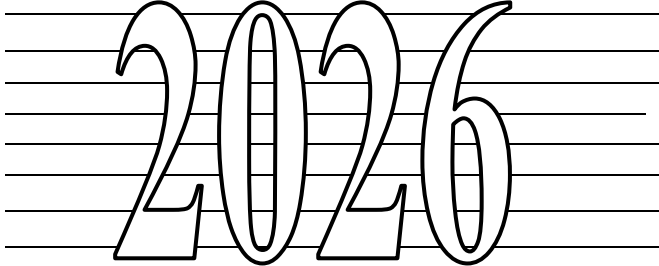


member of CSC Group 中鋼集團 



中鴻銹鐵股份有限公司
CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

A large, stylized graphic of the year '2026' rendered in a white, outlined font. The numbers are positioned on a background of horizontal lines, resembling a musical staff.

Stock Code: 2014

The Company's website: <http://www.chsteel.com.tw>

TWSE Market Observation Post System website:

<https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/home>

Chung Hung Steel Corporation

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Manual

Time: 09:30 a.m. May 22, 2026 (Friday)

Venue: CPC Corporation Hongnan Training Classroom (No. 2, Hongyi 1st Rd., Nanzi Dist.,
Kaohsiung City, Taiwan)

Table of Contents

	Page No.
A. Agenda of the Annual Meeting of Shareholders	1
B. Reports	
I. The Company's 2025 Business Report.	2
II. The Audit Committee's review report on statements for 2025.	3
C. Ratifications	
I. The Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.	4
II. The Company's 2025 loss makeup proposal	31
D. Matters for Discussion	
I. The Amendment of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation".	32
II. Proposal to Lift of Non-Compete Clause for Director Min Chu and Director Kun-Pin Huang.	43
E. Extempore Motions	44
F. Rules of Procedure	45
G. Additional Descriptions	
I. Directors' shareholdings	52

Note : This English translation is for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between the Chinese original and this English translation, the Chinese original shall prevail.

A. Agenda of the Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Method: Physical Shareholders' meeting

Time: 9:30 a.m., May 22, 2026 (Friday)

Venue: CPC Corporation Hongnan Training Classroom (No. 2, Ln. 12, Hongyi 1st Rd., Nanzi Dist., Kaohsiung City, Taiwan)

Agenda: I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Chairperson's Speech

III. Reports

IV. Ratifications

V. Matters for Discussion

VI. Extempore Motions

VII. Meeting Adjourned

B. Reports

I. The Company's 2025 Business Report

(Report by President Fu-Liang Wang)

II. The Audit Committee's review report on statements for 2025

Chung Hung Steel Corporation

Audit Committee's Audit Report

Hereby approves

The Company's 2025 Standalone Financial Report and Consolidated Financial Report (audited and certified by CPAs Li-Yuan Kuo and Chao-Chin Yang of Deloitte, Taiwan), Business Report, and Loss Makeup Proposal prepared by the Board of Directors were audited by the Audit Committee, who found them to be compliant with regulations. The Audit Report is therefore provided in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act and filed for approval.

Please review and assess the preceding items

Respectfully submitted to

The Company's 2026 Annual Shareholders Meeting

Audit Committee, Chung Hung Steel Corporation

Convener: Ming-Te Sun

February 23, 2026

C. Ratifications

Agenda item #1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Agenda: Ratification of the Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation: The Company's 2025 Individual Financial Report and Consolidated Financial Report have been audited and certified by CPAs Lee-Yuan Kuo and Chao-Chin Yang of Deloitte, Taiwan. The Audit Committee submitted the Audit Report which found them to be compliant with regulations.

Resolution:

2025 Business Report

I. Business Strategy

- Vision: Chung Hung persists in operating uprightly devote ourselves to continuous development, trustworthiness and engaging willingly with our stakeholders.
- Philosophy: Flexibility in response to changes, streamlined efficiency, development of niches, and value creation.
- Tangible actions:
- ◎ Promote intelligent projects and leverage digital tools
 - ◎ Expand green steel product lines and introduce carbon reduction equipment
 - ◎ Strengthen customer relationships and ensure smooth operations across production, sales, logistics, and warehousing
 - ◎ Enhance product quality and production efficiency, and ensure effective technical knowledge transfer
 - ◎ Ensure workplace safety, health, and implement environmental protection and energy conservation measures
 - ◎ Embed corporate culture and fulfill corporate social responsibility

II. Implementation Overview

1. In 2025, global economic growth moderated amid rising trade protectionism, ongoing geopolitical tensions, and uncertainties surrounding U.S. reciprocal tariff policies, which also delayed the recovery of steel demand. In the second half of the year, as negotiations between the United States and its trading partners gradually became clearer and tariff uncertainties eased, the global economic and trade environment began to stabilize. Meanwhile, with the Chinese government strengthening measures to curb involutionary competition and the impact of low-priced export supply diminishing, regional steel prices remained relatively stable. Supported by firm raw material prices, including coal and iron ore, price support for steel strengthened, and the global steel market is expected to gradually move toward a healthier market structure.
2. Lean Production Management; Achieving a Record-High Order Qualification Rate: The full-process order qualification rate for pickled products at the Pickling & Galvanizing Department reached a historic high for the second consecutive year.

3. Enhanced digital management: The Company actively promoted digitalization and mobile system development, strengthened information and cybersecurity management, and implemented the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System, obtaining certification through SGS external audits.
4. Implemented occupational health and safety management system operation, and received the following honors:
 - (1) In February 2025, the Pickling & Galvanizing Department passed the Ministry of Labor's occupational health and safety management system audit; the 3-year duration of audit results will extend from March 1, 2025 to February 29, 2028.
 - (2) In September 2025, the Lukang Steel Pipe Plant received the "Outstanding Award" in the 2024 Industrial Safety and Health Performance Assessment hosted by the Taiwan Steel & Iron Industries Association. The Hot Rolling Department received the "Excellence Award" and the Pickling & Galvanizing Department received the "Progress Award".
5. Strengthening environmental and energy management, energy conservation and waste reduction to put sustainability into practice.
 - (1) Using 2018 as the base year, Chung Hung has set a carbon reduction path, aiming to achieve the carbon neutrality goal by 2050.
 - (2) The Recommendations of the TCFD framework was continuously used to assess the risks and opportunities faced by the Company brought by climate change and disclose them in a dedicated chapter of the Company's Sustainability Report.
 - (3) Promoted the adoption of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards, established an implementation plan and timeline, and reported progress to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis for monitoring.
 - (4) In June 2025, received the 2024 Air Quality Purification Zone Adoption Model Award from the Kaohsiung City Environmental Protection Bureau.
 - (5) In June 2025, received a Certificate of Merit as an Outstanding Green Procurement Entity for 2024 from the Kaohsiung City Environmental Protection Bureau.
 - (6) In December 2025, received a Certificate of Appreciation for Cross-Departmental Greenhouse Gas Reduction Collaboration for 2025 from the Kaohsiung City Environmental Protection Bureau.
6. Continuing quality improvement, and passing various certifications.

Passed all product system certification audits in 2025. Certification items included CNS Mark, API, MS, ISO 9001, IATF 16949, CE & UKCA, and CNS Product Certification. Implemented the Taiwan Intellectual Property Management System (TIPS) and obtained certification under the Taiwan Intellectual Property Management Standards. Established intellectual property management policies and objectives aligned with the Company's operational strategies to enhance ESG performance and strengthen intellectual property management mechanisms.

7. The Company received the following awards for its numerous outstanding achievements:

(1) In May 2025, the Company was rated among the top 6% to 20% of companies for 2024 in the 11th Corporate Governance Evaluation of the Securities & Futures Institute.

(2) In June 2025, the Hot Rolling Department obtained the UL 2809 RC95 recycled material content certificate.

(3) In August 2025, received certification as one of the Top 500 Outstanding Importers and Exporters for 2024 from the International Trade Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs.

(4) In November 2025, received a Service Award and a Certificate of Appreciation from the Environmental Protection Bureau and the Water Environment Patrol Team of the Kaohsiung City Government.

(5) In November 2025, the Company received a 2025 Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Award (Golden Award for Corporate Sustainability Reports).

III. Business Plan Implementation Results

1. Production plan implementation status

Steel production (excluding miscellaneous grade products) in 2025 amounted to 1.172 million tonnes, a decrease of 561,000 tonnes compared to 1.733 million tonnes in 2024, a reduction of approximately 32%.

2. Sales plan implementation status

The sales volume of steel products in 2025 amounted to 1.092 million tonnes, which was a decrease of 423,000 tonnes from 1.515 million tonnes in 2024, a reduction of 28%.

IV. Analysis of Operating Revenue, Expenses, and Profitability

The net loss after tax amounted to NT\$1.85 billion in 2025. Operating revenue, expenses, and profitability were as follows:

1. Revenue

Consolidated operating revenue amounted to NT\$19.02 billion in 2025, a decline of NT\$11.44 billion compared to NT\$30.46 billion in 2024, a reduction of approximately 37.6%.

2. Expenses

Consolidated operating costs and consolidated operating expenses totaled NT\$21.03 billion in 2025, a decline of NT\$10.67 billion compared to NT\$31.70 billion in 2024, a reduction of approximately 33.7%.

3. Profitability

Since the decrease in steel product revenue was greater than the decrease in steel product costs, net loss before tax amounted to NT\$1.93 billion, a decrease of NT\$0.75 billion compared to 2024.

V. Research and Development

The Company continued to promote process optimization, equipment upgrades, and smart manufacturing, while actively collaborating with slab suppliers to jointly develop high value-added products, with the aim of enhancing product quality and overall competitiveness.

In 2025, the Company achieved significant progress in research and development as well as quality improvement. Key accomplishments included the completion of the development of RC95 recycled material hot-rolled coils, which further expanded market demand and increased the proportion of green products. In addition, the Company improved roll mark defects at the bottom of pipes in the UV coating process of No.4 pipe line at the Pipe Mill, effectively enhancing product appearance and quality stability.

In terms of process development, the Company established a rapid load balancing technology for the finishing mill of the hot rolling line, reducing main motor overload time and downtime risks, preventing capacity losses caused by reduced strip withdrawal speed, and easing the operational burden on operators.

In the area of smart manufacturing, the Company introduced a saw monitoring and diagnostic system for No.4 pipe line at the Pipe Mill. Through data analysis, the Company optimized process parameters and strengthened equipment performance management, resulting in an approximately 95% increase in saw blade service life compared to pre-improvement levels.

Chairperson:
Min Chu

Managerial Officer:
Fu-Liang Wang

Chief Accounting Officer:
Wen-Ping Huang

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Chung Hung Steel Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Chung Hung Steel Corporation (the "Corporation"), which comprise the standalone balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the standalone statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy (collectively referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying standalone financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the standalone financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its standalone financial performance and its standalone cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matters of the Corporation's standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

Inventory Valuation

As of December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of inventories held by the Corporation was NT\$4,058,285 thousand, which accounted for 15% of the standalone total assets. Due to the fluctuations in the prices of raw materials and finished goods in the steel industry, inventory valuation, which involves material accounting estimates, is deemed to be a key audit matter.

For the accounting policies on inventories and material accounting estimates and judgments on inventories, refer to Notes 4, 5 and 10 to the standalone financial statements, respectively.

The audit procedures we performed included the following:

1. We performed year-end inventory counts and assessed the condition of inventory through inquiry and observation to evaluate the obsolescence of inventory and the appropriateness of inventory valuation.
2. We obtained the year-end inventory aging report, tested the accuracy of the aging report and examined whether the management performed the disposal of inventory in accordance with its policy.
3. We evaluated the appropriateness of inventory valuation.
4. We obtained the year-end detail of the inventory report and examined it by sampling the valuation supporting document of the underlying assumption and the market price to recalculate the appropriateness of the inventory valuation.

The Cut-off of Revenue from Export Sales

The export sales revenue for the year ended December 31, 2025 was NT\$5,540,434 thousand, which represented 29% of the sales revenue. The recognition of export revenue involved checking the external documents, and the export revenue was considered to have a significant effect on the financial statements. Thus, we considered the cut-off of sales revenue from export sales as a key audit matter. Refer to Notes 4 and 24 to the standalone financial statements for the related accounting policies and disclosures on sales revenue.

The audit procedures we performed included the following:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design and implementation of the internal controls and tested the operating effectiveness of controls related to the cut-off of sales revenue.
2. We obtained the export sales details for a specific period before year end and tested the export sales details on a sample basis to confirm the timing of revenue recognition by examining the shipping documents, customs declarations and shipping bills of lading.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Corporation to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the corporation audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Lee-Yuan Kuo and Chao-Chin Yang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 23, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,752,606	7	\$ 1,429,043	5
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 7)	652,826	2	675,159	2
Financial assets for hedging - current (Notes 4 and 8)	-	-	28,326	-
Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 9)	660	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (Notes 4, 9 and 24)	261,369	1	474,699	2
Accounts receivable from related parties (Notes 4, 9, 24 and 30)	32,002	-	33,036	-
Other receivables (Note 9)	2,304	-	7,662	-
Other receivables from related parties (Notes 9 and 30)	318,890	1	523,439	2
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 26)	6,894	-	48,512	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 10)	4,058,285	15	7,260,855	24
Prepayments (Note 11)	99,778	-	184,325	-
Other financial assets - current (Notes 12 and 31)	1,100,000	5	800,000	3
Total current assets	8,285,614	31	11,465,056	38
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 7)	46,388	-	47,241	-
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	2,596,786	10	2,688,247	9
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 14, 30 and 32)	9,119,467	34	9,489,317	31
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	109,105	-	100,570	-
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 16)	6,024,458	22	5,994,053	20
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4, 5 and 26)	694,838	3	597,041	2
Prepayments for equipment (Note 32)	383	-	6,927	-
Refundable deposits	9,053	-	6,482	-
Net defined benefit assets (Notes 4, 5 and 22)	-	-	76,394	-
Total noncurrent assets	18,600,478	69	19,006,272	62
TOTAL	\$ 26,886,092	100	\$ 30,471,328	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 31)	\$ 2,361,300	9	\$ 3,926,765	13
Short-term bills payable (Note 17)	2,598,968	10	99,934	-
Contract liabilities - current (Note 24)	64,977	-	57,025	-
Accounts payable (Note 19)	31,550	-	18,840	-
Accounts payable to related parties (Notes 19 and 30)	27,670	-	60,966	-
Other payables (Notes 20 and 30)	417,347	2	503,871	2
Provisions - current (Notes 4 and 21)	78,400	-	-	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15)	15,923	-	14,541	-
Current portion of bonds payable (Note 18)	-	-	2,999,579	10
Refund liabilities	36,334	-	75,737	-
Other current liabilities	17,967	-	17,878	-
Total current liabilities	5,650,436	21	7,775,136	25
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term bank borrowings (Note 17)	6,795,048	25	3,293,155	11
Long-term bills payable (Note 17)	1,998,305	8	4,897,111	16
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 26)	182,654	1	198,523	1
Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 15)	94,676	-	87,036	-
Net defined benefit liabilities (Notes 4, 5, and 22)	18,620	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received (Note 16)	35,000	-	35,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,124,303	34	8,510,825	28
Total liabilities	14,774,739	55	16,285,961	53
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CORPORATION (Notes 4 and 23)				
Ordinary shares	14,355,444	53	14,355,444	47
Capital surplus	903	-	990	-
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)				
Legal reserve	771,018	3	771,018	3
Special reserve	227,876	1	72,914	-
Unappropriated earnings (accumulated deficit)	(1,950,499)	(8)	154,962	-
Total retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(951,605)	(4)	998,894	3
Other equity	(1,293,389)	(4)	(1,169,961)	(3)
Total equity	12,111,353	45	14,185,367	47
TOTAL	\$ 26,886,092	100	\$ 30,471,328	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 24 and 30)	\$ 19,021,223	100	\$ 30,461,167	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 25 and 30)	<u>20,612,078</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>31,207,294</u>	<u>102</u>
GROSS LOSS	<u>(1,590,855)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(746,127)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 25 and 30)				
Selling and marketing expenses	190,657	1	261,767	1
General and administrative expenses	<u>226,384</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>232,874</u>	<u>1</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>417,041</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>494,641</u>	<u>2</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(2,007,896)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(1,240,768)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 13, 16, 25 and 30)				
Interest income	30,516	-	36,095	-
Other income	173,522	1	155,845	1
Other gains and losses	64,624	-	43,141	-
Finance costs	(240,182)	(1)	(222,198)	(1)
Share of profit of associates	<u>44,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,684</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>72,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,567</u>	<u>-</u>
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(1,934,966)	(10)	(1,182,201)	(4)
INCOME TAX BENEFIT (Notes 4, 5 and 26)	<u>(87,147)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(290,522)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR	<u>(1,847,819)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(891,679)</u>	<u>(3)</u>

(Continued)

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
(Notes 22, 23 and 26)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$ (140,271)	(1)	\$ 64,885	-
Unrealized gains and losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(23,186)	-	(250,888)	(1)
Gains and losses on hedging instruments	(2,606)	-		-
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates	(85,182)	-	(828,271)	(2)
Income tax benefit relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	28,576	-	(12,700)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates	(585)	-	152	-
Income tax benefit relating to items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>83</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	<u>(223,171)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1,028,207)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ (2,070,990)</u>	<u>(11)</u>	<u>\$ (1,919,886)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
LOSS PER SHARE (Note 27)				
Basic	<u>\$ (1.29)</u>		<u>\$ (0.62)</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Issued and Outstanding Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)			Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Other Equity			Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)		Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Gains and Losses on Hedging Instruments	Total Other Equity	
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 14,355,444	\$ 903	\$ 764,806	\$ -	\$ 1,210,742	\$ 317	\$ (76,424)	\$ 3,193	\$ (72,914)	\$ 16,258,981
Appropriation of 2023 earning (Note 23)										
Legal reserve	-	-	6,212	-	(6,212)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	72,914	(72,914)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(143,554)	-	-	-	-	(143,554)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	87	-	-	(10,261)	-	-	-	-	(10,174)
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	(891,679)	-	-	-	-	(891,679)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	51,911	152	(1,079,162)	(1,108)	(1,080,118)	(1,028,207)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	(839,768)	152	(1,079,162)	(1,108)	(1,080,118)	(1,919,886)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	16,929	-	(16,929)	-	(16,929)	-
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	14,355,444	990	771,018	72,914	154,962	469	(1,172,515)	2,085	(1,169,961)	14,185,367
Appropriation of 2024 earning (Note 23)										
Special reserve	-	-	-	154,962	(154,962)	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(87)	-	-	(2,937)	-	-	-	-	(3,024)
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	(1,847,819)	-	-	-	-	(1,847,819)
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(112,102)	(585)	(108,399)	(2,085)	(111,069)	(223,171)
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	(1,959,921)	(585)	(108,399)	(2,085)	(111,069)	(2,070,990)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	12,359	-	(12,359)	-	(12,359)	-
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 14,355,444	\$ 903	\$ 771,018	\$ 227,876	\$ (1,950,499)	\$ (116)	\$ (1,293,273)	\$ -	\$ (1,293,389)	\$ 12,111,353

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before income tax	\$ (1,934,966)	\$ (1,182,201)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	630,059	653,210
Finance costs	240,182	222,198
Interest income	(30,516)	(36,095)
Dividend income	(12,339)	(12,776)
Share of profit of associates	(44,450)	(45,684)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(53,121)	(22,730)
Reversal of inventories	(78,123)	(34,439)
Recognition (reversal) of provisions	78,400	(137,900)
Others	238	510
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(660)	-
Accounts receivable	213,330	163,636
Accounts receivable from related parties	1,034	73,172
Other receivables	4,875	8,026
Other receivables from related parties	204,549	(313,125)
Inventories	3,280,693	1,345,667
Prepayments	84,547	(2,218)
Other current assets	-	164
Contract liabilities	7,952	16,715
Accounts payable	12,710	(49,482)
Accounts payable to related parties	(33,296)	(517,561)
Other payables	(79,286)	(93,503)
Other current liabilities	89	395
Net defined benefit liabilities	(45,257)	(50,044)
Refund liabilities	(39,403)	(95,882)
Cash generated from (used in) operations	2,407,241	(109,947)
Income taxes paid (refund)	43,758	(3,819)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	<u>2,450,999</u>	<u>(113,766)</u>

(Continued)

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets for hedging	\$ 25,720	\$ 110,731
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(265,629)	(578,094)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	57,753	22,730
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(2,571)	3,299
Increase in other financial assets	(300,000)	-
Interest received	30,998	37,577
Dividends received from others	<u>59,459</u>	<u>25,881</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(394,270)</u>	<u>(377,876)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	45,093,494	87,239,231
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(46,904,721)	(88,083,265)
Proceeds from short-term bills payable	14,250,000	4,594,260
Repayments of short-term bills payable	(11,750,966)	(6,990,000)
Repayments of bonds payable	(3,000,000)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	13,450,000	8,900,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(9,950,000)	(8,208,400)
Proceeds from long-term bills payable	4,000,000	2,997,747
Repayments of long-term bills payable	(6,898,806)	-
Repayments of principal of lease liabilities	(15,757)	(16,039)
Dividends paid to owner of the corporation	-	(143,554)
Interest paid	<u>(252,172)</u>	<u>(221,118)</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>(1,978,928)</u>	<u>68,862</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	77,801	(422,780)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>673,488</u>	<u>1,096,268</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 751,289</u>	<u>\$ 673,488</u>
Reconciliation of the amounts in the standalone statements of cash flows with the equivalent items reported in the standalone balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024:		
Cash and cash equivalents in the standalone balance sheets	\$ 1,752,606	\$ 1,429,043
Bank overdraft	<u>(1,001,317)</u>	<u>(755,555)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents in the standalone statements of cash flows	<u>\$ 751,289</u>	<u>\$ 673,488</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Chung Hung Steel Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standard 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements." In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements of affiliates is included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Consequently, Chung Hung Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

Chung Hung Steel Corporation

By

Min Chu
Chairman

February 23, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Chung Hung Steel Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Chung Hung Steel Corporation (the "Corporation") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matters of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

Inventory Valuation

As of December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of inventories held by the Group was NT\$4,058,285 thousand, which accounted for 15% of the consolidated total assets. Due to the fluctuations in the prices of raw materials and finished goods in the steel industry, inventory valuation, which involves material accounting estimates, is deemed to be a key audit matter.

For the accounting policies on inventories and material accounting estimates and judgments on inventories, refer to Notes 4, 5 and 10 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

The audit procedures we performed included the following:

1. We performed year-end inventory counts and assessed the condition of inventory through inquiry and observation to evaluate the obsolescence of inventory and the appropriateness of inventory valuation.
2. We obtained the year-end inventory aging report, tested the accuracy of the aging report and examined whether the management performed the disposal of inventory in accordance with its policy.
3. We evaluated the appropriateness of inventory valuation.
4. We obtained the year-end detail of the inventory report and examined it by sampling the valuation supporting document of the underlying assumption and the market price to recalculate the appropriateness of the inventory valuation.

The Cut-off of Revenue from Export Sales

The export sales revenue for the year ended December 31, 2025 was NT\$5,540,434 thousand, which represented 29% of the sales revenue. The recognition of export revenue involved checking the external documents, and the export revenue was considered to have a significant effect on the financial statements. Thus, we considered the cut-off of sales revenue from export sales as a key audit matter. Refer to Notes 4 and 24 to the consolidated financial statements for the related accounting policies and disclosures on sales revenue.

The audit procedures we performed included the following:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design and implementation of the internal controls and tested the operating effectiveness of controls related to the cut-off of sales revenue.
2. We obtained the export sales details for a specific period before year end and tested the export sales details on a sample basis to confirm the timing of revenue recognition by examining the shipping documents, customs declarations, shipping bills of lading and receipt vouchers.

Other Matter

We have also audited the standalone financial statements of the Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Lee-Yuan Kuo and Chao-Chin Yang.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 23, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,753,200	7	\$ 1,429,537	5
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 7)	652,826	3	675,159	2
Financial assets for hedging - current (Notes 4 and 8)	-	-	28,326	-
Notes receivable (Notes 4 and 9)	660	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (Notes 4, 9 and 24)	261,369	1	474,699	2
Accounts receivable from related parties (Notes 4, 9, 24 and 30)	32,002	-	33,036	-
Other receivables (Note 9)	2,304	-	7,662	-
Other receivables from related parties (Notes 9 and 30)	318,890	1	523,439	2
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 26)	6,916	-	48,611	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 10)	4,058,285	15	7,260,855	24
Prepayments (Note 11)	99,791	-	184,338	1
Other financial assets - current (Notes 12 and 31)	1,104,000	4	804,000	2
Total current assets	8,290,243	31	11,469,662	38
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 7)	65,464	-	66,969	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	2,573,141	10	2,663,973	9
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 14, 30 and 32)	9,119,467	34	9,489,317	31
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	109,105	-	100,570	-
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 16)	6,024,458	22	5,994,053	20
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4, 5 and 26)	694,838	3	597,041	2
Prepayments for equipment (Note 32)	383	-	6,927	-
Refundable deposits	9,053	-	6,482	-
Net defined benefit assets (Notes 4, 5 and 22)	-	-	76,394	-
Total noncurrent assets	18,595,909	69	19,001,726	62
TOTAL	\$ 26,886,152	100	\$ 30,471,388	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 31)	\$ 2,361,300	9	\$ 3,926,765	13
Short-term bills payable (Note 17)	2,598,968	10	99,934	-
Contract liabilities - current (Note 24)	64,977	-	57,025	-
Accounts payable (Note 19)	31,550	-	18,840	-
Accounts payable to related parties (Notes 19 and 30)	27,670	-	60,966	-
Other payables (Notes 20 and 30)	417,407	2	503,931	2
Provisions - current (Notes 4 and 21)	78,400	-	-	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15)	15,923	-	14,541	-
Current portion of long-term bonds payable (Note 18)	-	-	2,999,579	10
Refund liabilities	36,334	-	75,737	-
Other current liabilities	17,967	-	17,878	-
Total current liabilities	5,650,496	21	7,775,196	25
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term bank borrowings (Note 17)	6,795,048	25	3,293,155	11
Long-term bills payable (Note 17)	1,998,305	8	4,897,111	16
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 26)	182,654	1	198,523	1
Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 15)	94,676	-	87,036	-
Net defined benefit liabilities (Notes 4, 5 and 22)	18,620	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received (Note 16)	35,000	-	35,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,124,303	34	8,510,825	28
Total liabilities	14,774,799	55	16,286,021	53
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CORPORATION (Notes 4 and 23)				
Ordinary shares	14,355,444	53	14,355,444	47
Capital surplus	903	-	990	-
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)				
Legal reserve	771,018	3	771,018	3
Special reserve	227,876	1	72,914	-
Unappropriated earnings (accumulated deficit)	(1,950,499)	(8)	154,962	-
Total retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(951,605)	(4)	998,894	3
Other equity	(1,293,389)	(4)	(1,169,961)	(3)
Total equity	12,111,353	45	14,185,367	47
TOTAL	\$ 26,886,152	100	\$ 30,471,388	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 24 and 30)	\$ 19,021,554	100	\$ 30,461,521	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 25 and 30)	<u>20,612,078</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>31,207,294</u>	<u>102</u>
GROSS LOSS	<u>(1,590,524)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(745,773)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 25 and 30)				
Selling and marketing expenses	190,657	1	261,767	1
General and administrative expenses	<u>226,467</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>232,962</u>	<u>1</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>417,124</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>494,729</u>	<u>2</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(2,007,648)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(1,240,502)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 13, 16, 25 and 30)				
Interest income	30,588	-	36,160	-
Other income	173,402	1	155,725	1
Other gains and losses	64,624	-	43,141	-
Finance costs	(240,182)	(1)	(222,198)	(1)
Share of profit of associates	<u>44,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,480</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>72,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,308</u>	<u>-</u>
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(1,934,973)	(10)	(1,182,194)	(4)
INCOME TAX BENEFIT (Notes 4, 5 and 26)	<u>(87,154)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(290,515)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR	<u>(1,847,819)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(891,679)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 22, 23 and 26)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(140,271)	(1)	64,885	-
Unrealized gains and losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(23,838)	-	(258,267)	(1)
Gains and losses on hedging instruments	(2,606)	-	(1,385)	-

(Continued)

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates	\$ (84,530)	-	\$ (820,892)	(2)
Income tax benefit relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	28,576	-	(12,700)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of associates	(585)	-	152	-
Income tax benefit relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>83</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	<u>(223,171)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1,028,207)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ (2,070,990)</u>	<u>(11)</u>	<u>\$ (1,919,886)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	<u>\$ (1,847,819)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>\$ (891,679)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	<u>\$ (2,070,990)</u>	<u>(11)</u>	<u>\$ (1,919,886)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
LOSS PER SHARE (Note 27)				
Basic	<u>\$ (1.29)</u>		<u>\$ (0.62)</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Issued and Outstanding Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)			Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Other Equity			Total Other Equity	Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)		Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Gains and Losses on Hedging Instruments			
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 14,355,444	\$ 903	\$ 764,806	\$ -	\$ 1,210,742	\$ 317	\$ (76,424)	\$ 3,193	\$ (72,914)	\$ 16,258,981	
Appropriation of 2023 earning (Note 23)											
Legal reserve	-	-	6,212	-	(6,212)	-	-	-	-	-	
Special reserve	-	-	-	72,914	(72,914)	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(143,554)	-	-	-	-	(143,554)	
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	87	-	-	(10,261)	-	-	-	-	(10,174)	
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	(891,679)	-	-	-	-	(891,679)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	51,911	152	(1,079,162)	(1,108)	(1,080,118)	(1,028,207)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	(839,768)	152	(1,079,162)	(1,108)	(1,080,118)	(1,919,886)	
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	16,929	-	(16,929)	-	(16,929)	-	
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	14,355,444	990	771,018	72,914	154,962	469	(1,172,515)	2,085	(1,169,961)	14,185,367	
Appropriation of 2024 earning (Note 23)											
Special reserve	-	-	-	154,962	(154,962)	-	-	-	-	-	
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(87)	-	-	(2,937)	-	-	-	-	(3,024)	
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	(1,847,819)	-	-	-	-	(1,847,819)	
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(112,102)	(585)	(108,399)	(2,085)	(111,069)	(223,171)	
Total comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	(1,959,921)	(585)	(108,399)	(2,085)	(111,069)	(2,070,990)	
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	12,359	-	(12,359)	-	(12,359)	-	
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 14,355,444	\$ 903	\$ 771,018	\$ 227,876	\$ (1,950,499)	\$ (116)	\$ (1,293,273)	\$ -	\$ (1,293,389)	\$ 12,111,353	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before income tax	\$ (1,934,973)	\$ (1,182,194)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	630,059	653,210
Finance costs	240,182	222,198
Interest income	(30,588)	(36,160)
Dividend income	(12,670)	(13,127)
Share of profit of associates	(44,243)	(45,480)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(53,121)	(22,730)
Reversal of inventories	(78,123)	(34,439)
Recognition (reversal) of provisions	78,400	(137,900)
Others	239	510
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(660)	-
Accounts receivable	213,330	163,636
Accounts receivable from related parties	1,034	73,172
Other receivables	4,875	8,026
Other receivables from related parties	204,549	(312,853)
Inventories	3,280,693	1,345,667
Prepayments	84,547	(2,219)
Other current assets	-	164
Contract liabilities	7,952	16,715
Accounts payable	12,710	(49,482)
Accounts payable to related parties	(33,296)	(517,561)
Other payables	(79,286)	(93,776)
Other current liabilities	89	395
Net defined benefit liabilities	(45,257)	(50,044)
Refund liabilities	(39,403)	(95,882)
Cash generated from (used in) operations	2,407,039	(110,154)
Income taxes paid	43,841	(3,185)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	<u>2,450,880</u>	<u>(113,339)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets for hedging	25,720	110,731
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(265,629)	(578,094)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	57,753	22,730
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(2,571)	3,299
Increase in other financial assets	(300,000)	(700)
Interest received	31,069	37,643
Dividends received from others	59,607	25,489
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(394,051)</u>	<u>(378,902)</u>

(Continued)

CHUNG HUNG STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	\$ 45,093,494	\$ 87,239,231
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(46,904,721)	(88,083,265)
Proceeds from short-term bills payable	14,250,000	4,594,260
Repayments of short-term bills payable	(11,750,966)	(6,990,000)
Repayments of bonds payable	(3,000,000)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	13,450,000	8,900,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(9,950,000)	(8,208,400)
Proceeds from long-term bills payable	4,000,000	2,997,747
Repayments of long-term bills payable	(6,898,806)	-
Repayments of principal of lease liabilities	(15,757)	(16,039)
Dividends paid to owners of the Corporation	-	(143,554)
Interest paid	(252,172)	(221,118)
	<u>(1,978,928)</u>	<u>68,862</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities		
	<u>(1,978,928)</u>	<u>68,862</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	77,901	(423,379)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>673,982</u>	<u>1,097,361</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 751,883</u>	<u>\$ 673,982</u>
Reconciliation of the amounts in the consolidated statements of cash flows with the equivalent items reported in the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024:		
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheets	\$ 1,753,200	\$ 1,429,537
Bank overdrafts	(1,001,317)	(755,555)
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows	<u>\$ 751,883</u>	<u>\$ 673,982</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

To help shareholders learn more and download the contents of the full financial report,

please visit Chung Hung Steel's website

(website: <http://www.chsteel.com.tw>)

and inquire in "Financial Information" under "Stockholder Service"

Agenda item #2**Proposed by the Board of Directors**

Agenda: Ratification of the Company's 2025 loss makeup proposal.

Explanation:

- I. The earnings distribution is processed in accordance with Article 228 of the Company Act and Article 28-1 of the Corporation Articles of Incorporation.
- II. The Company's undistributed earnings balance at the beginning of 2025 was NT\$ 0. After adjustments for items other than the current period's net loss after tax, the accumulated deficit at the end of 2025 was NT\$ 1,950,498,268.
- III. The Company has drafted the loss makeup appropriation table for 2025 as follows:

Loss makeup appropriation table

2025

Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount	
Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period		0
After-tax loss for the year	(1,847,818,738)	
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan converted into retained earnings	(112,216,867)	
Changes in long-term investments	9,454,889	
Other	82,448	
The losses after tax of this period plus items other than losses after tax of this period are included in the undistributed earnings of the current year		(1,950,498,268)
Accumulated deficit at the end of the period		(1,950,498,268)

Chairperson:
Min Chu

Managerial Officer:
Fu-Liang Wang

Chief Accounting Officer:
Wen-Ping Huang

Resolution:

D. Matters for Discussion

Agenda item #1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Agenda: The amendment of the Corporation's "Articles of Incorporation" is filed for approval.

Explanation:

- I. In accordance with Article 235-1, Paragraph 3 of the Company Act, employees' compensation shall be distributed in the form of shares or in cash and shall be resolved by the Board of Directors. Accordingly, Articles 28 and 31 of the corporation 's Articles of Incorporation are proposed to be amended.
- II. The comparison table for revised clauses and the full clause before the revision are provided in the Attachment.

Resolution:

Attachment

Comparison table of draft amendments to Article 28 and Article 31 of the Chung Hung Steel Corporation Articles of Incorporation

Amended Articles	Current Articles	Description
<p>Article 28: If the Company made a profit for the year, it shall allocate no less than 0.1% of the profit as employee remuneration, no more than 1% as Director remuneration, and allocate no less than 30% of employee remuneration to entry-level employees. A sum shall be set aside to make up for any outstanding cumulative losses of the Company. The remuneration for employees and Directors specified in the preceding paragraph shall be implemented based on a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors in accordance with laws and presented to the shareholders' meeting.</p>	<p>Article 28: If the Company made a profit for the year, it shall allocate no less than 0.1% of the profit as employee remuneration, no more than 1% as Director remuneration, and allocate no less than 30% of employee remuneration to entry-level employees. A sum shall be set aside to make up for any outstanding cumulative losses of the Company. The remuneration for employees and Directors specified in the preceding paragraph shall be <u>distributed in cash</u>. It shall be implemented based on a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors in accordance with laws and presented to the shareholders' meeting.</p>	<p>In accordance with Article 235-1, Paragraph 3 of the Company Act, employees' compensation shall be distributed in the form of shares or in cash and shall be resolved by the Board of Directors. Accordingly, Articles 28, Paragraph 2 of the Articles of Incorporation is proposed to be amended.</p>
<p>Article 31: The Articles of Incorporation were established on January 24, 1983. The 1st amendment was on April 21, 1983... (omitted). The 44th amendment was on June 24, 2020. The 45th amendment was on June 28, 2023. The 46th amendment was on June 25, 2025. <u>The 47th amendment was on May 22, 2026.</u></p>	<p>Article 31: The Articles of Incorporation were established on January 24, 1983. The 1st amendment was on April 21, 1983... (omitted). The 44th amendment was on June 24, 2020. The 45th amendment was on June 28, 2023. The 46th amendment was on June 25, 2025.</p>	<p>Added the number and date of the current amendment.</p>

Chung Hung Steel Corporation Articles of Incorporation

Amended by the Board of Directors on February 25, 2025

Passed by the Shareholders Meeting on June 25, 2025

Chapter I. General provisions

- Article 1: The Company shall be incorporated as a company limited by shares in accordance with the Company Act, and it shall be named Chung Hung Steel Corporation.
- Article 2: The business scope of the Company is as follows:
- I. Operations of animal husbandry business.
 - II. Manufacturing, processing, and import/export of timber, agricultural products (excluding mushrooms and asparagus) and iron wire (under 12mm).
 - III. Manufacturing, processing, wholesale, retail, and domestic sales/export of slotted angle iron, iron pipes, fish net, Tetoron fiber, plastic fiber, and iron plate.
 - IV. Processing, manufacturing, domestic sales/export of steel coils, steel, steel mold, steel wire, stainless steel plate, stainless steel pipe, iron wire, galvanized iron plate and painted iron plate.
 - V. Appointment of construction contractors to build public housing and commercial buildings for lease and sale and appointment of construction contractors to build general plants on industrial land for lease and sale.
 - VI. Processing, manufacturing, and domestic sale/export of aluminum products and materials.
 - VII. Processing, manufacturing, and domestic sale/export of steel and non-iron metal furniture.
 - VIII. Processing, manufacturing, and domestic sale/export of wood and plastic furniture.
 - IX. Processing, manufacturing, and domestic sale/export of silicon steel sheets.
 - X. Processing, manufacturing, and domestic sale/export of sports equipment (exercise bikes, rowing machines, golf clubs, strollers, trolleys, jogging strollers, jumpers, kick scooters, surfboards, tennis rackets, and ball equipment).

XI. Processing, manufacturing, and domestic sale/export of transportation equipment (automobile, motorcycle, and bicycle parts) and jacks.

XII. Design, manufacturing, processing, and domestic sale/export of mechanical bodies and machinery parts.

XIII. Processing, manufacturing, and domestic sale/export of oxidized soft and hard iron powder, magnets, magnetic materials, metallurgy powder, and ceramic materials.

XIV. (1) F107100 Wholesale of basic chemical raw materials.

(2) F207100 Retail sale of basic chemical materials.

(3) C801010 Basic chemical manufacturing industry.

XV. All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 2-1: When the Company becomes the shareholder of limited liability in other companies, its total amount of investment in such companies shall not be subject to restrictions regarding certain proportions of the total paid-in capital specified in the Company Act.

Article 2-2: The Company may provide guarantees in accordance with the Procedures for Making Endorsements and Guarantees based on business requirements.

Article 3: The Company is headquartered in Kaohsiung City. Where necessary, the Company may set up branch companies or other branch institutions at other suitable locations. Such set up or revocation shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 4: Unless otherwise stated in regulations of the competent authority of securities, the Company's announcements shall be made on newspapers, electronic newsletters, or a website set up or designated by the central competent authority.

Chapter II. Shares

Article 5: The Company has an authorized capital of NT\$30 billion, totaling to 3 billion shares, which can be raised in multiple issues at NT\$10 per share. The Company may issue special shares.

Article 6: The Company's stocks shall not be printed. They shall be registered, numbered, and affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the director representing the company. They shall also be duly certified or authenticated by the bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws before issuance thereof.

Stocks issued by the Company are not required to be printed. The Company, however, shall contact the centralized securities depository enterprise institution for registration

of the share certificates. The shares issued shall be processed in accordance with the regulations of the institution.

Article 7: The Company shall administer all the stock-related operations in accordance with related laws and regulations of the competent authority.

Article 8: Transfer of title for the stocks is not permitted within sixty days prior to the annual meeting of shareholders; within thirty days prior to the special meeting of shareholders; or within five days prior to the cut-off date determined for the distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits.

Chapter III. Shareholder's meeting

Article 9: Unless otherwise specified by law, shareholders' meetings are convened by the board of directors.

The Company holds general and special shareholders' meetings, the general meeting shall be convened once a year within six months of the end of each fiscal year. The Board of Directors shall notify shareholders to convene the meeting thirty days in advance. Special meetings may be convened according to the law when necessary.

Article 10: A shareholder who cannot attend shareholders' meeting may appoint a proxy to attend on his/her behalf by executing a power of attorney printed and issued by the Company, stating clearly the scope of the authorization.

Article 11: If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairperson shall serve as the meeting chair. If the Chairperson is absent, the Chairperson shall appoint one director to take the Chairperson's place. If a meeting is convened by a party with convening rights other than the Board of Directors, the convener will act as the meeting chair. If there are two or more conveners, one shall be nominated from among them to chair the meeting.

Article 12: The Company's shareholders shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except where shareholders are restricted or prohibited from exercising voting rights by law.

Except for trust enterprises or stock agencies approved by the competent authority in charge of the securities business, when a person concurrently acts as the proxy for two or more shareholders in a shareholders' meeting, the number of voting right represented by him/her shall not exceed 3% of the total number of issued voting shares. Else, the portion of excessive voting right shall not be counted.

Article 13: Unless otherwise regulated by the Company Act, a shareholders' meeting resolution is passed when more than 50% of all outstanding shares are represented in the meeting,

and voted in favor by more than 50% of all voting rights represented at the meeting.

Article 14: Shareholders' meeting resolutions shall be compiled in the form of minutes, signed or sealed by the chairperson, and then distributed to each shareholder no later than 20 days after the meeting.

The meeting minutes as described in the foregoing paragraph may be produced electronically, and the distribution of the minutes may be conducted in the form of an announcement.

The sign-in cards and proxy authorization forms of shareholders in attendance shall be kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder makes a litigious claim according to Article 189 of the Company Act, the abovementioned documents shall be retained until the end of the litigation.

Chapter IV. Director

Article 15: The Company shall have seven to nine Directors. The election of Directors is held by nomination and the shareholders shall vote on the list of candidates. They shall serve three-year terms and they may be reelected.

Among the Directors to be elected in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the number of Independent Directors shall be no less than three and they shall not represent less than one-fifth of the Directors to be elected. With respect to other requirements on Independent Directors including professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other compliance matters, the Company shall observe the regulations announced by the competent authority of the securities industry. The Independent Directors and non-independent Directors shall be nominated separately and elected concurrently. The seats shall be calculated separately.

Article 15-1: The Company shall establish an Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The Committee shall be composed of the entire number of Independent Directors. It shall not be fewer than three persons in number, one of whom shall be the convener, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise.

Resolutions at meetings of the Audit Committee shall be adopted with the approval of one half or more of the entire membership.

The exercise of the powers of the Audit Committee, its organization charter, and other matters for compliance shall be processed in accordance with the Securities and

Exchange Act and other relevant laws or the Company's regulations.

Article 16: If the re-election cannot be completed before the expiration of the term of office, the term of office for the Directors shall be extended until the re-elected Directors assume office. However, where the competent authority requires the Company to hold a new election within a limited period of time, the Company shall promptly hold the new election; if a new election has still been held by the designated time, the directors shall automatically be dismissed.

Article 17: The Board of Directors consists of Directors. The Board of Directors shall appoint one Chairperson of the Board during a board meeting with more than two-thirds of Directors present, and with the approval of more than half of all attending Directors. The Chairperson shall represent the Company externally. The Board of Directors may assign one consultant to attend meetings of the Board of Directors in a non-voting capacity. The appointment and dismissal shall be approved by the Chairperson.

Article 18: Except for the first meeting of each newly elected Board of Directors, which shall be convened and chaired by the Director who received votes representing the largest portion of voting rights at the shareholders meeting in which the directors were elected, the Chairperson shall convene meetings of the Board of Directors and serve as the Chairperson.

The meetings of the Board of Directors shall be convened once each quarter. A meeting notice shall be delivered to each Director at least seven days in advance to provide information on the agenda, the date and venue at which the meeting is held, the proceedings and any information deemed relevant. A meeting of the Board of Directors may be called at any time in the event of an emergency.

The meeting notices in the foregoing paragraph may be sent as written or electronic documents; other appropriate methods may be used in the event of an emergency. Any director may express a waiver of the regulations in writing.

If the Chairperson is on leave or unable to perform his duties, the Chairperson shall appoint a Director to act on his behalf. If the Chairperson does not appoint a Director to act on his behalf, a representative shall be elected from among the Directors.

Directors' attendance in board meetings via video conference shall be considered as attendance in person.

Article 19: Except where otherwise specified in the Company Act, the passage of a proposal at a board meeting shall require the approval of a majority of the Directors in attendance at

a board meeting attended by a majority of all Directors. If a Director is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by completing the Company's proxy form, specifying the scope of delegation. However, a Director may only be made proxy for a maximum of one other Director.

Article 20: Discussions at board meetings shall be compiled as minutes, signed or sealed by the chairperson, and then distributed to each Director no later than 20 days after the meeting. The meeting minutes, Directors' attendance sheets, and proxy forms shall be kept by the Company.

Article 21: (deleted)

Article 22: The transportation allowance of Directors, remuneration of Independent Directors, and salary of the Chairperson shall be determined by the Board of Directors based on prevailing rates of the industry and listed companies. The Chairperson shall be applicable to related regulations regarding employee salary payment and provided with other allowances.

Article 22-1: The Company may purchase liability insurance for its Directors to cover their terms of service based on the compensation liabilities associated with their business liabilities to reduce and diversify the risk of any material damages to the Company and its shareholders caused by any error or negligence of its Directors.

The Company shall report the insured amount, coverage, premium rate, and other major contents of the liability insurance it has purchased or renewed for Directors at the next board meeting.

Article 23: The Board of Directors shall be comprised of Directors whose functional duties are as follows:

I. Filing proposals for capital increase or decrease;

II. Review annual budgets and formulate financial statements at the end of each fiscal year in accordance with regulations;

III. Clarification and amendment of material business policies;

IV. Proposals for distribution of earnings or loss reimbursement plans;

V. Review of important contracts;

VI. Approval of domestic medium and long-term borrowings and foreign loans;

VII. Approval of important charters;

VIII. Establishment and withdrawal of branch companies or other branch

institutions;

IX. Appointment and dismissal of the President and Vice Presidents and the approval for their remuneration;

X. Approval of employees' salary standards;

XI. Approval of investments in other businesses;

XII. Other exclusive powers expressly provided in the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, related regulations, or the Articles of Incorporation.

Chapter V. Managerial officers and other employees

Article 24: The Company shall appoint one President and several Vice Presidents. The appointment, dismissal and remuneration of the said parties shall be decided by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by more than one half of the Directors.

Article 25: The appointment and dismissal shall be processed in accordance with the Company's "Duties Division Table of the Board of Directors, Chairperson, and President".

Article 26: The President shall be in charge of the Company's business operations. The President's scope of duties shall include all powers except for the exclusive powers of the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors that are specified in the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, related regulations, and the Articles of Incorporation.

Chapter VI. Financial Report

Article 27: The Company's fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31. At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall formulate the following documents and submit them to the general shareholders' meeting for ratification.

I. Business Report;

II. Financial statements;

III. Proposal of earnings distribution or loss reimbursement plans.

Article 28: If the Company made a profit for the year, it shall allocate no less than 0.1% of the profit as employee remuneration, no more than 1% as Director remuneration, and allocate no less than 30% of employee remuneration to entry-level employees. A sum shall be set aside to make up for any outstanding cumulative losses of the Company.

The remuneration for employees and Directors specified in the preceding paragraph shall be distributed in cash. It shall be implemented based on a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors in accordance with laws and presented to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 28-1: In the event of a profit after the closing of annual accounts, taxes shall be paid, cumulative losses incurred in previous years shall be compensated, and a statutory reserve shall be set aside in accordance with the law. However, in the event that the accumulated statutory reserve is equivalent to or exceeds the Company's total paid-in capital, no further reserve set aside is required. The remainder may be set aside or converted to a special surplus reserve in accordance with law. If there is still a balance remaining, it shall be combined with the undistributed earnings for the year to serve as distributable earnings, which shall be retained or distributed as dividends in accordance with a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

The development of the Company's industry has matured. Therefore, the distribution of the shareholder dividends specified above shall be distributed with appropriate ratios of cash dividends and stock dividends. When the dividend distribution proposal is being formulated by the Board of Directors, the dividends for ordinary shares should be at least 30% of the aforementioned distributable earnings except when there is a need for capital, and cash dividends shall be no lower than 50%.

Chapter VII. Supplementary provisions

Article 29: Where an individual or his/her ancestor who has or has not established a will currently serves or had previously served as the Company's Director or employee or performs duties for Directors or employees of any other company based on the Company's invitation and becomes a party to any litigation or legal proceedings, the Company may provide compensation for all actual and necessary fees, including attorneys' expenses, for the litigation or legal procedures that involve such individuals or for any appeals made. However, such Directors or employees shall be held liable for negligence or violation of duties. The compensation and rights awarded to Directors and employees shall not preclude any other due rights and interests.

Article 30: Matters not addressed in this Article shall be processed in accordance with the Company Act and other relevant regulations.

Article 31: The Articles of Incorporation were established on January 24, 1983. The 1st amendment was on April 21, 1983. The 2nd amendment was on June 25, 1983. The 3rd amendment was on January 18, 1984. The 4th amendment was on May 23, 1984. The 5th amendment was on July 20, 1985. The 6th amendment was on September 20, 1985. The 7th amendment was on December 10, 1985. The 8th amendment was on February 28, 1986. The 9th amendment was on May 15, 1986. The 10th amendment was on

November 3, 1987. The 11th amendment was on March 13, 1988. The 12th amendment was on March 25, 1988. The 13th amendment was on March 4, 1989. The 14th amendment was on May 20, 1989. The 15th amendment was on October 3, 1989. The 16th amendment was on November 6, 1989. The 17th amendment was on February 24, 1990. The 18th amendment was on March 23, 1990. The 19th amendment was on May 10, 1991. The 20th amendment was on May 27, 1991. The 21st amendment was on January 27, 1992. The 22nd amendment was on June 18, 1993. The 23rd amendment was on June 2, 1994. The 24th amendment was on June 4, 1995. The 25th amendment was on May 17, 1996. The 26th amendment was on June 29, 1999. The 27th amendment was on February 2, 2000. The 28th amendment was on June 20, 2000. The 29th amendment was on June 28, 2002. The 30th amendment was on May 27, 2003. The 31st amendment was on June 24, 2004. The 32nd amendment was on June 28, 2005. The 33rd amendment was on June 29, 2006. The 34th amendment was on June 26, 2007. The 35th amendment was on June 26, 2008. The 36th amendment was on June 30, 2009. The 37th amendment was on June 24, 2010. The 38th amendment was on June 10, 2011. The 39th amendment was on June 14, 2012. The 40th amendment was on June 19, 2013. The 41st amendment was on June 23, 2014. The 42nd amendment was on June 26, 2015. The 43rd amendment was on June 24, 2016. The 44th amendment was on June 24, 2020. The 45th amendment was on June 28, 2023. The 46th amendment was on June 25, 2025.

Agenda item #2**Proposed by the Board of Directors**

Agenda: Proposal to Lift of Non-Compete Clause for Director Min Chu and Director Kun-Pin Huang is filed for approval.

Explanation:

- I. The proposal is processed in accordance with Article 209, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act: "A Director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the shareholders' meeting the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval".
- II. Director Min Chu and Director Kun-Pin Huang have assumed additional concurrent positions (as detailed in the table below). As the companies involved have business dealings with the Company , approval is sought from the shareholders' meeting to lift the non-competition restrictions on them.

Name of Legal Entity	Representative	Other related positions in other companies
China Steel Corporation	Min Chu	Supervisor of Pacific Harbor Stevedoring Corporation
	Kun-Pin Huang	Director of China Ecotek Corporation

Resolution:

E. Extempore Motions

F. Rules of Procedure

Chung Hung Steel Corporation Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Amended by the Board of Directors on May 4, 2021
Passed by the Shareholders Meeting on August 25, 2021

Article 1 Unless otherwise stated by law or the Articles of Incorporation, the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be organized according to these Rules.

Article 2 Unless otherwise specified by law, shareholders' meetings are convened by the board of directors.

Notices for general shareholders meetings or extraordinary shareholders meetings shall state the purpose of the meeting and shall be delivered to shareholders 30 days or 15 days in advance; if the shareholder agrees, such notices may be sent electronically. For shareholders holding less than one thousand shares, the meeting notices can be communicated by way of public announcement instead.

The Company shall prepare an electronic file that contains the meeting notice, a proxy form, a detailed description of various agenda items to be acknowledged or discussed during the meeting, and notes on re-election or dismissal of Directors and post it onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before a general shareholders' meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting.

Matters pertaining to election or discharge of Directors, alteration of the Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, dissolution, merger, spin-off, or any matters as set forth in Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be itemized among the subject of the meeting and their chief content shall be explained; they shall not be brought up as extempore motions.

Shareholders who own more than 1% of the company's outstanding shares are entitled to propose agenda items for discussion at general shareholders' meetings. However, they may only propose one agenda item and additional proposals shall not be included in the agenda. The Board of Directors may disregard shareholders' proposals if the proposed agenda item involve any of the circumstances listed in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act.

The Company shall announce, before the book closure date prior to the shareholders meeting, the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the written or digital format that will be accepted, and places and time of proposal acceptance; the acceptance may not be shorter than 10 days.

Proposals submitted by shareholders shall be limited to 300 characters in length. Shareholders who have made proposals shall attend the shareholders' meeting in person or through proxy attendance and participate in the discussion of the proposal in

question.

The Company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the outcome of their proposed agenda items before the date the meeting notice is sent. Meanwhile, agenda items that satisfy the conditions listed in this Article shall be included as part of the meeting notice. During the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons why certain proposed agenda items are excluded from discussion.

Article 3 The Company shall formulate meeting manuals for the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority of securities. Physical copies of the shareholders' meeting manual and supplementary information shall also be prepared at least 15 days before the meeting and made accessible to shareholders at any time. These documents must be placed within the company's premises and at the share administration agency appointed by the Company, and distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting.

At least 21 days before an annual general meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload an electronic copy of the shareholders' meeting manual and supplementary information to MOPS.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the Annual Report and Annual Financial Report and upload them to the MOPS at least 7 days before the date of the general shareholders' meeting or At least 21 days before the date of the general shareholders meeting if the Annual Report is used as supplementary information for the Procedures Manual of the shareholders' meeting.

The contents of the English versions of the electronic files shall be consistent with those of the Chinese version uploaded to the MOPS.

Article 4 Shareholders may appoint proxies to attend shareholders' meetings by completing the Company's proxy form and specifying the scope of delegated authority.

Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and delegate one proxy only. All proxy forms must arrive at the company at least five days before the shareholders' meeting. In the event that multiple proxy forms are issued, the proxy form that arrives first shall prevail. However, exception shall be granted if the shareholder issues a proper declaration to withdraw the previous proxy arrangement.

After a proxy letter has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company at least 2 business days before the meeting date; if notification of cancellation is received after this time, the voting rights exercised by a participating designated proxy shall take precedence.

Article 5 Shareholders' meetings shall be held at locations that are suitable and convenient for shareholders to attend. Meetings shall not begin earlier than 9 AM or later than 3 PM.

Article 6 The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registration will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences; the attendance registration shall be clearly marked, and sufficient qualified personnel shall be assigned to conduct the meeting.

Shareholders and their proxies (collectively, "shareholders") shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other evidence of shareholders meeting attendance. With regard to verification documents for shareholders' attendance, the Company may not arbitrarily request shareholders to present other additional verifying documents in addition to the verification document needed for attendance; shareholders who wish to acquire a proxy letter must present proof of identity on-site for verification.

Shareholders who attend the meeting shall be given a copy of the meeting agenda handbook, annual report, attendance pass, attendance sign-in card, opinion slip, ballots, and other information relevant to the meeting; ballots shall be included when there will be a directors election.

Where the shareholder is a government agency or corporate entity, more than one representative may attend the shareholders' meetings on their behalf. Corporate entities that have been designated as proxy attendants shall only appoint one representative to attend the shareholders' meeting.

Article 7 Shareholders' meetings that are convened by the Board of Directors shall be chaired by the Chairperson. If the Chairperson is unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or any reason, the Chairperson may appoint one of the Directors to act on the Chairperson's behalf. If the Chairperson does not appoint a delegate, one shall be elected among the Directors to act on the Chairperson's behalf.

When a Director serves as chair in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the Company. The same shall apply for a representative of a corporate director that serves as chair.

For shareholders' meetings convened by any authorized party other than the Board of Directors, the convener will act as the meeting chair. If there are two or more conveners at the same time, one shall be appointed from among them to chair the meeting.

Article 8 Shareholders meetings convened by the board of Directors should be chaired by the Chairperson in person, attended by more than half of the Director and the convener of the Audit Committee in person, and attended by at least one representative member of each functional committee. In addition, a record of attendance shall be made in the shareholders' meeting minutes.

The Company may summon its lawyers, certified public accountants, and any relevant personnel to be present at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 9 The Company shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures starting from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations. Each Company shareholder has one vote per share but according to Article XXX of the Company Act

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 year. However, if a shareholder makes a litigious claim against the Company according to Article 189 of the Company Act, the abovementioned documents must be retained until the end of the litigation.

Article 10 The attendance in shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The shares in attendance shall be calculated in accordance with the number of attendance cards submitted by shareholders in attendance. Where the voting right is

exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission in accordance with Article 16-1, Paragraph 1, the number of shares that have been used to exercise voting rights in writing or in electronic format shall be used for the calculation.

Article 11 The chairperson shall announce the commencement of the meeting as soon as the appointed time arrives, and shall also announce such relevant information as the number of shares without voting rights and the number of shares in attendance. However, if those in attendance represent less than half of the company's outstanding shares, the chairperson may announce to postpone the meeting up to two times, for a period totaling no more than one hour. Except for cases processed in accordance with Paragraph 2, the chairperson shall dismiss the meeting if shareholders in attendance represent less than half of outstanding shares after two postponements.

If the shareholders in attendance represent more than one-third but less than half of outstanding shares after two postponements, the shareholders in attendance may reach a tentative resolution according to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act. This tentative resolution shall be communicated to every shareholder and another shareholders' meeting shall be held within one month. The establishment of resolutions that involve special resolutions in accordance with the Company Act, the regulations in the Company Act shall apply.

If during the process of the meeting the number of issued shares represented by the shareholders present are sufficient to constitute the quorum, the chairperson may submit the tentative resolutions to the meeting for approval in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 12 If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall determine the meeting proceedings. The proceedings shall not be changed unless resolved during the shareholders' meeting.

The above rule also applies if the shareholders' meeting is convened by any authorized party other than the Board of Directors.

If discussion of the agenda items in the two foregoing paragraphs (including extempore motions) has not ended, the chairperson may not adjourn the meeting without a resolution to do so; if the chairperson violates the meeting policy by adjourning the meeting when he/she is not permitted to do so, other members of the Board of Directors shall immediately assist the attending shareholders to elect another chair with the support of more than half of voting rights represented and continue the meeting.

After the end of the proceedings, when the chairperson has announced adjournment in accordance with the rules of procedure, the shareholders may not designate any other person as chairperson and continue the meeting in the same or another location.

Article 13 The chairperson shall be impartial and independent and he/she shall strictly abide by the rules of procedure to ensure the smooth progression of the meeting.

Shareholders in attendance are obligated to follow the Rules of Procedure, speak politely, and maintain the order of the meeting.

Article 14 Shareholders who wish to speak during the meeting must first fill out an opinion slip, which must state the topic and the shareholder's account number and name. The order of shareholders' comments shall be determined by the chairperson.

Shareholders who submit an opinion slip without actually speaking are considered to have remained silent. If the shareholder's actual comments differ from those stated on

the opinion slip, only the actual comments expressed shall be recorded.

Each shareholder shall not speak more than twice, for five minutes each, on the same agenda item unless otherwise agreed by the chair. The chairperson may stop shareholders from speaking they violate the rules or speak outside the agenda item under discussion.

While a shareholder is speaking, other shareholders shall not speak simultaneously or interfere in any way unless agreed by the chair and the person speaking. Any violators shall be restrained by the chairperson.

Where a corporate shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative may speak per agenda item.

After the shareholder has finished speaking, the chairperson may answer to the shareholder's queries personally or appoint any relevant personnel to do so.

Article 15 With regard to the agenda items and any amendments or extempore motions proposed by shareholders, the chairperson may announce the end of discussion if he/she believes that the issue in question has been sufficiently discussed to proceed with voting.

Article 16 The Company's shareholders shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except for the circumstances described in Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1 of Article 157, Paragraph 2 of Article 179, or Article 197-1 of the Company Act where shareholders have restricted or no voting rights.

Shares that do not carry voting rights are excluded from the calculation of outstanding shares when voting for the final resolution.

Except in the exercise of voting rights for electing Directors, shareholders cannot vote, or appoint proxies to vote, on any agenda items in which they have a conflict of interest that would be detrimental to the best interests of the Company. The number of shares held by shareholders who are not permitted to vote shall be excluded from the total voting rights represented in the meeting.

With the exception of trust enterprises and certain share administration agencies approved by the competent authority, a proxy may not represent more than 3% of total voting rights in aggregate when representing two or more shareholders during the meeting. Voting rights that exceed this threshold shall be excluded from calculation. However, they shall still be included into the number of voting rights of the shareholder in attendance.

Article 16-1 The Company shall specify in the meeting notice for the shareholders' meeting that shareholders who do not attend the meeting in person and did not issue a proxy letter to assign a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting may exercise their voting rights using the specified written or electronic method; shareholders who exercise their voting rights using the specified written or electronic method shall be considered to have attended the shareholders meeting in person. However, they are considered to have waived their rights to participate in any special motions or amendments to the original proposals, alternative proposals, and other motions that may arise during the shareholders' meeting.

Instructions to exercise written and electronic votes must be delivered to the company at least two days before the shareholders' meeting. In the event where there are duplicate submissions, the earliest submission shall be taken into record. However, exception shall be granted if the shareholder issues a proper declaration to withdraw the

previous vote.

If the shareholder decides to attend the shareholders' meeting in person after submitting a written or electronic vote, that shareholder must use the same method as used to vote to express the wish to cancel the exercise of voting rights specified in the foregoing paragraph at least 2 days prior to the shareholders meeting; when notification of cancellation is not received in time, voting rights exercised by written or electronic means shall still be valid. If the shareholder has exercised written or electronic votes, and at the same time delegated a proxy to attend the shareholders meeting, then the voting decision exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 17 Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act or the Articles Incorporation of the Company, a resolution shall be adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the shareholders present at the meeting. At the time of a vote, the chairperson or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders for each proposal. The shareholder shall vote on each proposal and the results of shareholders' agreement, objection, and abstention shall be input on the Market Observation Post System.

Article 18 In cases where there are several amendments or alternative resolutions to a certain proposal, the chairperson shall determine the order in which the new and original proposals are voted on. If any resolution is passed, all other proposals shall be deemed rejected and no further voting is necessary.

Article 19 Before the voting on a proposal begins, the chairperson shall appoint a number of persons to perform the duties of ballot examiners and ballot counters; the ballot examiners shall be shareholders.

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

Article 20 When the shareholders' meeting involves election of directors, the election must proceed according to the rules governing the election of directors determined separately by the Company, and results shall be announced on-site immediately; results shall include the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, as well as the names of those not elected as directors and supervisors and the numbers of votes they received.

Article 21 Shareholders' meeting resolutions shall be compiled in the form of minutes, signed or sealed by the chairperson, and then distributed to each shareholder no later than 20 days after the meeting.

The meeting minutes as described in the foregoing paragraph may be produced electronically, and the distribution of the minutes may be conducted by uploading them to the Market Observation Post System.

The minutes must detail the date and venue of the meeting, the chair's name, the method of resolution, and the proceeding and results of various meeting agenda items. These minutes must be retained for as long as the company is in existence. They shall also be fully disclosed on the Company's website.

Where an election of the Directors took place, the weighted number of shares of elected Directors shall be specified.

- Article 22 During the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall publish information regarding the number of shares acquired by solicitors and the number of shares represented by proxies using the prescribed format.
- Article 23 The company must disclose on MOPS any shareholders' meeting resolutions that constitute material information as defined by law or the rules of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.
- Article 24 Organizers of the shareholders' meeting must wear proper identification or arm badges.
- The chairperson may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. While maintaining order in the meeting, all proctors or security staff must wear arm bands which identify their roles as "Proctors."
- The chairperson may stop anyone who attempts to speak using speaker equipment not provided by the Company and use the speaker equipment he/she prepared.
- The chairperson may instruct proctors or security staff to remove shareholders who continue to violate the meeting rules or other conduct other actions that disrupts order in the meeting despite being warned by the chair.
- Article 25 The chairperson may call a recess to meeting at appropriate times. In the occurrence of force majeure events, the chair may temporarily suspend a meeting, and if the circumstances permit, announce a time for the continuation of the meeting.
- If the shareholders' meeting is unable to conclude all scheduled agenda items (including special motions) before the venue is due to be returned, participants may resolve to continue the meeting at an alternative location.
- A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.
- Article 26 These Rules shall be implemented following approval from the shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall apply for amendments to these Rules.

G. Additional Descriptions

I. Directors' shareholdings

- (I) According to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies:

The minimum combined shareholding of all Directors by law is 34,453,066 shares. (It may not be lower than 2.4% of the total number of shares)

Note: The Company has issued 1,435,544,446 common shares.

- (II) The shareholdings of all Directors as recorded in the shareholder register up until the book closure date of the current shareholders' meeting:

March 24, 2026

Title	Name		Number of shares held
Chairperson of the Board	Min Chu	Representative of China Steel Corporation	582,673,153 shares
Director	Shou-Tao Chen		
Director	Kun-Pin Huang		
Director	Tung-Chieh Chuang		
Independent Director	Lin-Lin Lee		0 shares
Independent Director	Ming-Te Sun		0 shares
Independent Director	Hsiu-Chuan Lee		0 shares
Shareholdings of all directors			582,673,153 shares

The number of shares held by all Directors of the Company meet the legally required percentage.



Head Office/Cold Rolling Department:

No. 317, Yuliao Road, Ciaotou Dist., Kaohsiung City



Hot Rolling Department:

No. 576, Xinglong St., Gangshan Dist., Kaohsiung City



Pickling and Galvanizing Department:

No. 24, Yanhai 3rd Rd., Xiaogang Dist., Kaohsiung City



Steel Pipe Plant (Dafa Plant): No. 18, Huazhong Rd., Dafa

Industrial Park, Daliao Dist., Kaohsiung City



Steel Pipe Plant (Lukang Plant):

No. 42, Lugong Rd., Lukang Township, Changhua County