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成霖企業股份有限公司
Globe Union Industrial Corp.

Handbook for the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Date : May 29th, 2026

Meeting Method : Physical Shareholders' Meeting

**Place : Recreation Room of 3F., No.1, Chien-Kuo Rd.,
Tanzi Dist., Taichung City, Taiwan (R.O.C.).**

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Globe Union Industrial Corp.

Procedure for the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

- I. Call the Meeting to Order
- II. Chairperson's Remarks
- III. Report Item(s)
- IV. Ratification Item(s)
- V. Extemporaneous Motions
- VI. Adjournment

Globe Union Industrial Corp.

Year 2026

Agenda of Annual Shareholders' Meeting

- I. Time : 9:30 a.m., Friday, May 29th, 2026
- II. Place : Recreation Room of 3F., No.1, Chien-Kuo Rd., Tanzi Dist.,
Taichung City, Taiwan (R.O.C.).
- III. Shares of the Attending Shareholders Represent
- IV. Call the Meeting to Order
- V. Chairperson's Remarks
- VI. Report Item(s) :
 1. FY 2025 Business Report.
 2. Review report of Audit Committee on audited FY 2025 financial statement.
 3. FY 2025 Directors' and employees' profit sharing.
 4. FY 2025 Cash Dividend Distribution Report.
 5. FY 2025 Remuneration of Directors.
- VII. Ratification Item(s) :
 1. FY 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.
 2. FY 2025 Dividend Distribution.
- VIII. Extemporaneous Motions
- IX. Adjournment

I. Report Item(s) :

Report No. 1 :

FY 2025 Business Report.

Explanation :

FY 2025 Business Report is attached as p.7, Attachment 1.

Report No. 2 :

Review report of Audit Committee on audited FY 2025 financial statement.

Explanation :

The FY 2025 Audit Committee's Audit Report is attached as p.10, Attachment 2.

Report No. 3 :

FY 2025 Directors' and employees' profit sharing.

Explanation :

(1) According to Article 25-1, Section 1, of the Company's Articles of Association "If the Company was profitable during the year (the term profit refers to pre-tax profit before the allocation of employee and director remuneration), at least 2% of the profit shall be allocated as employee remuneration first (with no less than 25% of this amount allocated to non-executive employees), and no more than 2% can be allocated as remuneration for directors. However, an amount shall be set aside in advance to compensate for cumulative losses, if any."

(2) In accordance with the Company's Directors' Remuneration Payment Regulations, although the Company remained profitable in 2025, its pre-tax earnings per share (EPS) did not meet the threshold of NT\$1. Consequently, no directors' remuneration will be allocated for FY 2025. The Company has proposed an allocation of NT\$2,400,000 for Employees' FY 2025 remuneration, which shall be distributed entirely in cash.

(3) In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the distribution of compensation to base-level employees shall not be

less than 25% of the total employee compensation pool. The specific distribution amounts and ratios will be submitted as a separate proposal to the Board of Directors for approval prior to issuance.

- (4) The proposals have been approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors on March 11th, 2026.

Report No. 4 :

FY 2025 Cash Dividend Distribution Report.

Explanation :

- (1) In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to distribute the stock dividends in cash and report to the shareholders' meeting.
- (2) The Board of directors has approved the distribution of cash dividends of NT\$0.1 per share, the total dividend distributed is NT\$41,101,696 and shall be rounded to the nearest dollar. The fractional amounts of less than NT\$1 from the cash dividend distribution shall be transferred to employee welfare committee. The Chairman of the board of directors is authorized to set the dividend base date and related schedule. The Chairman of the Board shall also be authorized to amend the rate of cash dividend distributed to shareholders, in the event of any changes that affect the number of outstanding shares of the company.

Report No. 5 :

FY 2025 Remuneration of Directors.

Explanation :

- (1) The Director's remuneration shall be distributed in accordance with the "Articles of Association" of the Company and the "Regulations for the Payment of Remuneration to Directors". The Directors shall receive a fixed remuneration, transportation allowance; and additional remuneration only if certain criteria are met when the Company is profitable for the year. Item 1 of Article 25-1 of the "Articles of Association" stipulated if the Company makes a profit in the year, it may allocate no more than 2% of the net profit before tax as directors' remuneration; however, if the

company still has accumulated losses, the compensation amount should be reserved. Article 3 of the Company's Directors' Remuneration Payment Regulations that if the Company records a profit for the year and the Earnings Per Share (EPS) before tax reaches NT\$1 or more, director remuneration may be set aside and distributed in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

- (2) Reasonable compensation is provided based on the Company's operating results and in consideration of each director's contribution to the Company. Pursuant to the Remuneration Guidelines for Directors, although the Company achieved a profit in 2025, no director remuneration shall be appropriated as the pre-tax EPS did not reach NT\$1. The performance evaluations for the Board of Directors and functional committees were approved during the 9th meeting of the 6th Remuneration Committee. Detailed breakdown of Director Remuneration for 2025 is attached as p.11, Attachment 3.

II. Ratification Item(s) :

Matter No. 1 :

FY 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

(Proposed by the Board)

Explanation :

(1)The Company's FY 2025 Business Report (please refer to p.7, Attachment 1) and Financial Statements (as for the Consolidated and Parent Company Only Financial Statements, please refer to p.15, Attachment 4) have been approved by the Board of Directors and audited by the Ernst & Young, Taiwan, and reviewed by the Audit Committee.

(2)Submit for approval.

Resolution :

Matter No. 2 :

FY 2025 Dividend Distribution.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes :

(1) The 2025 earnings distribution proposal was approved by the Board of Directors. Please refer to p.37, Attachment 5 for the earnings distribution.

(2) Submit for approval.

Resolution :

III. Extemporary Motions

IV. Adjournment

Attachment 1

Business Report

In 2025, the global economy operated in an environment of high uncertainty. Changes in various U.S. tariff policies, the continuation of the high-interest-rate environment, and the heating up of geopolitical risks have placed the construction and home improvement industries under severe pressure.

Facing drastic fluctuations in the external environment, Globe Union not only rapidly initiated various response measures but also accelerated the promotion of physical optimization and structural adjustment, strengthening the operational foundation and management capabilities to establish more stable conditions for subsequent development.

Operational Results and Financial Performance: Demonstrating Operational Resilience, Laying the Foundation for Growth

The North American market accounts for approximately 55% of the Company's revenue and is our core battlefield. Facing tariff challenges, the Group accelerated the adjustment of the "China + 1" supply chain. By the end of the third quarter, we successfully met all U.S. customer demand for faucet products through our strategic partner in Thailand; in the field of ceramics, we simultaneously promoted product structure optimization and supply chain upgrades.

Furthermore, in response to market challenges, we conducted organizational streamlining last year, aiming to reduce overall operating costs and enhance decision-making efficiency. Although the relevant benefits were not fully reflected in the 2025 annual profit, pre-tax net profit remained stable, further laying a foundation for profitability in 2026. At the same time, we continue to refine asset allocation and cash flow management to ensure a sound financial structure, supporting the Company's adjustment flexibility amidst changing circumstances.

Market and Strategic Development: Demand is Deferred, Not Gone

In the global housing market, particularly the North American market, under the influence of a high-interest-rate environment, new housing starts and residential transaction activities have slowed down significantly. Overall, market demand has not disappeared, but rather has been deferred due to the influence of financial conditions. We believe that as inflation eases and financial conditions gradually loosen, market demand will

progressively recover.

In response to industry trends, Globe Union will continue to deepen the following four core strategies:

(1) Supply Chain Diversification and Localized Layout

We will continue to strengthen the roles of the production bases in Thailand and Mexico, combined with North American local assembly and logistics systems, to construct a supply network with high stability and lead-time controllability, thoroughly diversifying risks from a single region.

(2) Value Integration of Products and Services

The Company is gradually adjusting from a single-product sales model to a total bathroom solution model. With bathroom ceramics at the core, we are integrating plumbing hardware, accessories, and design capabilities to strengthen the overall value of the product portfolio.

(3) Deepening of Brand and Channel Capabilities

In the North American market, our own brand GERBER reached a historic milestone—this year, it officially expanded from traditional wholesale channels into the largest retail channel in North America, symbolizing a major breakthrough in brand influence. At the same time, the e-commerce sector also performed brilliantly, with North American own-brand e-commerce revenue increasing significantly by 30% compared to the same period last year. In the European market, we precisely support the market demands of different channels through the flexible application of branding and private labeling, supplemented by local logistics services.

(4) Sustainable Management and Operational Refinement

We continue to integrate the spirit of ESG into our operations, investing resources in carbon reduction plans, production efficiency improvements, and social welfare, striving to achieve the symbiotic prosperity of the environment and the enterprise.

Looking Toward the Future: Moving Forward Steadily, Continuously Accumulating Long-term Value

Looking toward the future, Globe Union will continue to focus on its core businesses, improving operational efficiency through digital transformation and supply chain optimization, and expanding its global market layout. Leveraging the experience accumulated during structural adjustments in recent years, the Company is committed to strengthening operational resilience to face the constantly changing external environment. We will implement our established strategies with steady steps, deepen brand

management, and, while ensuring the quality of operations, strive to create long-term, sustainable profit returns for all shareholders.

Finally, on behalf of the management team, I would like to thank all shareholders, the Board of Directors, and our partners for their trust and express even greater gratitude for the hard work and dedication of all employees. Globe Union will continue to evolve, creating greater value for the Group and all shareholders.

Chairman :
Shane Ouyang

Executive :
Shane Ouyang

Accounting Manager :
Vivian Chen

Attachment 2

Globe Union Industrial Corp. Audit Committee Audit Report

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the 2025 business report, financial statements, and earnings distribution proposal. Ernst & Young audited the financial statements and submitted an audit report. The Audit Committee has reviewed the business report, financial statements, and the earnings distribution proposal and did not find any instances of noncompliance. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, it is hereby submitted for your review and perusal.

Globe Union Industrial Corp.

Chairperson of the Audit Committee: Pi-Ling Hu

April 10, 2026

Attachment 3

The breakdown of the individual remuneration of directors

Unit: NT\$ Thousand ; %

Title	Name	Director's remuneration								Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D) to net profit after tax (%)	
		Remuneration (A)		Severance pay and pension (B)		Director's remuneration (C)		Business expenses (D)			
		The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report (%)
Director	Representative of Ming-Ling Co., Ltd.:										
	Shane Ouyang	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000 (2.54)	3,000 (2.54)
	Hung-Kang Lin	500	500	0	0	0	0	240	240	740 (0.63)	740 (0.63)
	Ta-Chin Hsu	500	500	0	0	0	0	240	240	740 (0.63)	740 (0.63)
	Yuan-Lung Luo	500	500	0	0	0	0	210	210	710 (0.60)	710 (0.60)
	Todd Alex Talbot	500	500	0	0	0	0	210	210	710 (0.60)	710 (0.60)

Unit: NT\$ Thousand ; %

Title	Name	Director's remuneration								Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D) to net profit after tax (%)	
		Remuneration (A)		Severance pay and pension (B)		Director's remuneration (C)		Business expenses (D)			
		The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report (%)
Independent Director	Pi-Ling Hu	650	650	0	0	0	0	240	240	890 (0.75)	890 (0.75)
	Chien-Chih Sheng	800	800	0	0	0	0	300	300	1,100 (0.93)	1,100 (0.93)
	Wen-Yi Fan	800	800	0	0	0	0	300	300	1,100 (0.93)	1,100 (0.93)
	Hung-Yi Hsiao	800	800	0	0	0	0	300	300	1,130 (0.96)	1,130 (0.96)

Explanation: On March 11, 2026, the Board of Directors resolved that although the Company was profitable in 2025, its pre-tax earnings per share did not reach NT\$1; therefore, no directors' remuneration will be allocated.

Unit: NT\$ Thousand ; %

Title	Name	Remuneration for directors concurrently serving as employees								Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to net profit after tax (%)		Remuneration from reinvestments other than subsidiaries or the parent company
		Salary, bonuses, and allowances (E)		Severance pay and pension (F)		Employee remuneration (G)				The Company	All companies in the financial report	
		The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company		All companies in the financial report				
						Cash value	Share value	Cash value	Share value			
Director	Representative of Ming-Ling Co., Ltd.:											
	Shane Ouyang	0	2,193	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000 (2.54)	5,193 (4.39)	0
	Hung-Kang Lin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	740 (0.63)	740 (0.63)	0
	Ta-Chin Hsu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	740 (0.63)	740 (0.63)	0
	Yuan-Lung Luo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	710 (0.60)	710 (0.60)	0
	Todd Alex Talbot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	710 (0.60)	710 (0.60)	0

Unit: NT\$ Thousand ; %

Title	Name	Remuneration for directors concurrently serving as employees								Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) and to net profit after tax (%)		Remuneration from reinvestments other than subsidiaries or the parent company
		Salary, bonuses, and allowances (E)		Severance pay and pension (F)		Employee remuneration (G)				The Company	All companies in the financial report	
		The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company	All companies in the financial report	The Company		All companies in the financial report				
						Cash value	Share value	Cash value	Share value			
Independent Director	Pi-Ling Hu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	890 (0.75)	890 (0.75)	0
	Chien-Chih Sheng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,100 (0.93)	1,100 (0.93)	0
	Wen-Yi Fan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,100 (0.93)	1,100 (0.93)	0
	Hung-Yi Hsiao	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,130 (0.96)	1,130 (0.96)	0



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

To Globe Union Industrial Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Globe Union Industrial Corp. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statements 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 Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. 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 2025 consolidated financial statements. 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.

Goodwill assessment

As at 31 December 2025, the goodwill was carried at NT\$765,823 thousand which accounted for 5% of the total consolidated assets. The Company performed impairment testing on the cash-generating units according to the International Financial Reporting Standards. The recoverable amount of the cash-generating units has been determined based on the value in use because their fair value cannot be reliably measured. The impairment testing indicated that the value in use of certain cash-generating units was higher than their carrying amount. We determined goodwill assessment to be a key audit matter because the carrying amounts of goodwill were material to the Group; the determination of value in use was complex, and high level of management judgment was involved when making assumptions about cash flow forecasts.

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, evaluating whether the components of the cash-generating units have significantly changed, including analyzing the sales model and regions involved; evaluating the management's assessment approaches and assumptions of value in use; involving internal expert to assist us in evaluating the reasonableness of key assumptions used by management such as growth rates, discount rates, and gross margin; involving internal expert to assist us in evaluating the reasonableness of key components of discount rates such as cost of equity, company-specific risk premium and market risk premium by comparing them to other companies of similar size with the cash-generating units; interviewing management and assessing the reasonableness of assumptions used in their model such as cash flows, gross margin, growth rates, and the expected future market and economic conditions; comparing the actual financials to date with previously forecast financials and analyzing the Company's historical data and performance to assess the reasonableness of the cash flow forecast. We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures related to result of impairment test and assumption's sensitivity in Notes 4, 5 and 6 to the financial statements.

Inventory valuation

As at 31 December 2025, the net inventories amounted to NT\$3,810,698 thousand, which accounted for 24% of the total consolidated assets. The determination of the provisions for obsolete inventories involved a high level of management judgment, and were subject to uncertainty due to product diversity. Furthermore, the cost of inventory included direct labor, raw material, and overhead, and the calculation and allocation were complex. Also, the allocation basis could have a material impact on the financial statements. As such, we determined this to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, understanding and testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal control over inventory cost and allowance for inventory; performing inventory price testing to verify the allocation of cost, direct labor, and overhead is reasonable; assessing the appropriateness of the policy of provision for excess and obsolete inventory by testing the accuracy of inventory ageing and analyzing movement of the ageing, analyzing the difference between the policy of the current year and the prior year, and analyzing the difference between the historical provisions and the actual write-off amount; verifying that inventories were valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value by comparing the book value of inventories at the balance sheet date with recent sales price on selected samples; verifying the existence and completeness of inventories by tracing items on the final inventory listing to the physical inventory compilation; attending inventory counts to understand the status of the inventories and evaluate the appropriateness of the excess and obsolescence provision. We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures related to inventories in Notes 4,5 and 6 to the financial statements.

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 requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and its subsidiaries or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.
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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries 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 2025 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Other

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as at and for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Tu, Chin Yuan

Lo, Wen Chen

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
11 March 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, results of operations 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 accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	As at	
		31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$2,879,380	\$3,309,690
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(2)	5,386	5,309
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, current	4, 6(3), 8	50,957	403,633
Accounts receivable, net	4, 5, 6(4), 8	2,324,222	2,212,458
Inventories, net	4, 5, 6(5), 8	3,810,698	3,701,353
Prepayment	6(6)	453,413	393,500
Other current assets		358,193	392,009
Total current assets		9,882,249	10,417,952
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 6(7)	187,553	169,901
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(8), 8	2,694,651	2,962,924
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(21)	1,850,131	1,391,801
Investment properties	4, 6(9)	15,679	15,990
Intangible assets	4, 6(10)	91,190	78,932
Goodwill	4, 5, 6(10)(11)	765,823	746,745
Deferred tax assets	4, 5, 6(25)	249,374	336,893
Other non-current assets		129,605	240,009
Net defined benefit assets, non-current	4, 6(16)	8,004	894
Total non-current assets		5,992,010	5,944,089
Total assets		\$15,874,259	\$16,362,041

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

(continued)

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	As at	
		31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans	4, 6(12)	\$2,060,385	\$3,563,629
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(13)	823	558
Notes payable		103,037	55,583
Accounts payable		1,377,699	1,472,969
Other payables	6(14)	1,855,166	2,283,461
Current tax liabilities	4	170,342	73,738
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6(21)	345,349	340,904
Current portion of long-term loans	4, 6(15)	324,286	200,000
Other current liabilities		67,619	98,799
Total current liabilities		6,304,706	8,089,641
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	4, 6(15)	1,792,714	700,000
Provision for decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation costs	4	31,655	19,153
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 5, 6(25)	46,248	76,281
Lease liabilities, non-current	4, 6(21)	1,523,734	1,052,274
Other non-current liabilities		92,801	44,780
Net defined benefit obligation, non-current	4, 6(16)	14,241	1,360
Total non-current liabilities		3,501,393	1,893,848
Total liabilities		9,806,099	9,983,489
Equity attributable to the parent company			
Capital	4, 6(17)		
Common stock		4,110,170	4,096,140
Advance receipts for common stock		-	11
Total capital		4,110,170	4,096,151
Capital surplus		997,764	993,211
Retained earnings			
Legal reserve		302,519	260,274
Special reserve		649,729	649,729
Unappropriated earnings		204,231	491,606
Total retained earnings		1,156,479	1,401,609
Other components of equity			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(303,947)	(202,461)
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		107,694	90,042
Total other components of equity		(196,253)	(112,419)
Total equity		6,068,160	6,378,552
Total liabilities and equity		\$15,874,259	\$16,362,041

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

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Years Ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	Notes	For the Years Ended 31 December	
		2025	2024
Net sales	6(19)	\$17,389,978	\$18,161,444
Cost of sales	6(5)(22)	(11,452,425)	(11,984,959)
Gross profit		<u>5,937,553</u>	<u>6,176,485</u>
Operating expenses	6(21)(22)		
Selling and marketing		(3,949,550)	(3,844,680)
General and administrative		(1,555,449)	(1,575,880)
Research and development		(163,788)	(166,094)
Expected credit losses	6(20)	(18,627)	(6,478)
Total operating expenses		<u>(5,687,414)</u>	<u>(5,593,132)</u>
Operating income		<u>250,139</u>	<u>583,353</u>
Non-operating income and expenses	6(23)		
Other revenue		129,233	125,023
Other gains and losses		(26,884)	144,757
Finance costs		(201,740)	(215,294)
Total non-operating income and expenses		<u>(99,391)</u>	<u>54,486</u>
Income before income tax		150,748	637,839
Income tax expense	4, 5, 6(25)	(269,014)	(167,826)
Net (loss) income		<u>(118,266)</u>	<u>470,013</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(24)		
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		22,183	(64,003)
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		17,652	88,482
Income tax related to items that may not be reclassified subsequently		(5,191)	16,436
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(101,486)	448,828
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax		<u>(66,842)</u>	<u>489,743</u>
Total comprehensive (loss) income		<u><u>\$(185,108)</u></u>	<u><u>\$959,756</u></u>
Net (loss) income attributable to:			
Stockholders of the parent		\$ (118,266)	\$ 470,013
Non-controlling interests		-	-
		<u><u>\$(118,266)</u></u>	<u><u>\$470,013</u></u>
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to:			
Stockholder of the parent		\$ (185,108)	\$ 959,756
Non-controlling interests		-	-
		<u><u>\$(185,108)</u></u>	<u><u>\$959,756</u></u>
(Losses) earnings per share (NTD)	6(26)		
(Losses) earnings per share-basic		<u><u>\$(0.29)</u></u>	<u><u>\$1.15</u></u>
(Losses) earnings per share-diluted		<u><u>\$(0.29)</u></u>	<u><u>\$1.13</u></u>

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

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Years Ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Notes	Equity Attributable to the Parent Company								Total Equity
		Capital		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity		
		Common Stock	Advance Receipts for Common Stock		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1 January 2024	6(17)	\$4,087,290	\$3,259	\$988,391	\$201,221	\$678,770	\$590,529	\$(651,289)	\$1,560	\$5,899,731
Appropriations of earnings, 2023:										
Legal reserve					59,053		(59,053)			-
Cash dividends							(491,357)			(491,357)
Reversal of special reserve						(29,041)	29,041			-
Net income in 2024							470,013			470,013
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax in 2024							(47,567)	448,828	88,482	489,743
Total comprehensive income							422,446	448,828	88,482	959,756
Share-based payment transactions-Conversion of advance receipts for common stock	6(17)	8,850	(10,765)	1,915						-
Share-based payment transactions-Exercise of employee stock option	6(17)(18)		7,517							7,517
Share-based payment transactions-Share-based payment expense	6(18)			2,905						2,905
Balance as at 31 December 2024	6(17)	\$4,096,140	\$11	\$993,211	\$260,274	\$649,729	\$491,606	\$(202,461)	\$90,042	\$6,378,552
Balance as at 1 January 2025	6(17)	\$4,096,140	\$11	\$993,211	\$260,274	\$649,729	\$491,606	\$(202,461)	\$90,042	\$6,378,552
Appropriations of earnings, 2024:										
Legal reserve					42,245		(42,245)			-
Cash dividends							(143,856)			(143,856)
Net loss in 2025							(118,266)			(118,266)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax in 2025							16,992	(101,486)	17,652	(66,842)
Total comprehensive income (loss)							(101,274)	(101,486)	17,652	(185,108)
Share-based payment transactions-Conversion of advance receipts for common stock	6(17)	14,030	(16,134)	2,104						-
Share-based payment transactions-Exercise of employee stock option	6(17)(18)		16,123							16,123
Share-based payment transactions-Share-based payment expense	6(18)			2,449						2,449
Balance as at 31 December 2025	6(17)	\$4,110,170	\$-	\$997,764	\$302,519	\$649,729	\$204,231	\$(303,947)	\$107,694	\$6,068,160

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

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 December	
		2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income before tax		\$150,748	\$637,839
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		773,333	840,399
Amortization		30,250	26,311
Expected credit losses		18,627	6,478
Net gain of financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(14,898)	(26,555)
Interest expense		201,740	215,294
Interest income		(50,067)	(65,433)
Dividend income		(6,991)	(11,197)
Share-based payment expense		2,449	2,905
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		21,850	12,345
Impairment loss on non-financial assets		69,183	48,498
Gain on lease modification		(24,053)	(212,761)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss, current		15,086	21,931
Accounts receivable		(144,777)	21,876
Inventories, net		(142,301)	177,893
Prepayments		(24,170)	(128,005)
Other current assets		(11,925)	300,383
Other non-current assets		(1,292)	(53,092)
Notes payable		45,696	(18,727)
Accounts payable		(111,981)	(146,440)
Other payables		(129,771)	196,379
Other current liabilities		(8,491)	(107,103)
Defined benefit obligation		224	(82,780)
Other non-current liabilities		48,021	44,763
Cash generated from operations		706,490	1,701,201
Interest received		50,067	65,433
Interest paid		(202,240)	(211,907)
Income tax paid		(79,289)	(137,547)
Net cash generated from operating activities		475,028	1,417,180

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

(Continued)

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 December	
		2025	2024
(Continued)			
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(48,659)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(499,437)	(774,437)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		31,682	1,649
Decrease (increase) in deposits-out		11,268	(1,427)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, current		352,676	(300,604)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(40,234)	(45,783)
Dividend received		14,346	3,842
Other investing activities		(2,435)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(132,134)</u>	<u>(1,165,419)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase in short-term loans		3,375,558	4,001,769
Decrease in short-term loans		(4,885,399)	(2,741,000)
Increase in long-term loans		1,470,000	-
Decrease in long-term loans		(253,000)	(400,000)
Decrease in lease liabilities		(356,060)	(426,105)
Cash dividends paid		(143,856)	(491,357)
Exercise of employee stock option		16,123	7,517
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(776,634)</u>	<u>(49,176)</u>
Effect of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		<u>3,430</u>	<u>143,013</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(430,310)</u>	<u>345,598</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,309,690	2,964,092
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6(1)	<u><u>\$2,879,380</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,309,690</u></u>

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

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

To Globe Union Industrial Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Globe Union Industrial Corp. (the “Company”) as at 31 December 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together “the parent company only financial statements”)

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statements Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and 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 Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. 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 2025 the parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment evaluation accounted for under equity method (Goodwill impairment test by subsidiary)

The long-term equity investment of Globe Union Industrial Corp. amounted to NT\$9,305,045 thousand, accounting for 84% of the total assets. The Company conducts impairment tests on the relevant cash generating units in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Company was unable to reliably measure the fair value. According to the results of the impairment test, the value in use of the cash generating unit was higher than its book value, so there is no investment loss estimated in this year. As the calculation of the discounted future cash flow of each cash-generating unit to support the value of the investees required significant management judgment with respect to the assumptions for cash flow forecast, we therefore considered this a key audit matter.

The auditor's audit procedures included, but are not limited to, analyzing whether component of cash-generating unit has significant changed, including analyzing its sales pattern and region; analyzing the management's method and assumptions to assess the value in use; inviting internal experts to assist in assessing the reasonableness of management's key assumptions of the growth rate, discount rate and gross margin, including referring to a company of similar size of the cash generation unit to assess the reasonableness of the key assumptions, such as the equity cost of the components of the discount rate, the Company's specific risk premium and market risk premium; interviewing management and analyzing the cash flow, gross margin rate and revenue growth rate of financial forecast, and the reasonableness of the overall market and economic forecasts; comparing the current financial predictions and the results that have achieved so far; analyzing the Company's historical data and performance to assess the rationality of its cash flow forecasts. In addition, we also considered the adequacy of the impairment test results and hypothetical sensitivity disclosures stated in Notes 4 and 6 to the financial statements.

Inventory valuation

The net inventory of the Company (including inventories of the investees accounted for under the equity method) amounted to NT\$3,810,698 thousand, accounting for 24% of the total consolidated assets. Due to the uncertainty arising out of product diversification, the allowance for inventory valuation loss and slowing-moving or obsolete inventory required significant management judgement and calculation of inventory cost, including direct labor, direct raw material and allocation of manufacturing cost was complex whose allocation basis had material impact on the financial statements, we therefore considered this key audit matter.

The audit procedures included, but are not limited to, understanding and testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal control over inventory cost and allowance for inventory; performing inventory price testing to verify the allocation of cost, direct labor, and overhead is reasonable; assessing the appropriateness of the policy of provision for excess and obsolete inventory by testing the accuracy of inventory ageing and analyzing movement of the ageing, analyzing the difference between the policy of the current year and the prior year, and analyzing the difference between the historical provisions and the actual write-off amount; verifying that inventories were valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value by comparing the book value of inventories at the balance sheet date with recent sales price on selected samples; verifying the existence and completeness of inventories by tracing items on the final inventory listing to the physical inventory compilation; attending inventory counts to understand the status of the inventories and evaluate the appropriateness of the allowance for damaged or obsolete inventory valuation loss. We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures related to inventories in Notes 4, 5 and 6 to the financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the parent company only Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the parent company only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance 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 the parent company only financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only 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 internal control of the Company.
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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the parent company only 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 2025 the parent company only financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Tu, Chin Yuan

Lo, Wen Chen

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
11 March 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the parent company only financial position, results of operations 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 parent company only financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	As at	
		31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$214,384	\$148,120
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(2)	4,961	-
Accounts receivable, net	4, 5, 6(3)	127,453	150,211
Accounts receivable, net- related parties	4, 6(3), 7	283,898	308,404
Other receivables	7	222,236	52,836
Inventories, net	4, 5, 6(4)	396,900	302,995
Prepayment		150,319	72,496
Other current assets		9,022	19,604
Total current assets		1,409,173	1,054,666
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 6(5)	187,553	169,901
Investments accounted for under the equity method	4, 6(6)	9,305,045	10,289,607
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(7)	82,425	75,490
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(16)	6,244	6,219
Intangible assets	4	11,937	6,764
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(20)	60,452	109,925
Other non-current assets		7,924	2,289
Net defined benefit assets, non-current	4, 6(11)	8,003	894
Total non-current assets		9,669,583	10,661,089
Total assets		\$11,078,756	\$11,715,755

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements)

(continued)

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	As at	
		31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans	4, 6(8)	\$1,790,000	\$3,200,000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current	4	13	487
Contract liabilities, current	4, 6(14)	1,035	7,493
Accounts payable		121,443	44,934
Accounts payable- related parties	7	392,921	512,630
Other payables	7	38,549	20,227
Accrued expenses	6(9), 7	368,944	506,392
Current tax liabilities	4, 6(20)	163,132	79,500
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6(16)	1,033	661
Current portion of long-term loans	4, 6(10)	324,286	200,000
Other current liabilities		2,146	5,319
Total current liabilities		<u>3,203,502</u>	<u>4,577,643</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	4, 6(10)	1,792,714	700,000
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(20)	9,104	53,978
Lease liabilities, non-current	4, 6(16)	5,276	5,582
Total non-current liabilities		<u>1,807,094</u>	<u>759,560</u>
Total liabilities		<u>5,010,596</u>	<u>5,337,203</u>
Equity attributable to the parent company	4, 6(12)		
Capital			
Common stock		4,110,170	4,096,140
Advance receipts for common stock		-	11
Total capital		<u>4,110,170</u>	<u>4,096,151</u>
Capital surplus		997,764	993,211
Retained earnings			
Legal reserve		302,519	260,274
Special reserve		649,729	649,729
Unappropriated earnings		204,231	491,606
Total retained earnings		<u>1,156,479</u>	<u>1,401,609</u>
Other components of equity			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(303,947)	(202,461)
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		107,694	90,042
Total other components of equity		<u>(196,253)</u>	<u>(112,419)</u>
Total equity		<u>6,068,160</u>	<u>6,378,552</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$11,078,756</u>	<u>\$11,715,755</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements)

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Years Ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	Notes	For the Years Ended 31 December	
		2025	2024
Net sales	4, 6(14), 7	\$6,094,575	\$7,523,807
Cost of sales	6(4), 7	(5,302,520)	(6,520,515)
Gross profit		792,055	1,003,292
Unrealized intercompany profit		(346,283)	(516,485)
Realized intercompany profit		516,485	450,691
Gross profit-net		962,257	937,498
Operating expenses	6(17), 7		
Selling and marketing		(315,674)	(334,958)
General and administrative		(216,728)	(256,426)
Research and development		(84,283)	(78,329)
Total operating expenses		(616,685)	(669,713)
Operating income		345,572	267,785
Non-operating income and expenses	6(18)		
Other revenue		33,564	48,716
Other gains and losses		7,674	25,685
Finance costs		(82,454)	(73,066)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	4, 6(6)	(227,750)	275,984
Total non-operating income and expenses		(268,966)	277,319
Income before income tax		76,606	545,104
Income tax expense	6(20)	(194,872)	(75,091)
Net (loss) income		(118,266)	470,013
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(6)(11)(19)		
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		7,095	8,715
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		17,652	88,482
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries-remeasurements of defined benefit plans		11,316	(54,539)
Income tax related to items that may not to be reclassified subsequently		(1,419)	(1,743)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(101,486)	448,828
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax		(66,842)	489,743
Total comprehensive (loss) income		<u>\$ (185,108)</u>	<u>\$ 959,756</u>
(Losses) earnings per share (NTD)	6(21)		
(Losses) earnings per share-basic		<u>\$ (0.29)</u>	<u>\$ 1.15</u>
(Losses) earnings per share-diluted		<u>\$ (0.29)</u>	<u>\$ 1.13</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements)

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Years Ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Notes	Capital		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings			Other components of equity		Total
		Common Stock	Advance Receipts for Common Stock		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1 January 2024	6(12)	\$4,087,290	\$3,259	\$988,391	\$201,221	\$678,770	\$590,529	\$(651,289)	\$1,560	\$5,899,731
Appropriations of earnings, 2023:										
Legal reserve					59,053		(59,053)			-
Cash dividends							(491,357)			(491,357)
Reversal of special reserve						(29,041)	29,041			-
Net income in 2024							470,013			470,013
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax in 2024							(47,567)	448,828	88,482	489,743
Total comprehensive income							422,446	448,828	88,482	959,756
Share-based payment transactions-Conversion of advance receipts for common stock	6(12)	8,850	(10,765)	1,915						-
Share-based payment transactions-Exercise of employee stock option	6(12)(13)		7,517							7,517
Share-based payment transactions-Share-based payment expense	6(13)			2,905						2,905
Balance as at 31 December 2024	6(12)	\$4,096,140	\$11	\$993,211	\$260,274	\$649,729	\$491,606	\$(202,461)	\$90,042	\$6,378,552
Balance as at 1 January 2025	6(12)	\$4,096,140	\$11	\$993,211	\$260,274	\$649,729	\$491,606	\$(202,461)	\$90,042	\$6,378,552
Appropriations of earnings, 2024:										
Legal reserve					42,245		(42,245)			-
Cash dividends							(143,856)			(143,856)
Net loss in 2025							(118,266)			(118,266)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax in 2025							16,992	(101,486)	17,652	(66,842)
Total comprehensive income (loss)							(101,274)	(101,486)	17,652	(185,108)
Share-based payment transactions-Conversion of advance receipts for common stock	6(12)	14,030	(16,134)	2,104						-
Share-based payment transactions-Exercise of employee stock option	6(12)(13)		16,123							16,123
Share-based payment transactions-Share-based payment expense	6(13)			2,449						2,449
Balance as at 31 December 2025	6(12)	\$4,110,170	\$-	\$997,764	\$302,519	\$649,729	\$204,231	\$(303,947)	\$107,694	\$6,068,160

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements)

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	For the Years Ended 31 December	
		2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income before tax		\$76,606	\$545,104
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		18,695	15,520
Amortization		1,468	1,486
Net gain of financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(21,187)	(20,367)
Interest expense		82,454	73,066
Interest income		(11,154)	(24,132)
Dividends income		(6,991)	(11,197)
Share-based payment expense		2,026	1,543
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		227,750	(275,984)
Unrealized intercompany profit		346,283	516,485
Realized intercompany profit		(516,485)	(450,691)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss, current		15,752	21,825
Accounts receivable		47,264	144,158
Other receivables		(101)	3,475
Inventories, net		(93,905)	(49,778)
Prepayments		(77,823)	(25,646)
Other current assets		10,582	(7,316)
Other non-current assets		(5,512)	780
Accounts payable		(43,200)	(85,362)
Other payables		18,322	10,207
Accrued expenses		(135,743)	87,408
Contract liabilities, current		(6,458)	7,493
Other current liabilities		(3,173)	(433)
Defined benefit obligation		(14)	258
Cash (used in) generated from operations		(74,544)	477,902
Interest received		11,154	24,132
Interest paid		(84,159)	(71,719)
Income tax paid		(108,060)	(37,925)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities		(255,609)	392,390

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements)

(Continued)

GLOBE UNION INDUSTRIAL CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	For the Years Ended 31 December	
		2025	2024
(Continued)			
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(24,575)	(17,087)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(6,641)	(80)
Acquisition of investments accounted for under the equity method		-	(702,240)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(48,659)
Increase in deposits-out		(123)	(186)
Other receivables		(176,654)	193,815
Dividends received		851,613	45,152
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities		643,620	(529,285)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase in short-term loans		3,375,558	3,783,000
Decrease in short-term loans		(4,785,558)	(2,741,000)
Increase in long-term loans		1,470,000	-
Decrease in long-term loans		(253,000)	(400,000)
Decrease in lease liabilities		(1,014)	(981)
Cash dividends paid		(143,856)	(491,357)
Exercise of employee stock option		16,123	7,517
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities		(321,747)	157,179
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		66,264	20,284
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		148,120	127,836
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6(1)	\$214,384	\$148,120

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements)

Attachment 5

Globe Union Industrial Corp.
Profit Distribution Table
FY 2025

Items	Unit NTD Total
Beginning retained earnings	305,505,193
2025 Net loss after tax	(118,265,480)
Add: Other comprehensive income- remeasurements of defined benefit plans	16,991,636
2025 Distributable net profit (loss)	(101,273,844)
Accumulated distributable net profit at December 31 st ,2025	204,231,349
Items for distribution:	
Cash Dividends (NTD0.1 per share)	(41,101,696)
Unappropriated retained earnings	163,129,653

Note 1. Number of issued and outstanding shares: 411,016,962.

Chairman :
Shane Ouyang

Executive :
Shane Ouyang

Accounting Manager :
Vivian Chen

Appendix 1

Globe Union Industrial Corp.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

- Article 1: Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules.
- Article 2: The Company shall set up an attendance log for attending shareholders to sign; attendance cards may be submitted by attending shareholders in lieu of signing the attendance log. The number of attending shares shall be calculated based on the attendees recorded in the attendance log and the number of attendance cards submitted, to which is added the number of shares where voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically.
- Article 3: Attendance and voting of the General Shareholders' Meeting shall be determined by the number of shares represented at the meeting.
- Article 4: General Shareholders' Meeting shall be held at locations that are suitable and convenient for shareholders' attendance. Meetings shall not begin earlier than 9 AM or later than 3 PM.
- Article 5: General Shareholders' Meetings convened by the Chairman shall be chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman is unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or any other reason, the Vice Chairman shall act in this capacity on the Chairman's behalf. If the Vice Chairman is also unavailable or is non-existent, the Chairman may appoint one of the directors to act on the Chairman's behalf. If the Chairman does not appoint a delegate, one shall be elected among the directors to act on the Chairman's behalf.
- Where the Chair is represented by a director as described in the preceding paragraph, that director must have served as director for six months or more and must possess an understanding of the Company's financial and business status. The same applies where the Chair is the representative of an institutional director.
- If the General Shareholders' Meeting is convened by an entity that has the right to convene other than the Board of Directors, that convener shall be the chair. If there are two or more conveners, the Chair shall be elected among them.
- Article 6: The Company may appoint lawyers, certified public accountants, or certain personnel to attend the General Shareholders' Meeting.
- The meeting personnel handling the General Shareholders' Meeting shall bear identification cards or armbands.
- Article 7: The Company shall record in audio or video format the entire course of the General Shareholders' Meeting, beginning when the shareholders declare their attendance, and shall keep the audio or video records on file for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the audio or video records shall be

retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 8: The chair calls the meeting to order when attendance is more than half of the total issued shares. If the meeting time has passed and attendance is less than the statutory amount, the Chair may postpone the meeting up to two times, for a period totaling no more than one hour. If after two postponements the number of shareholders present is still insufficient while representing at least one third of the total issued shares, “a tentative resolution may be passed by a majority of those present,” as stated in Article 175 of the Company Act. Where a tentative resolution is passed as described in the preceding paragraph, if the number of shares represented by the shareholders present has reached the statutory amount, the Chair may immediately declare a formal meeting and request acknowledgment of the tentative resolution.

Article 9: The agenda of General Shareholders' Meetings convened by the Board of Directors shall be set by the Board of Directors. All relevant proposals (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the contents of the original proposals) shall be voted on case-by-case. The meeting shall be conducted in accordance with its agenda, which may not be changed unless resolved during the General Shareholders' Meeting. The above rule also applies *mutatis mutandis* if the General Shareholders' Meeting is convened by an entity that has the right to convene other than the Board of Directors. In either of the two arrangements described above, the Chair may not dismiss the meeting while an agenda item “including extraordinary motions” is still in progress. If the Chair violates meeting policy by dismissing the meeting when it is not allowed to do so, attending shareholders may elect another Chair with the support of more than half of voting rights represented and continue the meeting. After the meeting if adjourned, shareholders may not elect a Chair to resume the meeting at the original location or at any other premises, except where the circumstances mentioned in the preceding paragraph apply. The Chair must allow adequate opportunity to explain and discuss the various proposals, amendments, or extraordinary motions proposed during the meeting. The Chair may announce to discontinue further discussion and proceed with voting if the issue in question is considered to have been sufficiently discussed; the Chair shall also provide sufficient time for voting.

Article 10: While the General Shareholders' Meeting is in session, the Chair may at his/her discretion allocate and announce time for breaks.

Article 11: Shareholders who wish to speak during the meeting must produce statement slips detailing the topics and the shareholders' account numbers “or the attendance pass numbers.” The order of shareholders' comments shall be determined by the Chair. Shareholders who submit statement slips without actually making statements are considered to have remained silent. If the shareholder's actual statement differs from that recorded on the statement slip, only the actual comments expressed shall be recorded.

While a shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interfere in any way, unless agreed to by the Chair and the speaking

shareholder. Violators shall be restrained by the Chair.

Article 12: Proposals shall be discussed in the order in which they are listed on the agenda. If there is a violation of such procedure or the topics of proposals are exceeded, the Chair may stop the speaker from speaking.

Article 13: Each shareholder's statement may not exceed five minutes. However, an extension of three minutes may be granted with the permission of the chair; the chair may stop the speaker when the time expires.

Article 14: Each person may not speak more than twice on the same proposal.

Article 15: An institutional shareholder may assign only one proxy representative to attend the General Shareholders' Meeting on its behalf. Where an institutional shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the General Shareholders' Meeting, only one representative may speak per proposal.

Article 16: When discussing a proposal, the Chair may announce the end of discussion at an appropriate time and may also announce suspension of the discussion when necessary, and the Chair may then immediately open the proposal to voting.

Article 17: Proposals are passed when supported by shareholders who represent more than half of the total voting rights in the meeting, except for the specific proposals otherwise provided for in the Company Act. Voting proceeds on a case-by-case basis, and the Chair or its delegate shall announce the total number of voting rights represented in the meeting for every proposal discussed. Pursuant to Article 177 of the Company Act, where shareholders entrust their proxies to attend the General Shareholders' Meeting, "when a person who acts as the proxy for two or more shareholders, the number of voting power represented by him/her shall not exceed 3% of the total number of voting shares of the company; otherwise, the portion of excessive voting power shall not be counted."

Voting rights are exercised electronically or in writing by shareholders in a General Shareholders' Meeting. The method of exercising voting rights is specified in the notice of the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Shareholders who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the General Shareholders' Meeting in person. However, such shareholders are considered to have waived their rights to participate in any extraordinary motions or amendments to the contents of the original proposals that may arise during the General Shareholders' Meeting.

The resolution results of proposals shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

Article 17-1: (Shareholders' Proposals)

A proposal or amendment, or replacement to the original proposal raised by a shareholder shall be made in writing by a shareholder with voting rights.

When there are amendments or alternative motions, the Chair shall determine the order of voting with the original proposal. If one of the proposals has been passed, the other proposals are deemed to be

rejected and no further voting is required.

Where a shareholder's written proposal made in accordance with Article 172 of the Company Act is included in the General Shareholders' Meeting, if the proposal is of the same type as the proposal raised by the Board of Directors, the proposal shall be handled in conjunction with the preceding paragraph applied *mutatis mutandis*.

The order of discussion and voting for shareholders' proposals in extraordinary motions shall be determined by the Chair.

Article 18: The monitors and counters for voting on proposals shall be designated by the Chair; however, monitors must be shareholders. The results of voting shall be reported on the spot and recorded.

Article 18-1: (Handling of Proposals before General Shareholders' Meetings)

Shareholders who hold 1% or more of the total number of issued shares may submit a proposal to the Company's General Shareholders' Meeting. Only one proposal may be accepted. All other proposals will not be included in the agenda.

The Company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, written or electronic acceptance methods, acceptance locations, and acceptance period before the book closure date and before the General Shareholders' Meeting. The acceptance period may not be shorter than ten days.

A shareholder proposal for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities shall, in accordance of Article 172-1 of the Company Act, is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

If a shareholder's proposal is without any of the following circumstances per review by the Board of Directors, it shall be included in the notice of the General Shareholders' Meeting:

Such a proposal is not for resolution by the General Shareholders' Meeting.

The shareholder making the proposal holds less than 1% of the total number of issued shares at the book closure date for the current General Shareholders' Meeting.

The proposal was proposed outside of the announced acceptance period as described in the preceding paragraph.

The shareholder making the proposal has proposed more than one proposal, or the proposal contains more than 300 words (including punctuation marks).

The Company shall notify the shareholder making the proposal of the resolution results before the date the notice for the General Shareholders' Meeting is sent. The Board of Directors shall record the reasons for not including proposals in the meeting manual of the

General Shareholders' Meeting, and such proposals shall not be included in the agenda or in the meeting minutes.

Article 19: Matters not stipulated in the Rules shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act, relevant laws and regulations, and the Company's Articles of Association.

Article 20: The Rules were drafted by the Company's Board of Directors and were put into force by the General Shareholders' Meeting. The same shall apply to subsequent changes.

Appendix 2

Globe Union Industrial Corp. Articles of Association

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1: The Company has been incorporated in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act, and it is named Globe Union Industrial Corp. The Company's English name is Globe Union Industrial Corp.

Article 2: The Company's principal business operations are listed below:

- I. Faucets and faucet accessories, bathroom fixtures and accessories, the manufacture/machining, sale, and distribution of machine components.
- II. Import/export of related products.
- III. Act as an agent for local/overseas suppliers to submit price quotations for tenders, as well as performing other commissioned operations involving related products.
- IV. General import/export business operations. (Except for business operations requiring approval)
- V. C805030 Manufacturing of everyday products made of plastic.
- VI. C805050 Manufacturing of industrial plastic products.
- VII. CA01990 Other basic manufacturing of non-ferrous metals: The manufacturing, forging, extrusion, rolling, and wire drawing of ingots, blocks, and strips to create basic parts, such as sheets, sticks, wires, rings, and tubes.
- VIII. CA02020 Manufacturing of copper and aluminum products.
- IX. CA02050 Manufacturing of valves.
- X. CA02070 Manufacturing of locks.
- XI. CQ01010 Manufacturing of dies.
- XII. ZZ99999 Apart from the approved business items, the Company is also allowed to operate other business not prohibited or restricted by law.

Article 3: The Company must provide external guarantees.

Article 4: Where necessary, the Company may invest in other businesses and become a shareholder of limited responsibilities of another company once a resolution has been passed by the board of directors. In this case, the Company is exempt from the restriction prescribed in Article 13 of the Company Act, where the total invested amount should not exceed 40% of the Company's paid-in capital, and the board of directors has the authorization to execute such matters.

Article 5: The Company is headquartered in Taichung City and may establish domestic or foreign branches upon the approval of the board of directors.

Article 6: Official announcements made by the Company shall be published in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

Article 7: The Company has a paid-in capital of NT\$6 billion, which is divided into 600 million shares with each share valued at NT\$10. Shares are issued in installments, and the board of directors has the authority to issue undistributed shares in installments. An amount of NT\$600 million is reserved for the shares described above. A total of 60 million shares are available for the issuance of stock options and subscription shares of preferred shares with warrants. The face value of each share is NT\$10, which the board of directors is authorized to issue in installments.

Article 7-1: If employee stock options are distributed by the Company at a price lower than the market price (net value per share), regulations specified under Article 56-1 and Article 76 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be followed, and shares shall be distributed after a resolution has been passed at the general shareholders' meeting.

Sales of shares to employees at prices below the Company's average purchase price shall follow Article 10-1 and Article 13 of the Regulations Governing Share Repurchase by Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies, which can be processed after a resolution has been passed at the general shareholders' meeting.

Article 7-2: The Company may transfer the bought back Treasury Shares in compliance with the Company Act to employees of the parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirement.

The Company may issue Employee Stock Options to employees of the parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements.

The Company may issue new stock, and reserve subscription for employees of the parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements.

The Company may issue Restricted stock for employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company, if meeting certain specific requirements.

Article 8: Stocks issued by the Company are not required to be printed. The Company, however, should contact the securities depository and custodian institution for the safe-keeping and registration of the share certificates.

Article 9: The Company shall administer all services in accordance with relevant regulations and the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" established by the competent authority.

Article 10: The entry of Shareholder roster shall be suspended 60 days prior to an annual general shareholders' meeting, 30 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, and 5 days prior to the baseline date of any dividend, bonus, or rights distribution.

Chapter III General Shareholders' Meeting

Article 11: Shareholders' meetings can be divided into regular and special (extraordinary) meetings. Regular shareholders' meetings are convened at least once per year. It shall be convened by the board of directors within six months after the closing of each fiscal year. Extraordinary shareholders' meetings shall be held in accordance with the relevant statutory requirements whenever necessary. A shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise specified within the Company Act, be convened by the board of directors.

The Shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority. In case a shareholders' meeting is proceeded via visual communication network, then the shareholders taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

The above two provisions are subject to the provisions separately prescribed by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs, such provisions shall prevail.

Article 12: If a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, a proxy may be appointed by presenting a properly signed or sealed proxy form printed in the Company's prescribed format, while specifying the scope of delegated authority.

Once the proxy form has been delivered to the Company, shareholders who wish to attend the general shareholders' meeting in person, or by using printed or digital documents to exercise his/her voting rights, shall submit a notice to the Company 2 days before the general shareholders' meeting to cancel the proxy form. For those who did not submit a cancellation notice on time, his/her voting rights shall be exercised by the proxy.

Article 13: During a general shareholders' meeting, unless otherwise specified within the Company Act, the meeting shall be chaired by the company chairman. If he/she is absent or unable to perform such duties, a person shall be selected in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act to act on his/her behalf. For a shareholders' meeting convened by an individual who is not a board member and has the convening right, he/she shall act as the chairman of that meeting; however, if there are two or more individuals with the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.

Article 14: Unless otherwise prescribed by law, each shareholder shall have one vote for each share in his/her possession.

Article 15: 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 16: Resolutions passed during the general shareholders' meetings shall be documented, along with the meeting time, venue, key points of discussion and the final result, name of the chair, the voting method, and the number of shares represented by proxies. The form must be signed or stamped by the chair, then distributed to each shareholder as a meeting minutes report within 20 days after the date of the meeting.

Chapter IV Directors and Supervisors

Article 17: The Company shall have a Board of Directors consisting of 7 to 9 directors. The candidate nomination system is adopted, where individuals are selected from a list of candidates during a general shareholders' meeting. Each individual's term of service is three years and may be eligible for re-election. When an election cannot be held in time when the current term expires, the individual may remain in office until a newly elected director assumes the office. The total number of the Company's registered stocks held by its directors shall comply with the relevant regulations established by the competent authority. In accordance of law, the Company's Audit committee shall be composed of the entire number of independent directors. The Exercise of Powers of the Audit Committees and its members shall be regulated in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act and related law and regulations.

Article 17-1: In conjunction with Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three among the Company's directors. The candidate nomination system is adopted, where individuals are selected from a list of independent director candidates during a general shareholders' meeting. The election of independent directors and the election of non-independent directors shall be conducted at the same time, and the number of winners calculated separately. The guidelines for qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent posts, nomination, election and any other matters to be complied with by the independent directors shall be prescribed by the competent securities authority.

Article 18: When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, this Corporation shall hold a by-election to fill the vacancy at its next shareholders' meeting. When the number of vacancies in the board of directors equals one third of the total number of members a special shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the board of directors within 60 days to fill the vacancies; each successor elected shall only serve the remaining term of the previous board member/supervisor. When the number of independent directors falls below 3 directors, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders' meeting to fill the vacancy. When the independent directors are dismissed en masse, a special shareholders' meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

Article 19: 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. If s/he is absent or unable to perform his/her duties, a person shall be selected in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act to act on his/her behalf.

Article 20: When a meeting of the board of directors is called by the chairperson of the board, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson. However, where the first meeting of each newly elected board of directors is called by the director who received votes representing the largest portion of voting rights at the shareholders' meeting in which the directors were elected, the meeting shall be chaired by that director; if there are two or more directors so entitled to call the meeting, they shall choose one person by and from among themselves to chair the meeting. Where a meeting of the board of directors is called by majority of directors on their own initiative in accordance with Article 203, paragraph 4 or Article 203-1, paragraph 3 of the Company Act, the directors shall choose one person by and from among themselves to chair the meeting. Board of directors' meetings shall be announced to all directors seven days in advance, with the reasons for the meeting clearly stated. Board meetings may be convened at any time during an emergency event. To convene a board meeting described above, letters, faxes, and emails can be used.

Article 21: The power and authority of the Board of Directors are as follows:

- I. Establish a business direction.
- II. Propose earnings distribution or loss reimbursement plans.
- III. Proposal of capital increase and reduction plans.
- IV. Verify and authorize important regulations and contracts.
- V. Appoint/dismiss the Company's president and vice president.
- VI. Review and authorize the budget and year-end account closures.
- VII. Approve the procurement and disposal of important assets and real estate.
- VIII. Approve investments in other businesses.
- IX. Make decisions on other material issues.

Article 22: Unless otherwise prescribed in the company policies, resolutions of the board of directors shall be adopted by a majority vote at a meeting attended by more than half of the directors. If a director is unable to attend the meeting, he/she may delegate another director as his/her representative by issuing a proxy form, specifying clearly the scope of the authorization. A director can only represent one other director. When a meeting of the Board of Directors is conducted in the form of a video conference meeting, the directors taking part via video conferencing shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 23: Regardless the Company made a profit or suffered a loss, directors of the Company shall receive their monthly remuneration and travel allowances accordingly. In addition, remuneration shall be distributed according to

the Company's profits. The authorization of payment standards shall be established by the board of directors. Relevant remuneration distribution methods shall follow the general standards adopted by the industry. Furthermore, the Company shall purchase liability insurance for directors, which will protect directors from legal actions taken against them by shareholders or other related parties while executing their duties according to the law.

Article 23-3: The Company has authorized its board of directors to form various types of functional committees for mergers and acquisitions, making nominations, risk management, or other purposes. In addition, each functional committee's organizational regulations shall be established by the board of directors.

Chapter 5 Managers

Article 24: The Company may appoint one president and several vice presidents, whose appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall comply with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article 25: The Company's board of directors is responsible for preparing the statements and reports at the end of each fiscal year in accordance of Article 228 of Company Act, which shall be submitted to the general shareholders' meeting for final acceptance:

Article 25-1: If the Company was profitable during the year (the term profit refers to pre-tax profit before the allocation of employee and director remuneration), at least 2% of the profit shall be allocated as employee remuneration first (with no less than 25% of this amount allocated to non-executive employees), and no more than 2% can be allocated as remuneration for directors. However, an amount shall be set aside in advance to compensate for cumulative losses, if any.

Employee remuneration can be paid in shares or cash to qualified employees, and eligible recipients may include the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements.

The definition of non-executive employees, the specific allocation ratio for employee remuneration, and the related conditions and methods of distribution may be adjusted by a resolution of the Board of Directors based on the Company's annual operational results, financial condition, and industry characteristics. However, the salary standards for non-executive employees shall not be lower than those announced by the competent authority in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

Article 26: If the general final accounts for the year produce a surplus, in addition to the payment of income tax as required by law, priority should be given to make up for the losses suffered during previous years, followed by a 10% allocation as the statutory surplus reserve. However, if the statutory

surplus reserve has reached the amount of the Company's total capital, such allocation is no longer necessary. Next, as prescribed by the competent authority, after the allocation or rollover into special surplus reserve, undistributed earnings accumulated from the previous year are then available for the distribution of earnings. An earnings distribution plan shall be drafted by the board of directors and submitted to the general shareholders' meeting for approval. The surplus earning distributed in form of cash, it shall be approved by the meeting the board of directors and report to the Shareholder meeting in accordance with the Article 228 - 1 and Article 240 item 5. In Consideration and factor in of Company's Financial, business, operational aspects, the Company may distribute it capital reserve or legal reserve in whole or in part according to the regulation or legal authority. If distribute in form of cash, the Company shall authorize the board of directors in accordance with Article 241 of the company Act., and report to the Shareholder meeting.

The Company's dividend policy must be based on the current and future development plans, and take the investment environment, funding requirements, and domestic/international competitions into consideration. In addition, shareholders' interests and other factors must be taken into account, so that shareholders' dividends of no less than 30% of the earnings can be distributed each year.

Our Company strives to maintain a stable and sustainable dividend policy while ensuring that our capital spending, business expansion requirements and sound financial planning will guarantee our sustainable development. The cash dividend must not be less than 60% of the total shareholder dividend distributed for that year. The dividend distribution policy described above must take the Company's business requirements, reinvestment or M&A funding requirements, as well as the revision of key legislations into consideration. The percentage of cash dividend distributed shall be adjusted accordingly by the general shareholders' meeting upon the request of the board of directors.

Article 27: When the statutory surplus reserve has reached the amount of the Company's total capital, statutory reserve allocation is no longer necessary as specified in the previous Article.

Chapter VII Addendum

Article 28: Any matters that are not addressed in the Articles of Association shall be governed by the Company Act and other relevant regulations.

Article 29: The organizational policies and enforcement rules of the Company shall be established separately by the board of directors.

Article 30: The Articles of Association was established on September 26, 1979.
The 1st amendment was made on October 15, 1979.
The 2nd amendment was made on August 20, 1980.
The 3rd amendment was made on April 28, 1981.
The 4th amendment was made on July 24, 1982.
The 5th amendment was made on August 26, 1985.

The 6th amendment was made on August 24, 1987.
The 7th amendment was made on October 24, 1994.
The 8th amendment was made on August 28, 1995.
The 9th amendment was made on November 4, 1995.
The 10th amendment was made on April 25, 1996.
The 11th amendment was made on October 1, 1996.
The 12th amendment was made on April 19, 1997.
The 13th amendment was made on December 7, 1997.
The 14th amendment was made on May 15, 1998.
The 15th amendment was made on April 27, 1999.
The 16th amendment was made on May 23, 2000.
The 17th amendment was made on June 18, 2001.
The 18th amendment was made on June 28, 2002.
The 19th amendment was made on June 24, 2003.
The 20th amendment was made on October 30, 2003.
The 21st amendment was made on June 24, 2004.
The 22nd amendment was made on June 15, 2005.
The 23rd amendment was made on June 15, 2006.
The 24th amendment was made on June 15, 2007.
The 25th amendment was made on June 13, 2011.
The 26th amendment was made on June 27, 2012.
The 27th amendment was made on June 27, 2014.
The 28th amendment was made on June 26, 2015.
The 29th amendment was made on June 24, 2016.
The 30th amendment was made on May 26, 2017.
The 31st amendment was made on May 25, 2018.
The 32nd amendment was made on May 29, 2020
The 33rd amendment was made on August 2, 2021
The 34th amendment was made on May 26, 2023.
The 35th amendment was made on May 23, 2025.

Appendix 3

Globe Union Industrial Corp. Shareholdings of All Directors

1.The Minimum Shareholding of All Directors

All Directors (Does not include Independent Directors)

Record Date : March 31, 2026

Director(s)	The Actual Number of Shares	The Minimum Shareholding
5 people of Ming-Ling Co., Ltd.	37,974,032	13,152,543

2.The Current Shareholding of All Directors

Record Date : March 31, 2026

Title	Name	Current Shareholding (Shares)		Remark
		Shares	Shareholding ratio(%)	
Chairman	Ming-Ling Co., Ltd. Representative : Shane Ouyang	37,974,032	9.24	
Director	Ming-Ling Co., Ltd. Representative : Hung-Kang Lin			
Director	Ming-Ling Co., Ltd. Representative : Ta-Chin Hsu			
Director	Ming-Ling Co., Ltd. Representative : Yuan-Lung Luo			
Director	Ming-Ling Co., Ltd. Representative : Todd Alex Talbot			
Independent Director	Pi-Ling Hu	0	0	
Independent Director	Chien-Chih Sheng	0	0	
Independent Director	Wen-Yi Fan	0	0	
Independent Director	Hung-Yi Hsiao	0	0	

Note : The number of issued shares was 411,016,962 shares.