may designate its retained attorneys, certified public accountants, or relevant personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting.

Article 14 The Company shall, starting from the time it accepts shareholder check-ins, make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire shareholder check-in process, the proceedings of the meeting, and the voting and ballot-counting processes.

The audio and video recordings referred to in the preceding paragraph, together with the sign-in book of attending shareholders and proxy forms for attending by proxy, shall be preserved for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates litigation pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the materials shall be preserved until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15 Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares. The number of shares represented by the attending shareholders shall be calculated based on the sign-in book or the sign-in cards submitted, together with the number of shares whose voting rights were exercised in writing or electronically.

Once the appointed meeting time has arrived, the presiding chair shall immediately call the meeting to order and simultaneously announce relevant information, including the number of shares present and the number of shares without voting rights present.

However, if the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the presiding chair may announce a postponement of the meeting. The number of such postponements shall be limited to two, and the total time of postponements shall not exceed one hour. If after two postponements the attending shareholders still do not represent more than one-third of the total number of issued shares, the presiding chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.

If, after two postponements as specified in the preceding paragraph, the quorum is still not met but the attending shareholders represent more than one-third of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, and all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution, with another shareholders' meeting to be convened within one month.

If, before the conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders come to represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the presiding chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a formal resolution by the shareholders’ meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 16 Where a shareholders’ meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be determined by the Board of Directors. Relevant motions (including extempore motions and amendments to original motions) shall be voted on item by item. The meeting shall proceed according to the scheduled agenda and shall not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders’ meeting.

Where a shareholders’ meeting is convened by a convening authority other than the Board of Directors, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Before the completion of deliberation on the agenda specified in the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions), the presiding chair may not declare the meeting adjourned without a resolution. If the presiding chair violates the rules of procedure and declares the meeting adjourned, other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new presiding chair by agreement of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, and continue the meeting.

Article 17 The presiding chair shall provide sufficient explanation and discussion opportunities for each motion, amendment to a motion, or extempore motion proposed by shareholders. When the presiding chair deems that the matter is ready for a vote, he or she may announce the end of the discussion, submit the matter for resolution, and arrange an adequate amount of time for voting.

Article 18 Before speaking, an attending shareholder must complete a speaker’s slip specifying the subject of the speech, shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The presiding chair shall determine the order of speeches.

An attending shareholder who submits a speaker’s slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed not to have spoken. If the content of the speech differs from that stated on the speaker’s slip, the actual speech shall prevail.

Each shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same motion without the consent of the presiding chair, and each speech shall not exceed five minutes. However, if a shareholder’s speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the presiding chair may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders shall not speak or interfere unless they have obtained the consent of both the presiding chair and the speaking shareholder. The presiding chair shall halt any violations.

Where a corporate shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative may speak on the same motion.

After a shareholder has spoken, the presiding chair may personally respond or designate relevant personnel to respond.

Article 19 Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares held.

When a resolution is made at a shareholders' meeting, the number of shares held by shareholders without voting rights shall not be included in the total number of issued shares.
Where a shareholder has a personal interest in any agenda item and such interest may prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder shall not participate in the voting on that item and may not act as a proxy for another shareholder in exercising voting rights on that item.
The number of shares without voting rights present shall not be counted toward the number of voting rights represented by attending shareholders.
Except for trust enterprises or stock agencies approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the total number of voting rights represented by such proxy shall not exceed three percent of the total voting rights represented by the issued shares. Any portion in excess shall not be counted.

Article 20 Shareholders are entitled to one vote per share; however, those subject to restrictions or those without voting rights as listed in Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act are excluded from this provision.

Article 21 When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it may adopt the exercise of voting rights by correspondence or electronic means; if voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder who exercises their voting rights by correspondence or electronic means shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. However, the shareholder shall be deemed to have waived their rights and abstained from voting on any extempore motions and amendments to the original motions at the shareholders' meeting. The expression of intent by shareholders exercising their voting rights by correspondence or electronic means as under the preceding paragraph must be delivered to the Company at least two days prior to the scheduled date of the meeting. If there are multiple submissions, the earliest received shall prevail. This provision does not apply to declarations that cancel the intent of expression before the declaration is made.

Article 22 After a shareholder has exercised their voting rights by written or electronic means, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, they must revoke the expression of intent to exercise voting rights under Paragraph 2 of the preceding article in the same manner as the exercise of voting rights, at least two days prior to the scheduled date of the meeting. If the revocation is made after the deadline, the voting rights exercised by written or electronic means shall prevail. If voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, and a proxy form is used to appoint an agent to attend the shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 23 Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act or the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, a motion is passed by a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.
When voting, the presiding chair or the chair's designated personnel shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders for each proposal, followed by the voting. The results of the votes cast for, against, and abstained shall be disclosed on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) on the same day after the meeting.
When there is an amendment or substitute to the same proposal, the chair shall determine the voting order together with the original proposal. However, if any proposal has been passed, the other proposals shall be considered rejected, and no further voting is required.

Article 24 The vote-monitoring and vote-counting personnel for proposals shall be appointed by the chairperson, provided that the vote-monitoring personnel shall be shareholders.
The vote counting for motions or elections at the shareholders' meeting shall be conducted publicly at the meeting venue, and the results of the voting, including the statistical tally of the votes, shall be announced on the spot after the counting is completed, and a record shall be kept.

Article 25 If there is an election of directors or supervisors at the shareholders' meeting, the election results, including the names of those elected as directors and supervisors, their respective vote totals, and the names of those not elected and their respective vote totals, shall be announced on-site in accordance with the Company’s relevant election regulations.
The election ballots as referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineers and properly stored for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates litigation pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the materials shall be preserved until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 26 Resolutions from the shareholders' meeting shall be compiled into minutes, signed or sealed by the presiding chair, and distributed to all shareholders no later than 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of meeting minutes may be conducted electronically.

The Company may distribute the aforementioned meeting minutes by public announcement through the MOPS.
The minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and venue of the meeting, the presiding chair's name, the method of resolution, the key points of the meeting, and all voting results (including the vote tallies). The minutes shall be permanently retained during the Company's existence.

Article 27 If any resolution at the shareholders' meeting constitutes material information under applicable laws, regulations, or the regulations of the competent authority, the Company shall upload the content to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 28 Service personnel at the shareholders' meeting shall wear identification badges or arm bands. The presiding chair may direct the ushers or security personnel to assist in maintaining order at the venue. When the ushers or security personnel assist in maintaining order at the venue, they shall wear arm bands or identification badges marked with the words "Usher." If the venue is equipped with sound amplifying equipment, the presiding chair may terminate any shareholder's speech unless the shareholder is using the equipment provided by the Company.
If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and refuses to comply with the presiding chair's correction, and disrupts the meeting despite being stopped, the presiding chair may instruct the ushers or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the venue.

Article 29 During the meeting, the presiding chair may announce a break at their discretion. In the event of a force majeure situation, the presiding chair may rule to temporarily suspend the meeting and, based on the circumstances, announce a time at which the meeting will resume.
If the scheduled venue for the shareholders' meeting is no longer available before the conclusion of the meeting agenda (including any ad hoc motions), the shareholders' meeting may resolve to continue the meeting at another venue.
The shareholders' meeting may, in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act, resolve to postpone or reconvene the meeting within five days.

Article 30 These rules shall be implemented after approval by the shareholders' meeting, and amendments shall follow the same procedure.

[Appendix 4]

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Rules for Election of Directors

Article 1 These Procedures are adopted to ensure a fair, just, and transparent election of directors in accordance with Article 21 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."
Except as otherwise provided by law, regulations, or the Articles of Incorporation, the election of directors of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with these Regulations.

Article 2 The election of directors should consider the overall composition of the Board of Directors. The composition of the Board of Directors shall take diversity into account, and an appropriate diversity policy shall be formulated based on the Company's operations, business model, and development needs. Such policy should include, but is not limited to, the following two aspects:
1. Basic conditions and values: gender, age, nationality and culture, etc.
2. Professional knowledge and skills: professional background (such as law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, or technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

Members of the Board of Directors shall generally possess the knowledge, skills, and qualities necessary to perform their duties. The overall capabilities required include:
1. Operational judgment.
2. Accounting and financial analysis.
3. Business management.
4. Crisis management.
5. Industry knowledge.
6. International market perspective.
7. Leadership.
8. Decision-making.

More than half of the seats of the Board of Directors shall not have spousal or kinship relationships within the second degree of kinship.
The Board of Directors of the Company shall consider adjustments to the composition of the Board based on the results of performance evaluations.

Article 3 The election of directors of the Company shall adopt the cumulative voting system. Each share shall have voting rights equal to the number of directors to be elected, and such voting rights may be concentrated on one candidate or distributed among several candidates.

Article 4 Directors of the Company shall be elected in accordance with the number of seats specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The voting rights for independent directors and non-independent directors shall be calculated separately. Candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes shall be elected in sequence. In the event that two or more candidates receive the same number of votes exceeding the required number of seats, the winner shall be determined by drawing lots. If a candidate is absent, the chairperson shall draw lots on their behalf.

Article 5 The qualifications of independent directors of the Company shall be in compliance with Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies".
The election of independent directors of the Company shall comply with Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the aforementioned Regulations and shall be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."

Article 6 Elections of the Company's directors shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination procedures stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.
If a director is dismissed for any reason, resulting in fewer than five directors, the Company shall conduct a by-election at the next shareholders' meeting. If the number of vacancies of directors reaches one-third of the number specified in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to conduct a by-election.
If the number of independent directors falls below the requirement set forth in the proviso of Article 14-2, paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a by-election shall be conducted at the next shareholders' meeting; if all independent directors are dismissed, the Company shall convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to

conduct a by-election.

Article 7 The Board of Directors shall prepare ballots corresponding to the number of directors to be elected, and shall indicate the voting rights thereon. Such ballots shall be distributed to shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting. The identity of the voter may be indicated by the attendance certificate number printed on the ballot.

Article 8 Before voting, the chairperson shall appoint a number of vote counters and vote supervisors with shareholder status to perform relevant duties. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the Board of Directors or persons with the right to convene and shall be opened for inspection by the ballot supervisors in public prior to voting.

Article 9 A ballot shall be deemed invalid under any of the following circumstances:
1. Where a ballot not prepared by the Board of Directors or a person with the right to convene is used.
2. Where a blank ballot is cast into the ballot box.
3. Where the handwriting is illegible or altered.
4. Where the candidate filled in does not match the list of director candidates upon verification.
5. Where, in addition to the name of the candidate and the number of voting rights allocated, other words are inserted.

Article 10 The votes shall be counted immediately after voting concludes, and the chairperson shall announce the results on the spot, including the list of elected directors and their vote counts.
The election ballots as referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineers and properly stored for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates litigation pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the materials shall be preserved until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 11 The Board of Directors of the Company shall issue notices of election to the elected directors.

Article 12 These Procedures shall take effect after being Approved by the Annual General Meeting, and the same shall apply to any amendments.

[Appendix 5]

JUFAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Director Shareholding Status Table

Base date: March 31, 2026

Job title	Name	Date elected	Shares held	Shareholding ratio
Chairman	Chin-Tsai Hu	2023/05/29	3,225,758	10.75%
Director	Yong Bai Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Chieh Hu	2023/05/29	6,233,139	20.78%
Director	Jun Yong Sheng Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Chieh Hu	2023/05/29	939,306	3.13%
Director	Fu-Chin Liu	2023/05/29	56,700	0.19%
Director	Te-Jung Chen	2023/05/29	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Ming-Chi Tsai	2023/05/29	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Chu-Shan Chiu	2023/05/29	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Hao-Ping Lu	2023/05/29	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Hsi-Fu Hsieh	2023/05/29	0	0.00%
Total shares held by all directors			10,454,903	34.85%

Description:

I. The Company’s paid-in capital is NT$300,024,000; and the number of shares issued is 30,002,400.

II. As of the record date for the upcoming regular shareholders' meeting (March 31, 2026), all directors' individual and aggregate shareholdings are shown in the table above. All directors' aggregate minimum shareholding requirement is 3,600,000 shares in compliance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies."

III. The company has established an Audit Committee to replace the duties of the supervisors.

[Appendix 6]

Information on Shareholder Proposals and Nominations

I. According to Articles 172-1 and 192-1 of the Company Act, shareholders holding more than 1% of the total number of issued shares of the Company may submit to the Company in writing proposals for the Annual General Meeting and a list of director (including independent director) candidates.

II. Each shareholder may submit only one proposal, and each proposal shall be limited to 300 words. Any proposal exceeding one proposal or 300 words shall not be included in the agenda.

III. The number of director candidates nominated by shareholders shall be limited to 9 (including 4 independent directors). If the number of persons nominated by shareholders exceeds the number of directors (including independent directors) to be elected, or if the nominated director (including independent director) candidates do not meet the statutory qualifications, they shall not be included in the list of candidates.

IV. The period for accepting shareholder proposals and nominations for this Annual General Meeting shall be from March 17, 2026 to March 26, 2026.

V. During the aforesaid period for accepting shareholder proposals and nominations, no shareholder proposals or nominations were received, except for the nomination of director (including independent director) candidates by the Board of Directors of the Company.