Stock Code
2317

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

2025 Annual Shareholders’ Meeting

Meeting Handbook

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May 29, 2025

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

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HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

Meeting Type: On-site Shareholders' Meeting

Time of Meeting: May 29, 2025 (Thursday) at 9:00 a.m.

Location of Meeting: No.2 Ziyou Street, Tucheng Dist., New Taipei City

I. Report the total number of shares represented at this AGM

II. Meeting Commencement Announcement

III. Chairperson's Address

IV. Report Items

V. Matters for Ratification, Discussion and Election

VI. Extraordinary Motions

VII. Meeting Adjourned

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.
2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

I. Chairman to announce the commencement of meeting

II. Report Items

- (I) 2024 business report
- (II) Audit and Risk Committee's review report on the final accounts statements for 2024
- (III) Report on the distribution of employee remuneration for 2024
- (IV) Report on the distribution of cash dividends from earnings of 2024
- (V) Report on the Company's new indirect investment in China
- (VI) Report on the issuance of domestic and overseas corporate bonds by the Company

III. Matters for Ratification, Discussion and Election

- (I) Ratification of the Company's 2024 business report and financial statements
- (II) Ratification of the Company's 2024 earnings distribution table
- (III) Amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation
- (IV) Amendment to the Company's "Procedures for Lending Funds to Others"
- (V) Amendment to the Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets", "Procedures for Derivatives Transaction", and "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees"
- (VI) Proposed the re-election of directors
- (VII) Proposed to lift the non-competition restrictions on directors

IV. Extraordinary Motions

V. Adjournment

Matters to be Reported

Cause of motion I: 2024 business report. Please review.

Description:

I. Please refer to Annex I (pages 18~26) for the business report.

II. Please refer to Attachment 3 (pages 28 to 51) for the financial statements.

Cause of motion II: Audit and Risk Committee’s review report on the final accounts statements for 2024. Please review.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 2 (page 27) for the Audit and Risk Committee’s review report.

Cause of motion III: Report on the distribution of employee remuneration for 2024. Please review.

Description:

I. According to Article 28 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes profit, 5% to 7% should be allocated for employee remuneration.

II. The Company allocated a total of NT$8,834,119,803 for employee remuneration for 2024, which will be distributed in cash. This amount accounts for 5% of the profit in 2024. The resolution amount is consistent with the expenses recognized in 2024.

Cause of motion IV: Report on the distribution of cash dividends from earnings of 2024. Please review.

Description:

I. This motion is in accordance with Article 28-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, authorizing the Board of Directors to decide whether to distribute the entire or part of the dividends and bonuses in the form of cash.

II. The Company has allocated a dividend of NT$80,571,871,305 from the distributable earnings of 2024, with a cash dividend of NT$5.8 per share.

III. The cash dividends will be calculated to the nearest NT dollar. The remainder will be transferred into the account of the Employee Welfare Committee.

VI. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the ex-dividend date for the cash and stock dividend distribution and other related matters.

V. Prior to the ex-dividend date for the distribution, if the number of total shares outstanding has changed due to the repurchasing of shares by the Company, the transfer of treasury shares to employees, or the conversion of shares from domestic convertible bonds, etc., so that the ratios of the stock dividends and cash dividends are changed and need to be adjusted, the Chairman is authorized to make such adjustments.

Cause of motion V: Report on the Company's new indirect investment in China. Please review.

Description: In 2024, the Company's investments in China were approved by the Department of Investment Review of the Ministry of Economic Affairs as follows:

Approval Code	Company name	Amount approved (USD)
Ref. No. 11256124620	ZF Chassis Modules (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	214,862,830
Ref. No. 11320084890	SFA Semicon (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	12,719,424
Ref. No. 11320133250	HongFuJin Precision Electronics (ChengDu) Co., Ltd.	27,000,000
Ref. No. 11320136860	Suzhou Xinrui Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	1,970,402
Ref. No. 11320136860	King Long Technology（Suzhou）Limited	1,969,086
Ref. No. 11320136860	Suzhou Zhen Kun Technology Limited	152,414
Ref. No. 11320152070	Interface Technology (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	22,640,000
Ref. No. 11320183810	AK Harness (Taicang) Co. Ltd.	10,516,797
Ref. No. 11320183810	Changchun AK Sanzhi Aluminium Cable Automobile Parts Co. Ltd.	2,200,119
Ref. No. 11320618170	Kore Semiconductor, Inc.	11,671,073

Cause of motion VI: Report on the issuance of domestic and overseas corporate bonds by the Company. Please review.

Description: The issuance of domestic unsecured ordinary corporate bonds and overseas convertible corporate bonds is as follows:

Unit: NT$'000

Tranche/Category	The 2nd issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bonds for 2024			
Date of Approval	April 16, 2024			
Date of Issuance	April 25, 2024			
Total Issuance Amount	8,000,000			
Face Value	1,000			
Issue Price	Par at date of issuance			
Type of Bonds	Coupon A	Coupon B	Coupon C	Coupon D
Issuance Amount	1,150,000	4,950,000	300,000	1,600,000
Term	2024.4.25 ~ 2027.4.25	2024.4.25 ~ 2029.4.25	2024.4.25 ~ 2031.4.25	2024.4.25 ~ 2034.4.25
Coupon rate (fixed rate)	1.70%	1.80%	1.84%	1.90%
Interest Payment	From the date of the issuance, a simple interest is calculated and distributed once a year per coupon rate			
Principal Payment	100% principal repayment upon maturity			
Trustee	Bank SinoPac Company Limited			
Principal and interest payment agent	The Chengchung Branch of Bank SinoPac			
Exercise of the Issuance	Completely exercised in Q2 2024			

Unit: NT$'000

Tranche/Category	The 3rd issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bonds for 2024.		
Date of Approval	October 8, 2024		
Date of Issuance	October 16, 2024		
Total Issuance Amount	12,300,000		
Face Value	1,000		
Issue Price	Par at date of issuance		
Type of Bonds	Coupon A	Coupon B	Coupon C
Issuance Amount	7,800,000	950,000	3,550,000
Term	2024.10.16 ~ 2029.10.16	2024.10.16 ~ 2031.10.16	2024.10.16 ~ 2034.10.16
Coupon rate (fixed rate)	1.96%	2.00%	2.05%
Interest Payment	From the date of the issuance, a simple interest is calculated and distributed once a year per coupon rate		
Principal Payment	100% principal repayment upon maturity		
Trustee	Bank SinoPac Company Limited		
Principal and interest payment agent	The Chengchung Branch of Bank SinoPac		
Exercise of the Issuance	Completely exercised in Q4 2024		

Unit: NT$'000

Tranche/Category	The 1st issue of unsecured ordinary corporate bonds for 2025		
Date of Approval	January 3, 2025		
Date of Issuance	January 14, 2025		
Total Issuance Amount	9,200,000		
Face Value	1,000		
Issue Price	Par at date of issuance		
Type of Bonds	Coupon A	Coupon B	Coupon C
Issuance Amount	6,700,000	1,300,000	1,200,000
Term	2025.1.14 ～ 2030.1.14	2025.1.14 ～ 2032.1.14	2025.1.14 ～ 2035.1.14
Coupon rate (fixed rate)	1.98%	2.00%	2.05%
Interest Payment	From the date of the issuance, a simple interest is calculated and distributed once a year per coupon rate		
Principal Payment	100% principal repayment upon maturity		
Trustee	Bank SinoPac Company Limited		
Principal and interest payment agent	The Chengchung Branch of Bank SinoPac		
Exercise of the Issuance	Completely exercised in Q1 2025		

Unit: USD

Tranche/Category	The 1st issue of unsecured convertible corporate bonds overseas in 2024
Date of Approval	September 18, 2024
Date of Issuance	October 24, 2024
Total Issuance Amount	700,000,000
Face Value	200,000 or, if exceeding 200,000, in integer multiples of 100,000
Issue Price	Issued at 100% of par value
Type of Bonds	Not applicable
Issuance Amount	700,000,000
Term	October 24, 2024 to October 24, 2029
Coupon rate (fixed rate)	0%
Interest Payment	From the issuance date, interest will be calculated on a simple interest basis at the stated coupon rate and paid once every six months
Principal Payment	The Company's bonds are redeemed at the maturity date by the issuing company at the par value plus an interest rate of 0% per annum (interest is accrued once every six months). The redemption amount at maturity will be converted into NTD at a fixed exchange rate, and the NTD amount will be converted into USD at the current exchange rate (refer to the fixing exchange rate displayed by Taipei Forex Inc. at 11:00 a.m.).
Trustee	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Principal and interest payment agent	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Exercise of the Issuance	Completely exercised in Q4 2024

Matters for ratification, discussion and election

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Cause of motion I: The 2024 business report and financial statements have been completed. Please review.

Description:

I. The Company's 2024 business report and financial statements have been reviewed and completed by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

II. Please refer to Attachments 1 to 3 (pages 18 to 51) for the aforementioned statements.

Resolution:

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Cause of motion II: Ratification of the Company's 2024 earnings distribution table. Please review.

Description: The Company's 2024 earnings distribution table has been reviewed and completed by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. Please refer to the earnings distribution table.

Resolution:

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.
2024 Earnings Allocation Table

Unit: NT$

Item	Amount	Remarks
Net Income of 2024	152,705,065,510	
Add: 2024 disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,924,301,736	
Add: 2024 remeasurements of defined benefit plans	106,253,516	
Minus: 2024 recognition of changes in subsidiaries ownership	774,695	
Add: 2024 changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	2,044,111,523	
The total amount of after-tax net income for the period and other items adjusted to the current year's undistributed earnings other than after-tax net income for the period	156,778,957,590	
Minus: Legal Reserve (10%)	15,677,895,759	
Add: Reversal of the special reserve	70,617,431,603	
Earnings in 2024 available for distribution	211,718,493,434	
Add: Unappropriated retained earnings at the beginning of period	867,551,255,901	
Retained earnings available for distribution as of December 31, 2024	1,079,269,749,335	
Distributable Items		
Cash Dividends	80,571,871,305	NT$5.8 per share
Unappropriated retained earnings	998,697,878,030	

Note 1: Priority to distribute 2024 available earnings.

Note 2: This motion is in accordance with Article 28-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, authorizing the Board of Directors to decide whether to distribute the entire or part of the dividends and bonuses in the form of cash.

Chairman: LIU, YOUNG-WAY Manager: LIU, YOUNG-WAY Head of Accounting: CHOW, CHUNG-KAI

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Cause of motion III: Proposed to amend the Company's Articles of Incorporation. Please review.

Description:

I. According to Paragraph 6, Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a company shall specify in its Articles of Incorporation that a certain percentage of its annual earnings shall be appropriated for salary adjustments or compensation distributions for its non-executive employees. However, the company’s accumulated losses shall have been covered.

II. The Company's Articles 28 of Incorporation is amended in accordance with the preceding paragraph. Please refer to Attachment 4 (page 52) for the Comparison Table of Revised Articles of Corporate Charter (Articles of Incorporation).

Resolution:

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Cause of motion IV: Proposed to amend the Company's "Procedures for Lending Funds to Others." Please review.

Description:

I. To align with the Company's renaming of the "Audit Committee" to the "Audit and Risk Committee", it is proposed to amend the Company's "Procedures for Lending Funds to Others".

II. Additionally, in accordance with the "Guidelines for Lending Funds and Endorsements/Guarantees of Publicly Listed Companies", which stipulates that "publicly listed companies shall not extend the term of short-term financing loans to others for more than one year without actual cash repayment or approval for an extension of the repayment period by the Board of Directors," it is proposed to amend Article 8, Paragraph 4 of the Company's "Procedures for Lending Funds to Others."

III. The comparison table of the amended provisions can be found in Attachment 5 (pages 53 to 54).

Resolution:

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Cause of motion V: Amendment to the Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets," "Procedures for Derivatives Transaction," and "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees." Please review.

Description:

I. To align with the renaming of the Company's "Audit Committee" to the "Audit and Risk Committee," the Company intends to amend its "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets," "Procedures for Derivatives Transaction," and "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees."

II. Please refer to Attachments 6 to 8 (pages 55 to 62) for the comparison table of the amended provisions.

Resolution:

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Cause of motion VI: Proposed the re-election of directors. Please proceed to vote.

Description:

I. The Company's current term of directors will expire on June 30, 2025; therefore, the Company proposes to re-elect all directors in advance in the annual general meeting of shareholders in accordance with the Company’s Articles of Association.

II. Nine directors (including five independent directors) will be elected. The terms of office of the Directors to be elected shall be three years, commencing on May 29, 2025 and expiring on May 28, 2028. The current directors will resign on the day when new directors assume their positions.

III. The candidate nomination system is adopted for the Company’s director election. The candidate list of directors was recommended by the 2nd Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee at its 6th meeting and approved by the 22nd Board of Directors at its 18th meeting. Shareholders shall elect from the list of candidates. For information on candidates’ education, experience, and other relevant details, as well as the reasons for nominating an independent director candidate who has served three consecutive terms, please refer to Attachment 9 (pages 63 to 66).

IV. Please proceed to vote.

Voting Results:

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Cause of motion VII: Proposed to lift the non-competition restrictions on directors. Please review.
Description: To assist the Company in successfully expanding its business, it is proposed to lift the non-compete restrictions on the following director candidates in accordance with Article 209 of the Company Act.

Title	Candidate Name	Company Name and Concurrent Position	Remark
Director	LIU, YOUNG-WAY	Chairman of Jinding Precision Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman, Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co.,Ltd. Chairman of PowerX Semiconductor Corporation Chairman of MIH Consortium Director of SiliconAuto B.V. Director of Ceer National Automotive Company Chairman of Sharp Corporation	1. Jinding Precision Technology Co., Ltd. is an associate in which the Company holds a 13.50% combined shareholding. 2. Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd. is a subsidiary in which the Company holds a 46.25% combined shareholding. 3. PowerX Semiconductor Corporation is a subsidiary in which the Company holds a 95.06% combined shareholding. 4. Silicon Auto B.V. is a joint venture in which the Company holds a 50% combined shareholding. 5. Ceer National Automotive Company is an investment in which the Company holds an 8.2% combined shareholding. 6. Sharp Corporation is an associate in which the Company holds a 34.12% combined shareholding.
Director	CHANG, CHING-RAY	Independent director of Sharp Corporation	Sharp Corporation is an associate in which the Company holds a 34.12% combined shareholding.
Director	CHIANG, SHANG-YI	Chairman of ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited	ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited is a subsidiary in which the Company holds 59.52% combined shareholding.
Independent Director	WANG, KUO-CHENG	Independent Director of HannStar Border Co., Ltd. Independent Director of Luo Lih-Fen Holding Co., Ltd. Independent Director of APEX MEDICAL CORP.	-

Resolution:

Extraordinary Motions

Adjournment

Annex I

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.
Business Report

2024 was a booming year for the AI sector in the global technology industry with market demand for AI products soaring. Building on years of cooperation with major customers, Hon Hai demonstrated its strength in R&D and technology, successfully developing a series of high-performance AI servers with its partners, helping customers lead the industry into the AI era.

In terms of operations, despite challenges such as geopolitical conflicts, Hon Hai overcame difficulties with stable supply chain management and precise global deployment. Thanks to the joint efforts of all employees, the Company achieved NT$6.86 trillion in revenue last year, the highest level in history, and a 76% increase in the market cap in 2024.

Major international research institutions have made cautious yet optimistic projections for global economic growth in 2025. The global economic growth is generally predicted to fall between 2.7% and 3.3%, slightly lower than last year. However, thanks to the increasing demand for cloud-based Internet products driven by applications such as generative AI, as well as the significant increase in capital expenditures by global cloud service providers (CSP) in this year, we expect our operating performance to accelerate, with a more balanced and sound structure of products and customers.

This year, the significant policy uncertainty underscores the importance of policy response capabilities of countries and enterprises. As a technology manufacturing platform service company, Hon Hai will prioritize ensuring operational stability through its BOL (Build Operate Localize) and CDMS (Contract Design and Manufacturing Service) business models, flexibly responding to market demand, and leveraging the Group’s core competitiveness to help customers navigate the changing political and economic environment and enhance value.

Hon Hai has a strong advantage in the ICT industry, which forms the foundation of its stable operation. In recent years, the Company has been expanding into the "3+3" industry as the main driver of its mid- and long-term growth. With the Company's continuous investment expansion over the years, the benefits of related investments have gradually emerged. We will further expand our business development through comprehensive regional deployment. The Company will also collaborate with local partners to build a local ecosystem, continue to monitor technological trends, and create long-term value for investors.

The new landscape of the information and communication industry driven by AI

The geopolitical tensions and slow global economic recovery last year continue to create uncertainties. However, driven by the strong momentum of AI, the global information and communication industry has emerged from the stagnation that lasted for many years. The wide application and rapid development of the generative AI brought the industry unprecedented growth opportunities. Benefiting from the explosive growth of the AI server market, the technologies that Hon Hai has developed with customers over many years and its vertical integration have finally borne fruit. In addition, amid the fierce competition in the electric vehicle market, business opportunities in ODM have also emerged, and Hon Hai has embraced a new growth opportunity.

Looking ahead to this year, as the applications of generative AI deepen, global CSPs are expanding their capital expenditures to enhance computing capabilities. According to Morgan Stanley Securities' latest analysis in February, capital expenditures in the AI supply chain will continue to grow this year. Benefiting from the impact of large-scale CSP, the annual growth rate of cloud capital expenditure is expected to rise to 32% by 2025. Given the rapid growth in market demand for AI servers, Internet devices, and storage systems, Hon Hai's vertical integration capabilities and supply chain management advantages will help the Company expand its market share in AI servers and advanced heat dissipation solutions, while maintaining its leading position in a changing industry environment.

According to TrendForce's forecast, the AI server market will continue to grow rapidly. The shipment volume increased by more than 40% last year and is expected to grow by 28% this year, indicating that the AI server market is experiencing a period of high-speed growth and will become the main driver of the server market in the coming years. In addition to continuously improving the manufacturing advantages of graphics chip (GPU) modules and base plates, Hon Hai's strategy in this field also includes actively strengthening the deployment of infrastructure for machine assembly and data centers, in order to further enhance competitiveness. In addition, Hon Hai's investment in the R&D of edge computing and liquid cooling technology also serves as a crucial foundation of future profit growth.

In this high-speed growth area, Hon Hai has demonstrated its full range of manufacturing strength, from the upstream modules and substrates to the downstream servers and cabinets' overall design and manufacturing, and then to the data center construction; Integrated memories, switches, and advanced thermal solutions, especially in the development of upstream GPU modules and substrates are the core strategy of Hon Hai's AI server development. Hon Hai's huge server scale, manufacturing capacity, and vertical integration advantages are all factors that help customers to seize the opportunity and secure their position in developing next-generation, and even the next-next-generation, products for its main customers.

In the consumer electronics market, after years of stagnation, the smartphone and PC markets are beginning to show signs of recovery. According to IDC's forecast, the global PC and smartphone markets are expected to resume growth in 2025, driving a recovery in demand for components and terminal equipment. As a leading global electronic manufacturer, Hon Hai will continue optimizing its product portfolio and enhancing its automated production capabilities in order to respond to market changes and improve operational efficiency.

Ongoing progress in important business development

Hon Hai focuses its development on three main platforms: Smart Manufacturing, Smart EV, and Smart City. These platforms are built on the key capabilities we have established over time, including key components, modules, systems, and software. In the future, we will introduce more generative AI to further strengthen these key capabilities. We will collaborate with leading global partners to jointly develop and integrate generative AI solutions, or our own large language models, into our three smart platforms.

Leveraging its competitive advantages in R&D, digital manufacturing platforms, vertical integration, customer relations, and global deployment, Hon Hai has experienced strong customer demand, leading to a 150% year-over-year increase in accumulated AI server revenue last year, which accounted for over 40% of the company's total server revenue. This year, we expect the demand for AI servers to remain strong, with shipments rising quarter by quarter. Revenue from AI servers is expected to account for over 50% of total server revenue, making it the main driver of the company's growth.

In terms of Smart Manufacturing, Hon Hai and BCG have jointly promoted the "Genesis Initiative" project, applying generative AI to production parameter optimization, equipment operation management, and product quality testing. This is expected to yield significant economic benefits. In the field of AI robot platforms, it leverages generative AI to improve the level of robot automation and integration capabilities, shorten adaptation time, and improve the fully automated production lines and lights-out factories.

In addition, Hon Hai has also cooperated with Nvidia and Siemens to integrate data across fields of warehousing, logistics, structural components, and assembly to develop a digital twin factory, streamline factory management, and improve production operation efficiency. While focusing on Smart Manufacturing, Hon Hai and its partners are also committed to energy conservation and carbon reduction, which will establish transparent monitoring processes, introduce digital solutions, and co-work towards a green future for the electronics manufacturing industry.

In terms of Smart Cities, we have received support for our City GPT Smart City solutions from the Industrial Development Administration, MOEA, and will continue to deepen our cooperation with strategic partners, and strengthen the development of the AI software industry chain in Kaohsiung. We also signed a memorandum of understanding with Mexico to cooperate in various areas, such as smart cities and security governance. Additionally, we will expand into more overseas markets.

In the field of electric vehicles, we have partnered with Italian company Pininfarina to develop two of our latest electric vehicles: the Model D, which combines the advantages of an SUV and an MPV, and the Model U, a mid-size electric bus. This demonstrates the breadth and maturity of the Company's automotive development. This year, in the passenger car sector, the Model C series will continue to promote long-range versions and will officially enter the North American market. Additionally, the Model B series is expected to enter the mass production stage this year. In the commercial vehicle sector, we actively support Taiwanese government's electric bus localization policy. We will join the national electric bus team and complete the certification of the electric bus factory in Kaohsiung. In terms of global strategic deployment, we cooperate with local partners in the Middle East to develop the new energy vehicle charging business. This year, we also plan to sign a CDMS contract with existing global automotive brand customers and establish an electric vehicle R&D center in China to expand the Group's influence in the global electric vehicle industry chain.

In terms of batteries and software, Hon Hai Kaohsiung Hofa battery cell plant have officially entered the mass production stage this year, strengthening the autonomy of the battery supply chain and supporting domestic customers in promoting the localization of electric vehicles. In addition, Hon Hai has cooperated with Middle East automakers to develop electronic/electrical architecture, as well as to research and develop products such as smart cabins and smart gateways. We also focus on the EV software platform, integrating AI technology to build the ecosystem of software-defined vehicles (SDV). Through close cooperation with domestic and foreign customers, Hon Hai expects to accelerate the development of Taiwan's electric vehicle industry and secure a strong position in this rapidly growing sector.

In the field of semiconductor manufacturing, our wafer fab business has shown remarkable results and successfully obtained a number of key semiconductor manufacturing certifications. This year, we will provide customers with advanced wafer-level reliability testing and screening services. This not only proves Hon Hai’s professional and leading position in technology, but also provides a solid foundation for our competitiveness in the semiconductor market. In packaging and testing services, we plan to expand the production of our wafer-level OSAT services and fully commit to developing silicon photonics chip packaging technology as a next step. In design services, the first 3D IC customer project is expected to launch in the first half of this year. Hon Hai will officially enter the AI IC design services sector. This expansion will enable Hon Hai to become a company with the most complete semiconductor vertical integration in the world.

Research Development Status

Last year, Hon Hai invested more than NT$100 billion in R&D and continued cultivating its technical capabilities. In terms of patents, the Group currently holds more than 55,200 valid invention patents worldwide. According to statistics on domestic invention patents from the Intellectual Property Office, Ministry of Economic Affairs, the number of applications filed by Hon Hai grew by 93% in 2024, ranking among the top ten companies in terms of growth. In addition, the Hon Hai Research Institute, dedicated to pioneering R&D for the next three to seven years, has also cooperated with the University of Cambridge, UK, and the National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Taiwan, on advanced research projects. These collaborative efforts, along with our own in-house R&D achievements, have been published in top international journals in the fields of quantum computing and materials science. Hon Hai also introduced the next-generation autonomous driving path prediction model, showcasing its innovations in high-performance AI data centers and autonomous driving hardware solutions. This also highlights our key abilities in software-hardware integration and applied technologies.

We cooperated with the research team from the University of Cambridge, UK, and achieved a significant breakthrough in the field of quantitative communication and transmission technology. This research outcome successfully addressed the key challenges of "port-based quantitative transmission (PBT)," and proposed an innovative algorithm for low-dimensional qubits which fully cover the four different scenarios of PBT. The research outcome improved the practicality of these algorithms and also improved the complexity involved in the transmission process. This research outcome has been published in the international top-level quarterly journal PRX-Quantum. In addition, we have cooperated with the National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, Taiwan, on pioneering research and published the groundbreaking innovative technology, "Structured Light Generation and Stereo

Vision with All-GaAs Metasurface Holograms," in the leading international journal. Our collaborative effort was also selected as the cover story of "Nano Letters," highlighting its important position in the academic community. These achievements demonstrate Hon Hai's leadership in the cutting-edge technology field and pave the way for new possibilities in space computation and depth sensing technology.

In the field of autonomous driving simulation, the Artificial Intelligence Research Center of the Hon Hai Research Institute has cooperated with the Hong Kong City University and launched the advanced vehicle traffic simulator "Behavior GPT," which won the first place in the Waymo Sim Agents Challenge last year. This achievement demonstrates Hon Hai's internationally recognized R&D capabilities in the self-driving system, enabling it to continue generating a profound influence and enhancing the system's ability to handle various road scenarios.

In addition, the Hon Hai Research Institute collaborated with the Hong Kong City University to establish the "Foxconn-City UHK Joint Research Centre," bringing together the research capabilities of both the industry and academic communities, and leading innovative research in artificial intelligence, semiconductors, next-generation communications, information security, and quantum computing. We continue to lead innovation and drive industry progress with more groundbreaking research results. These consistent efforts also led to Hon Hai being named one of the "Top 100 Global Innovators" by Clarivate Analytics for seven consecutive years in 2024. Moving forward, we will use this recognition as motivation to continue advancing our technological research and development and making even greater contributions to industries worldwide.

Effects of external competition, regulatory environment, and overall business environment

With 50 years of extensive management experience in talent management, financial operations, logistics coordination and technological innovation, Hon Hai has established an unsurpassed threshold in the industry. We continue to strengthen supply chain integration, promote technological innovation, ensure stable production and strictly control costs, which enable us to maintain our leading position in the industry.

In the existing ICT sector, Hon Hai has diversified its global deployment based on the needs of different customers and product strategies. We have production factories in Asia, America, Europe, and other countries, totaling 233 bases across 24 countries. Global deployment can not only maximize synergies based on the company's deployment strategies, the needs of different customers, and product strategies, but also help diversify risks. In the face of tariff uncertainties, Hon Hai has been proactively implementing countermeasures and is committed to diversifying production sites to reduce dependence on any single region. In addition, Hon Hai is also seeking closer cooperation with customers to address the cost pressure brought by tariffs.

Faced with the increasing global requirements for ESG and related regulations becoming more and more stringent, we will continue to integrate sustainable development concept into our operations, monitor changes in the law and the environment, and actively develop response strategies to minimize operational risks.

Continue to promote sustainable operation

A company’s sustainable operation relies on the collective efforts of all employees. We value the rights and well-being of our employees, create a safe and healthy working environment, and are committed to protecting their fundamental human rights, with a particular focus on creating a fair workplace for employees with physical disabilities. Last year, our "Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Disability Service Program" was evaluated in the Ragan CSR & Diversity Awards and won the ESG Campaign Award. We have developed a comprehensive service program for employees with physical disabilities, including a top-down promotion mechanism, direct participation of senior management, and feedback from employees with disabilities in the design of these services. In addition, we have established a cross-department service organization to formulate and implement recruitment, training, and retention strategies for employees with disabilities. This initiative aims to protect and enhance their rights and interests while fostering a more diverse, equitable, and inclusive cultural environment for the Group.

In the supply chain, on the company’s 50th anniversary, we published our first “Supplier Responsibility Report,” which is also the first of its kind among Taiwanese enterprises to be based on supplier investigations. This represents the Company's commitment to promoting sustainable development in the supply chain and fulfilling its corporate social responsibility. This report will serve as the performance record of ESG initiatives for over 10,000 suppliers. Our responsibility goes beyond pursuing shared economic interests. Protecting the environment and promoting social responsibility are also part of our commitment to ensuring sustainable operations for future generations. We will continue to collaborate with our supply chain partners to further advance our sustainability practices. Through clear ESG requirements, annual performance rankings, and audit counseling, we encourage suppliers to improve their ESG performance. Meanwhile, through a circular mechanism consisting of four phases: evaluation and certification, performance monitoring, audit counseling, and rewarding the excellent while eliminating the poor, we implement supply chain management.

To foster sustainable development, we have spared no effort. Last year, Hon Hai was awarded the "IPC ESG Benchmark Enterprise Award." Hon Hai was also awarded the "Asia Electronics Industry Excellent Contribution Award" and "ESG Benchmark Enterprise Award" based on its outstanding performance in terms of IPC standards promotion, talent cultivation, industry leadership, and ESG sustainable development. This represents that Hon Hai is not only a leader in smart manufacturing within the technology industry but also a core member in developing IPC smart manufacturing and sustainable development standards, making significant contributions to the advancement of the industry.

In addition, Hon Hai held the first Hon Hai Sustainability Award within the Group last year to recognize individuals and teams that have made outstanding contributions and promoted the ESG concept in the field of sustainable development within the Group. We are dedicated to fulfilling our corporate social responsibility, proactively setting commitments, and actively working toward our goals. Through this event, we hope to guide participants in gaining a better understanding of how different units within the Group realize the goal of sustainable development, working together to create a positive impact on society and the environment.

External Honors and Affirmation

Last year, Hon Hai's ESG achievements were once again recognized, earning the "Best Employer in Asia" award from HR Magazine. This honor demonstrates its outstanding achievements in creating a good working environment and improving employee happiness. It also aligns with our dedication to creating a diverse, equitable, inclusive, and sustainable workplace. Recognized by third-party institutions, our employees' strong engagement further distinguishes Hon Hai from other enterprises, serving as a key factor in winning this prestigious award. In the same year, we also won three awards from IR Magazine, including "Best In Sector", "Best Use of Technology Including AI", and "Best IR Officer". This marks the fourth consecutive year that Hon Hai has received recognition among enterprises in Greater China, making it the biggest winner among Taiwanese companies and underscoring its excellence in investor relations.

In addition, the Group's internal ESG digital management platform, "Sustainability Observation Post System," was honored with the world-renowned Red Dot Award. In addition to utilizing a visual interface to assist in managing the progress of ESG target promotion, the platform can also instantly track ESG target achievements across different regions. This milestone demonstrates how Hon Hai has leveraged its strengths in information technology to enhance ESG development achievements. We regularly participate in the evaluations by various external institutions to review the direction and achievement of the Company's promotion of sustainable operation, enabling us to achieve “perpetual betterment.”

After half a century of development, Hon Hai has established 233 factories and offices across 24 countries, employed approximately 900,000 employees during seasonal peaks, and collaborated with more than 10,000 supply chain partners. Looking into the future, Hon Hai will abide by the strategy of "Sustainable Management = EPS + ESG" and strive to improve financial performance while actively promoting the practice of sustainable management and social responsibility. These achievements have also been shared with our shareholders. The cash dividend payout rate of more than 50% for five consecutive years, and the cash dividend per share last year was the highest since our listing in 1991. We will continue to improve and bring stable returns and increase value to our shareholders.

Chairman: LIU, YOUNG-WAY	Manager: LIU, YOUNG-WAY	Head of Accounting: CHOW, CHUNG-KAI

Annex II

Audit and Risk Committee’s Audit Report

The Board of Directors prepared and presented the Company's 2024 financial statements, business report and earnings distribution plan. The 2024 financial statements have been audited by PwC Taiwan, which has issued an independent CPA’s report. The above-mentioned financial statements, business report, and earnings distribution table for 2024 have been reviewed and found to be correct by the Audit and Risk Committee. In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit our report. Please verify.

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

Convener of the Audit and Risk Committee:

March 14, 2025

Annex III

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as 'Hon Hai') as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other independent auditors (please refer to the Other matter section), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hon Hai as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and 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 Hon Hai in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of other independent auditors, 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 Hon Hai's 2024 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, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for Hon Hai's 2024 parent company only financial statements are stated as follows:

Correctness of Revenue Recognition Timing

<u>Description</u>

Refer to Note 4(29) for accounting policies on revenue recognition.

Hon Hai primarily manufactures and sells products related to the consumer electronics industry. Sales revenue is recognized when control of the products is transferred to the customer. As products are sold worldwide, the transaction models with customers involve different trade terms, resulting in varying points in time when control of the goods is transferred. Accordingly, revenue is recognized based on the trade terms of individual customers. The process of revenue recognition involves numerous manual procedures, which may lead to inappropriate timing of revenue recognition around the balance sheet date.

As there are numerous daily sales revenue transactions and the transaction amounts prior to and after the balance sheet date are significant to the financial statements, we identified the correctness of revenue recognition timing as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

A. Assessed and tested the appropriateness of internal controls over the sales revenue for a specific period prior to and after the balance sheet date.

B. Selected samples of sales revenue transactions for a specific period prior to and after the balance sheet date, reviewed their transaction terms, verified related supporting documents and compared with recorded entries to assess the correctness of revenue recognition timing.

C. Sent out inventory confirmation letters for selected samples or conducted physical count of inventory quantities held and agreed to accounting records.

Allowance for inventory valuation losses

Description

Refer to Note 4(13) for accounting policies on inventory valuation, Note 5(2) for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to inventory valuation losses, and Note 6(6) for details of inventories. As of December 31, 2024, Hon Hai's inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to NT$118,412,188 thousand and NT$428,563 thousand, respectively.

Hon Hai and its subsidiaries are primarily engaged in manufacturing and sales of 3C electronic products. Due to rapid technological innovations, short lifespan of electronic products and fluctuations in market prices, there is a higher risk of inventory losses arising from market value decline or obsolescence. Hon Hai and its subsidiaries recognise inventories at the lower of cost and net realisable value, and the net realisable value is estimated based on historical experience. An allowance for inventory valuation losses is provided for those inventories aged over a certain period and those individually identified as obsolete or damaged.

As the amounts of inventories are material, the types of inventories vary, and the estimation of net realisable value for individually obsolete or damaged inventories is subject to management's judgment, we considered the allowance for inventory valuation losses a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in relation to the provision for inventory valuation losses for individually obsolete or damaged inventories:

A. Ensured consistent application of accounting policies in relation to allowance for inventory valuation losses and assessed the reasonableness of these policies.

B. Validated the appropriateness of system logic of inventory aging report utilised by management to ensure proper classification of inventories aged over a certain period.

C. Evaluated the reasonableness of inventories individually identified as obsolete or damaged by checking the related supporting documents and comparing with the information obtained from physical inventory count.

D. Discussed with management the net realisable value of inventories aged over a certain period and individually identified as obsolete or damaged, validated respective supporting documents and reperformed the calculation.

Other matter – Reference to audits of other independent auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for under the equity method. Those financial statements were audited by other independent auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the parent company only financial statements and other related information disclosed in Note 13, relative to these investments accounted for under the equity method was based solely on the reports of other independent auditors. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the balances of these investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT$30,868,380 thousand and NT$30,763,306 thousand, constituting 0.85% and 0.90% of total assets, respectively, and the related comprehensive income (loss) recognized (including the share of profit or loss in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method and the share of other comprehensive income in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method) amounted to (NT$2,005,232) thousand and (NT$4,394,223) thousand, constituting 0.89% and 3.94% of total comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

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 “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements 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 Hon Hai’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Hon Hai or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the Audit Committee, are responsible for overseeing Hon Hai’s financial reporting process.

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

A. 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.

B. 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 Hon Hai's internal control.

C. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

D. 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 Hon Hai's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

E. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

F. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Hon Hai 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 the parent company only financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Hsu, Sheng-Chung　　Hsu, Chieh-Ju

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 14, 2025

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the consolidated financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such consolidated financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China.
Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.
As the consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 42,756,421	1	$ 136,500,282	4
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	4,918,587	-	2,001,866	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5)	366,339,867	10	299,402,292	9
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	7	68,281,891	2	98,400,478	3
1200	Other receivables		3,438,105	-	2,829,146	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	901,441,159	25	834,725,245	24
130X	Inventories	6(6)	117,983,625	3	132,344,292	4
1410	Prepayments		421,717	-	268,427	-
1470	Other current assets		100	-	611	-
11XX	**Total current assets**		1,505,581,472	41	1,506,472,639	44
	Non-current assets					
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(3)	15,396,652	1	12,914,778	-
1535	Financial assets at amortised cost, net - non-current	6(4) and 8	1,630,800	-	1,634,200	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	2,097,094,728	58	1,895,646,006	56
1600	Property, plant and equipment	(8)	6,628,644	-	5,043,677	-
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9) and 7	1,226,760	-	1,209,305	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(24)	1,610,386	-	2,380,341	-
1900	Other non-current assets		2,184,558	-	835,932	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		2,125,772,528	59	1,919,664,239	56
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 3,631,354,000	100	$ 3,426,136,878	100

(Continued)

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

			December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	6(10)	$ 151,021,100	4	$ 171,588,900	5
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(11)	87,516,530	2	58,286,813	2
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	3,641,209	-	6,822,746	-
2170	Accounts payable		39,531,717	1	49,345,554	2
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	1,036,144,082	29	1,070,482,892	31
2200	Other payables	7	366,628,554	10	297,486,668	9
2230	Current tax liabilities	6(24)	10,983,299	-	8,286,975	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	7	168,080	-	173,557	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(12)	19,450,000	1	43,833,116	1
2399	Other current liabilities - other		42,925,791	1	41,744,808	1
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		1,758,010,362	48	1,748,052,029	51
	Non-current liabilities					
2530	Corporate bonds payable	6(12)	208,814,882	6	162,650,000	5
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(24)	17,454,462	1	20,339,182	-
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	7	1,076,148	-	1,032,028	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(13)	796,581	-	954,537	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		228,142,073	7	184,975,747	5
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		1,986,152,435	55	1,933,027,776	56
	Equity					
	Share capital	6(14)				
3100	Share capital		138,917,019	4	138,629,906	4
	Capital reserve	6(15)				
3200	Capital surplus		197,922,008	5	198,652,898	6
	Retained earnings	6(16)				
3310	Legal reserve		213,430,086	6	199,205,382	6
3320	Special reserve		113,221,954	3	82,154,208	2
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,024,330,213	28	987,703,855	29
	Other equity interest	6(17)				
3400	Other equity interest		(42,604,521)	(1)	(113,221,953)	(3)
3500	Treasury stocks	6(14)	(15,194)	-	(15,194)	-
3XXX	**Total equity**		1,645,201,565	45	1,493,109,102	44
	Commitments and contingent liabilities	9				
	Subsequent events	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 3,631,354,000	100	$ 3,426,136,878	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT FOR EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	Items	Notes	2024 AMOUNT	2024 %	2023 AMOUNT	2023 %
4000	Operating revenue	6(18) and 7	$ 3,272,284,712	100	$ 3,448,640,952	100
5000	Operating costs	6(6)(21) and 7	(3,221,037,315)	(98)	(3,405,433,547)	(99)
5900	**Net operating margin**		51,247,397	2	43,207,405	1
	Operating expenses	6(21) and 7				
6100	Selling expenses		(1,816,898)	-	(1,690,907)	-
6200	General and administrative expenses		(9,132,879)	(1)	(7,118,569)	-
6300	Research and development expenses		(7,607,629)	-	(6,772,822)	-
6000	**Total operating expenses**		(18,557,406)	(1)	(15,582,298)	-
6900	Operating profit		32,689,991	1	27,625,107	1
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(19)	6,581,858	-	7,466,750	-
7010	Other income		1,028,427	-	600,925	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(20)	(8,059,318)	-	(1,599,628)	-
7050	Finance costs	6(23)	(9,215,050)	-	(8,739,649)	-
7070	Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(7)	144,822,369	4	131,699,310	3
7000	**Total non-operating income and expenses**		135,158,286	4	129,427,708	3
7900	**Profit before income tax**		167,848,277	5	157,052,815	4
7950	Income tax expense	6(24)	(15,143,211)	-	(14,954,607)	-
8200	**Profit for the year**		152,705,066	5	142,098,208	4
	Other comprehensive income					
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit plan	6(13)	$ 132,817	-	$ 51,098	-
8316	Unrealised gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(17)	1,173,829	-	80,614	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(17)	4,431,377	-	(5,735,918)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(24)	(26,563)	-	(10,219)	-
8310	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		5,711,460	-	(5,614,425)	-
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	6(17)	66,162,993	2	(21,645,940)	(1)
8380	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(17)	437,275	-	(3,218,901)	-
8360	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss		66,600,268	2	(24,864,841)	(1)
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year**		$ 72,311,728	2	$ (30,479,266)	(1)
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 225,016,794	7	$ 111,618,942	3
	Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(25)				
9750	Basic earnings per share		$	11.01	$	10.25
9850	Diluted earnings per share		$	10.79	$	10.07

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

				Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest				
	Notes	Share capital	Capital reserve	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Losses on hedging instruments	Treasury stocks	Total
2023											
Balance at January 1, 2023		$ 138,629,906	$ 193,794,160	$ 184,894,008	$ 89,505,893	$ 925,890,351	$ (96,680,590)	$ 14,526,382	$ -	$ (15,194)	$ 1,450,544,916
Profit		-	-	-	-	142,098,208	-	-	-	-	142,098,208
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(17)	-	-	-	-	40,879	(24,864,841)	(5,655,304)	-	-	(30,479,266)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	142,139,087	(24,864,841)	(5,655,304)	-	-	111,618,942
Appropriations of 2022 earnings:	6(16)										
Legal reserve		-	-	14,311,374	-	(14,311,374)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(7,351,685)	7,351,685	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(73,473,850)	-	-	-	-	(73,473,850)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(15)	-	667,778	-	-	(408,971)	-	-	-	-	258,807
Adjustments arising from changes in percentage of ownership in subsidiaries	6(15)	-	5,685,800	-	-	(33,862)	-	-	-	-	5,651,938
Subsidiaries' disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(15)(17)	-	(1,494,840)	-	-	(28,941)	3,189	28,941	-	-	(1,491,651)
Subsidiaries' disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(17)	-	-	-	-	579,730	-	(579,730)	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023		$ 138,629,906	$ 198,652,898	$ 199,205,382	$ 82,154,208	$ 987,703,855	$ (121,542,242)	$ 8,320,289	$ -	$ (15,194)	1,493,109,102
2024											
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 138,629,906	$ 198,652,898	$ 199,205,382	$ 82,154,208	$ 987,703,855	$ (121,542,242)	$ 8,320,289	$ -	$ (15,194)	$ 1,493,109,102
Profit		-	-	-	-	152,705,066	-	-	-	-	152,705,066
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(17)	-	-	-	-	106,254	66,641,705	5,605,206	(41,437)	-	72,311,728
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	152,811,320	66,641,705	5,605,206	(41,437)	-	225,016,794
Appropriations of 2023 earnings:	6(16)										
Legal reserve		-	-	14,224,704	-	(14,224,704)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	31,067,746	(31,067,746)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(74,860,149)	-	-	-	-	(74,860,149)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(15)	-	2,044,113	-	-	2,381,790	-	-	-	-	4,425,903
Adjustments arising from changes in percentage of ownership in subsidiaries	6(15)	-	(10,432,219)	-	-	(776)	-	-	-	-	(10,432,995)
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(17)	-	-	-	-	-	896	-	-	-	896
Subsidiaries' disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(15)(17)	-	58,968	-	-	(337,679)	(1,419)	337,679	-	-	56,653
Subsidiaries' disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(17)	-	-	-	-	1,924,302	-	(1,924,302)	-	-	-
Convertible bonds converted into shares of common stock	6(14)(15)	287,113	3,757,786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,044,899
Due to recognition of equity component of convertible bonds issued	6(15)	-	3,840,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,840,462
Balance at December 31, 2024		$ 138,917,019	$ 197,922,008	$ 213,430,086	$ 113,221,954	$ 1,024,330,213	$ (54,901,956)	$ 12,338,872	$ (41,437)	$ (15,194)	1,645,201,565

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	Years ended December 31, 2024	Years ended December 31, 2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 167,848,277	$ 157,052,815
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Effect of foreign exchange on foreign currency cash		(2,985,340)	2,502,109
Depreciation	6(21)	817,568	712,785
Amortization	6(21)	418,531	199,421
Provision (reversal of allowance) for doubtful accounts and sales discount	12(2)	549,440	(510,567)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(20)	(10,976)	24,216
Loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(20)	1,958,049	3,770,778
Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(7)	(144,822,369)	(131,699,310)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments	6(20)	894	(3,131,903)
Interest expense	6(23)	8,139,903	7,595,099
Interest income	6(19)	(6,581,858)	(7,466,750)
Dividend income	6(3)	(308,515)	(10,360)
Gain from lease modification	6(9)	(147)	(40)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value		(8,056,307)	1,742,940
Notes receivable		(8,109)	8,304
Accounts receivable		(67,424,811)	150,823,119
Accounts receivable - related parties		30,008,310	9,362,793
Other receivables		(530,022)	(748,841)
Inventories		14,360,669	9,093,537
Prepayments		(8,204,210)	198,535
Changes in operating liabilities			
Accounts payable		(9,813,838)	(29,039,928)
Accounts payable - related parties		(34,338,810)	(139,470,454)
Other payables		1,244,745	(130,574)
Advance receipt		-	(694,629)
Other current liabilities		1,180,983	5,249,997
Accrued pension liabilities		(25,139)	(16,744)
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations		(56,583,082)	35,416,348
Income taxes paid		(14,588,215)	(12,360,590)
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities		(71,171,297)	23,055,758

(Continued)

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	Years ended December 31, 2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	$ (68,444,632)	$ (35,105,090)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		4,674	-
Return of capital from investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	20,907,132	7,235,313
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(26)	(1,722,119)	(1,232,191)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(1,541,753)	(485,003)
Return of capital from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		233,709	75,975
Increase in other assets		(1,321,672)	(121,115)
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost-non-current		-	(1,590,600)
Repayment of financial assets at amortised cost at due date		3,400	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(26)	275,711	36,785
Decrease in receivables arising from purchase of raw materials on behalf of others		7,076,234	80,043,272
Interest received		6,493,425	6,106,551
Dividends received		57,927,314	33,524,251
Net cash flows from investing activities		19,891,423	88,488,148
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in short-term loans		(20,567,800)	(3,374,490)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable		30,000,000	29,800,000
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		54,185,140	51,150,000
Repayments of bonds		(24,650,000)	(11,900,000)
Payment of lease liabilities		(223,524)	(253,490)
Cash dividends paid	6(16)	(74,860,149)	(73,473,850)
Interest paid		(9,332,994)	(6,548,843)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(45,449,327)	(14,600,673)
Net effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates		2,985,340	(2,502,109)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(93,743,861)	94,441,124
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		136,500,282	42,059,158
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 42,756,421	$ 136,500,282

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other independent auditors (please refer to the Other matter section), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's 2024 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, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Correctness of Revenue Recognition Timing

<u>Description</u>

Refer to Note 4(36) for accounting policies on revenue recognition.

The Group primarily manufactures and sells products related to the consumer electronics industry. Sales revenue is recognized when control of the products is transferred to the customer. As products are sold worldwide, the transaction models with customers involve different trade terms, resulting in varying points in time when control of the goods is transferred. Accordingly, revenue is recognized according to the trade terms of individual customers. The process of revenue recognition involves numerous manual procedures, which may lead to inappropriate timing of revenue recognition around the balance sheet date.

As there are numerous daily sales revenue transactions and the transaction amounts prior to and after the balance sheet date are significant to the financial statements, we identified the correctness of revenue recognition timing as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

D. Assessed and tested the appropriateness of internal controls over the sales revenue for a specific period prior to and after the balance sheet date.

E. Selected samples of sales revenue transactions for a specific period prior to and after the balance sheet date, reviewed their transaction terms, verified related supporting documents and compared with recorded entries to assess the correctness of revenue recognition timing.

F. Sent out inventory confirmation letters for selected samples or conducted physical count of inventory quantities held and agreed to accounting records.

Allowance for inventory valuation losses

Description

Refer to Note 4(14) for accounting policies on inventory valuation, Note 5(2)3 for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to inventory valuation losses, and Note 6(8) for details of inventories. As of December 31, 2024, the Group's inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to NT$835,565,712 thousand and NT$17,745,257 thousand, respectively.

The Group is primarily engaged in manufacturing and sales of 3C electronic products. Due to rapid technological innovations, short lifespan of electronic products and fluctuations in market prices, there is a higher risk of inventory losses arising from market value decline or obsolescence. The Group recognises inventories at the lower of cost and net realisable value, and the net realisable value is estimated based on historical experience. An allowance for inventory valuation losses is provided for those inventories aged over a certain period and those individually identified as obsolete or damaged.

As the amounts of inventories are material, the types of inventories vary, and the estimation of net realisable value for individually obsolete or damaged inventories is subject to management's judgment, we considered the allowance for inventory valuation losses a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in relation to the provision for inventory valuation losses for individually obsolete or damaged inventories:

E. Ensured consistent application of accounting policies in relation to allowance for inventory valuation losses and assessed the reasonableness of these policies.

F. Validated the appropriateness of system logic of inventory aging report utilised by management to ensure proper classification of inventories aged over a certain period.

G. Evaluated the reasonableness of inventories individually identified as obsolete or damaged by checking the related supporting documents and comparing with the information obtained from physical inventory count.

H. Discussed with management the net realisable value of inventories aged over a certain period and individually identified as obsolete or damaged, validated respective supporting documents and reperformed the calculation.

Impairment assessment on goodwill arising from the acquisition of Belkin International Inc. ("Belkin") and FIT Voltaira Group GmbH

Description

Refer to Note 4(21) for accounting policy on impairment assessment of non-financial assets, Note 5(2)1 for critical accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to impairment assessment of goodwill, and Note 6(14) for details of impairment loss.

As of December 31, 2024, the Group had goodwill arising from the acquisition of Belkin and FIT Voltaira Group GmbH amounting to NT$14,840,297 thousand.

Impairment assessment is performed based on the value in use calculation using the discounted cash flow model to determine the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ("CGU"). As the key assumptions, including expected growth rate and discount rate, used in the calculation of expected future cash flows involve significant judgement and estimation uncertainty and have a significant impact in assessing goodwill impairment, we considered the impairment assessment on goodwill arising from the acquisition of Belkin and FIT Voltaira Group GmbH a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

G. Obtained an understanding of, and validated the key control procedures performed by management, including review and approval of financial budgets and assumptions.

H. Assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology used in determining the recoverable amount.

I. Involved valuation specialists to assess the reasonableness of the key assumptions, including expected growth rate, expected gross margin and discount rate, used as follows:

(a) Evaluated the assumptions used, mainly expected growth rate and expected gross margin used in the impairment assessment by comparing them to historical results, economic and industry forecast;

(b) Benchmarked the discount rate range which is used in determining the recoverable amount against certain market data and industry research; and

(c) Performed sensitivity analysis over key assumptions used in the model to evaluate the potential impact on the recoverable amounts.

Other matter – Reference to audits of other independent auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries. Those financial statements were audited by other independent auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the consolidated financial statements relative to these consolidated subsidiaries was based solely on the reports of other independent auditors. Total assets of these consolidated subsidiaries amounted to NT$116,789,585 thousand and NT$126,305,856 thousand, constituting 2.68% and 3.21% of the consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and total operating revenues amounted to NT$148,863,566 thousand and NT$175,267,526 thousand, constituting 2.17 % and 2.84% of the consolidated total operating revenues for the years then ended, respectively.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph on the parent company only financial statements of Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

A. 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 controls.

B. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls.

C. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

D. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

E. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

F. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Hsu, Sheng-Chung Hsu, Chieh-Ju

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 14, 2025

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the consolidated financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such consolidated financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China.

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 937,108,093	21	$ 1,197,662,695	30
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	7,233,944	-	6,668,892	-
1136	Financial assets at amortised cost, net - current	6(4) and 8	371,477,333	9	145,746,084	4
1139	Financial assets for hedging - current	6(5)	15,496	-	-	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(6)	1,104,240,863	25	856,355,266	22
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	7	37,177,391	1	15,914,897	-
1200	Other receivables	6(7)(12)	44,170,609	1	61,326,685	2
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	12,533,487	-	3,380,865	-
130X	Inventories	6(8)	835,016,178	19	730,765,401	19
1410	Prepayments		25,151,735	1	16,409,352	-
1470	Other current assets	6(4)	1,639,947	-	1,735,814	-
11XX	**Total current assets**		3,375,765,076	77	3,035,965,951	77
	Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6(2)	91,862,201	2	87,451,845	3
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(3)	98,239,322	2	86,493,835	2
1535	Financial assets at amortised cost, net - non-current	6(4) and 8	7,372,135	-	10,997,384	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(9)	200,117,473	5	198,480,355	5
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(10) and 8	468,837,633	11	393,967,393	10
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(11) and 7	55,494,116	1	41,327,924	1
1760	Investment property - net	6(13)	8,677,594	-	9,710,296	-
1780	Intangible assets	6(14)	42,437,265	1	39,601,142	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(38)	24,013,864	1	20,203,948	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(12)(15) and 7	21,682,832	-	15,588,904	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		1,018,734,435	23	903,823,026	23
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 4,394,499,511	100	3,939,788,977	100

(Continued)

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2024 Amount	%	December 31, 2023 Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	6(16)	$ 491,787,037	11	$ 501,772,585	12
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(17)	87,675,921	2	61,328,531	2
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	4,444,433	-	6,881,219	-
2170	Accounts payable		1,112,806,321	25	878,934,744	22
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	20,246,173	-	14,184,424	-
2200	Other payables	6(18) and 7	255,946,717	6	227,364,742	6
2230	Current tax liabilities	6(38)	27,479,813	1	24,744,828	1
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current	6(25)	2,855,829	-	1,557,895	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	7	7,061,892	-	5,742,360	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(20)(21)	63,319,799	2	85,892,209	2
2399	Other current liabilities - other	6(19)	101,193,632	2	100,931,157	3
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		2,174,817,567	49	1,909,334,694	48
	Non-current liabilities					
2530	Corporate bonds payable	6(20)	255,048,782	6	230,519,100	6
2540	Long-term loans	6(21)	32,743,829	1	41,105,940	1
2550	Provisions for liabilities - non-current	6(25)	5,382,688	-	2,087,697	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(38)	37,388,246	1	40,673,723	1
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	7	23,921,158	1	16,711,377	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(24)	13,609,193	-	13,112,800	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		368,093,896	9	344,210,637	9
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		2,542,911,463	58	2,253,545,331	57
	Equity					
	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital	6(26)				
3100	Share capital		138,917,019	3	138,629,906	4
	Capital reserve	6(27)				
3200	Capital surplus		197,922,008	5	198,652,898	5
	Retained earnings	6(28)				
3310	Legal reserve		213,430,086	5	199,205,382	5
3320	Special reserve		113,221,954	2	82,154,208	2
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,024,330,213	23	987,703,855	25
	Other equity interest	6(29)				
3400	Other equity interest		(42,604,521)	(1)	(113,221,953)	(3)
3500	Treasury stocks	6(26)	(15,194)	-	(15,194)	-
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of the parent**		1,645,201,565	37	1,493,109,102	38
36XX	Non-controlling interest	6(30)	206,386,483	5	193,134,544	5
3XXX	**Total equity**		1,851,588,048	42	1,686,243,646	43
	Commitments and contingent liabilities	9				
	Subsequent events	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 4,394,499,511	100	$ 3,939,788,977	100

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

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT FOR EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

			Years ended December 31			
			2024		2023	
	Items	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(31) and 7	$ 6,859,615,493	100	$ 6,162,221,359	100
5000	Operating costs	6(8)(35) and 7	(6,430,669,575)	(94)	(5,774,273,890)	(94)
5900	**Net operating margin**		428,945,918	6	387,947,469	6
	Operating expenses	6(35)				
6100	Selling expenses		(25,046,302)	-	(24,988,413)	-
6200	General and administrative expenses		(87,520,671)	(1)	(86,410,794)	(1)
6300	Research and development expenses		(115,771,718)	(2)	(110,019,767)	(2)
6000	**Total operating expenses**		(228,338,691)	(3)	(221,418,974)	(3)
6900	Operating profit		200,607,227	3	166,528,495	3
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(32)	45,576,875	1	81,700,214	1
7010	Other income	6(33)	9,874,511	-	10,292,133	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(34)	(747,982)	-	12,618,861	-
7050	Finance costs	6(37)	(36,795,487)	(1)	(65,543,261)	(1)
7060	Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(9)	(6,639,987)	-	(13,372,229)	-
7000	**Total non-operating income and expenses**		11,267,930	-	25,695,718	-
7900	**Profit before income tax**		211,875,157	3	192,224,213	3
7950	Income tax expense	6(38)	(40,195,922)	(1)	(37,434,831)	(1)
8200	**Profit for the year**		$ 171,679,235	2	$ 154,789,382	2

(Continued)

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT FOR EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

			Years ended December 31			
			2024		2023	
	Items	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Other comprehensive income					
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Gain on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	6(22)	$ 132,817	-	$ 51,098	-
8316	Unrealised gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(29)(30)	12,139,109	-	(9,481,466)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(29)	(3,337,142)	-	1,181,784	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(38)	(3,288,177)	-	1,750,957	-
8310	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		5,646,607	-	(6,497,627)	-
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	6(29)(30)	70,619,893	1	(24,592,479)	-
8368	Loss on hedging instrument		(57,991)	-	-	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(29)	478,712	-	(3,218,901)	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(38)	1,980,305	-	-	-
8360	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss		73,020,919	1	(27,811,380)	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year**		$ 78,667,526	1	$ (34,309,007)	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 250,346,761	3	$ 120,480,375	2
	Profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent		$ 152,705,066	2	$ 142,098,208	2
8620	Non-controlling interest		18,974,169	-	12,691,174	-
			$ 171,679,235	2	$ 154,789,382	2
	Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent		$ 225,016,794	3	$ 111,618,942	2
8720	Non-controlling interest		25,329,967	-	8,861,433	-
			$ 250,346,761	3	$ 120,480,375	2
	Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(39)				
9750	Basic earnings per share		$	11.01	$	10.25
9850	Diluted earnings per share		$	10.79	$	10.07

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

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent											
				Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest						
	Notes	Share capital	Capital reserve	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on hedging instruments	Treasury stocks	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
2023													
Balance at January 1, 2023		$138,629,906	$193,794,160	$ 184,894,008	$ 89,505,893	$ 925,890,351	$ (96,680,590)	$ 14,526,382	$ -	$(15,194)	$ 1,450,544,916	$ 199,986,123	$ 1,650,531,039
Profit		-	-	-	-	142,098,208	-	-	-	-	142,098,208	12,691,174	154,789,382
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(29)(30)	-	-	-	-	40,879	(24,864,841)	(5,655,304)	-	-	(30,479,266)	(3,829,741)	(34,309,007)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	142,139,087	(24,864,841)	(5,655,304)	-	-	111,618,942	8,861,433	120,480,375
Appropriations of 2022 earnings:	6(28)												
Legal reserve		-	-	14,311,374	-	(14,311,374)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(7,351,685)	7,351,685	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(73,473,850)	-	-	-	-	(73,473,850)	-	(73,473,850)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(9)(27)	-	667,778	-	-	(408,971)	-	-	-	-	258,807	-	258,807
Adjustments arising from changes in percentage of ownership in subsidiaries	6(27)	-	5,685,800	-	-	(33,862)	-	-	-	-	5,651,938	-	5,651,938
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(27)(29)	-	(1,494,840)	-	-	(28,941)	3,189	28,941	-	-	(1,491,651)	-	(1,491,651)
Decrease in non-controlling interests	6(30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,713,012)	(15,713,012)
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	-	-	-	-	579,730	-	(579,730)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023		$138,629,906	$198,652,898	$ 199,205,382	$ 82,154,208	$ 987,703,855	$ (121,542,242)	$ 8,320,289	$ -	$(15,194)	$ 1,493,109,102	$ 193,134,544	$ 1,686,243,646
2024													
Balance at January 1, 2024		$138,629,906	$198,652,898	$ 199,205,382	$ 82,154,208	$ 987,703,855	$ (121,542,242)	$ 8,320,289	$ -	$(15,194)	$ 1,493,109,102	$ 193,134,544	$ 1,686,243,646
Profit		-	-	-	-	152,705,066	-	-	-	-	152,705,066	18,974,169	171,679,235
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(29)(30)	-	-	-	-	106,254	66,641,705	5,605,206	(41,437)	-	72,311,728	6,355,798	78,667,526
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	152,811,320	66,641,705	5,605,206	(41,437)	-	225,016,794	25,329,967	250,346,761
Appropriations of 2023 earnings:	6(28)												
Legal reserve		-	-	14,224,704	-	(14,224,704)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	31,067,746	(31,067,746)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(74,860,149)	-	-	-	-	(74,860,149)	-	(74,860,149)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(9)(27)	-	2,044,113	-	-	2,381,790	-	-	-	-	4,425,903	-	4,425,903
Adjustments arising from changes in percentage of ownership in subsidiaries	6(27)	-	(10,432,219)	-	-	(776)	-	-	-	-	(10,432,995)	-	(10,432,995)
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	6(27)(29)	-	58,968	-	-	(337,679)	(1,419)	337,679	-	-	57,549	-	57,549
Decrease in non-controlling interests	6(30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,078,028)	(12,078,028)
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	-	-	-	-	1,924,302	-	(1,924,302)	-	-	-	-	-
Convertible bonds converted into shares of common stock	6(26)(27)	287,113	3,757,786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,044,899	-	4,044,899
Due to recognition of equity component of convertible bonds issued		-	3,840,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,840,462	-	3,840,462
Balance at December 31, 2024		$138,917,019	$197,922,008	$ 213,430,086	$113,221,954	$ 1,024,330,213	$ (54,901,956)	$ 12,338,872	$ (41,437)	$(15,194)	$ 1,645,201,565	$ 206,386,483	$ 1,851,588,048

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

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	Years ended December 31 2024	Years ended December 31 2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before income tax		$ 211,875,157	$ 192,224,213
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(13)(35)	84,290,178	78,672,149
Amortization	6(35)	3,591,370	5,733,612
Cost of share-based payments	6(36)	2,227,397	2,552,894
(Reversal of allowance) provision for doubtful accounts and sales discount	12(2)	(128,985)	4,686,208
Impairment loss	6(34)	1,473,918	884,380
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(34)	(1,042,016)	(5,857,234)
Loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(34)	7,024,266	7,470,272
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(9)	6,639,987	13,372,229
Gain on disposal of investments	6(34)	(546,186)	(9,010,562)
Bargain purchase gain	6(34)	(2,751,937)	-
Interest expense	6(37)	35,029,581	64,341,151
Interest income	6(32)	(45,576,875)	(81,700,214)
Dividend income	6(33)	(3,886,557)	(3,903,650)
Gain from lease modification	6(11)	(325,444)	(308,600)
(Gain) loss on disposal of intangible assets	6(34)	(391)	284,826
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	6(11)	(107,243)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value		(11,272,530)	(2,223,286)
Hedging instruments		(73,487)	-
Notes receivable		(298,606)	(427,413)
Accounts receivable		(223,480,028)	193,279,156
Accounts receivable - related parties		(20,739,180)	21,390,078
Other receivables		6,561,507	(2,271,616)
Inventories		(76,007,046)	201,691,848
Prepayments		(12,262,747)	720,924
Changes in operating liabilities			
Accounts payable		209,319,741	(163,687,919)
Accounts payable - related parties		5,726,018	(4,250,612)
Other payables		32,439,868	(23,072,261)
Provisions for liabilities		4,592,925	(704,814)
Contract liabilities		3,680,454	(934,556)
Other current liabilities		(3,488,722)	(8,781,401)
Accrued pension liabilities		56,964	(123,678)
Cash inflow generated from operations		212,541,351	480,046,124
Income taxes paid		(46,512,512)	(34,493,407)
Net cash flows from operating activities		166,028,839	445,552,717

(Continued)

HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	Years ended December 31 2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		$ (4,973,537)	$ (6,996,346)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		195,674	364,162
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost - current		(214,703,198)	(126,815,045)
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost - non-current		(4,506,223)	(6,325,750)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost - non-current		31,203	3,926,137
Repayment of financial assets at amortised cost at due date		6,774,440	2,864,680
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(1,638,476)	(1,936,545)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		3,082,918	2,296,748
Increase in other receivables due from related parties		(1,704,505)	(1,365,067)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets		(123,370)	1,479,266
Net cash flows used in acquisition of subsidiaries		(4,076,758)	(6,400,905)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		220,465	1,211,981
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(11,729,270)	(3,407,052)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		2,286,652	1,306,205
Return of capital from investments accounted for using equity method	6(9)	5,509,126	24,734,235
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(41)	(136,339,059)	(111,744,970)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(41)	5,004,372	10,588,756
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		46,003	47,297
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(4,974,782)	(4,810,827)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,727,548)	(2,394,773)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		49,123	132,388
Increase in other non-current assets		(6,000,217)	(3,455,178)
Dividends received		15,032,661	11,604,887
Interest received		55,268,754	77,925,173
Other investing activities		(170,917)	(703,567)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(300,045,818)	(137,874,110)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in short-term loans		(25,782,965)	(74,236,869)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable		27,120,089	30,534,472
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		54,185,140	51,150,000
Repayments of bonds		(48,127,641)	(13,400,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt		24,020,746	18,682,192
Repayments of long-term debt		(38,558,645)	(29,071,525)
(Decrease) increase in other non-current liabilities		(1,693,476)	2,738,266
Payment of lease liabilities		(8,214,733)	(9,983,811)
Changes in other non-controlling interests	6(30)	(15,715,665)	(124,773)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interest	6(30)	(8,273,823)	(7,247,705)
Proceeds from issuance of shares by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	6(30)	-	4,804,552
Interest paid		(48,170,788)	(61,009,272)
Cash dividends paid	6(28)	(74,860,149)	(73,473,850)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(164,071,910)	(160,638,323)
Net effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates		37,534,287	(11,703,913)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(260,554,602)	135,336,371
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,197,662,695	1,062,326,324
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 937,108,093	$ 1,197,662,695

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

Annex IV

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

The Comparison Table of Revised Articles of Corporate Charter (Articles of Incorporation)

Article after revision	Article before revision	Explanation
Article 28: If the Company reports a surplus (surplus refers to profit before tax deducted appropriated employee compensation), 5%-7% of which shall be set aside as employee compensation<u>, with at least 10% of this amount designated for entry-level employee remuneration</u>. If the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall reserve an amount to offset it. The employee remuneration mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be paid in stocks or in cash. Eligible recipients may include employees of subsidiaries who meet certain specific requirements. The board of directors is authorized to determine the requirements and distribution methods. The preceding two paragraphs shall be based on resolutions by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.	Article 28: If the Company reports a surplus (surplus refers to profit before tax deducted appropriated employee compensation), 5%-7% of which shall be set aside as employee compensation. If the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall reserve an amount to offset it. The employee remuneration mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be paid in stocks or in cash. Eligible recipients may include employees of subsidiaries who meet certain specific requirements. The board of directors is authorized to determine the requirements and distribution methods. The preceding two paragraphs shall be based on resolutions by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.	In accordance with Paragraph 6, Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
Article 31: These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on January 5, 1974. The 1st amendment was made on January 20, 1974. The 2nd amendment was made on November 30, 1974. The 3rd amendment was made on July 28, 1975. ... The 48th amendment was made on June 22, 2016. The 49th amendment was made on June 21, 2019. The 50th amendment was made on June 23, 2020. The 51st amendment was made on May 31, 2022. <u>The 52nd amendment was made on May 29, 2025.</u>	Article 31: These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on January 5, 1974. The 1st amendment was made on January 20, 1974. The 2nd amendment was made on November 30, 1974. The 3rd amendment was made on July 28, 1975. ... The 48th amendment was made on June 22, 2016. The 49th amendment was made on June 21, 2019. The 50th amendment was made on June 23, 2020. The 51st amendment was made on May 31, 2022.	Added the date of this revision.

Annex V

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

Comparison table of amended provisions for the Procedures for Lending Funds to Others

Article after revision	Article before revision	Explanation
Article 6 Procedures for handling lending funds I. Decision-making authority (I) The Company shall handle matters related to lending funds only after obtaining a resolution from the Board of Directors, and shall not authorize others to make the decision. However, for significant fund lending, approval from the Audit and Risk Committee must be obtained in accordance with relevant regulations, and the matter should be presented to the Board of Directors for resolution. (Omitted hereunder)	Article 6 Procedures for handling lending funds I. Decision-making authority (I) The Company shall handle matters related to lending funds only after obtaining a resolution from the Board of Directors, and shall not authorize others to make the decision. However, for significant fund lending, approval from the Audit Committee must be obtained in accordance with relevant regulations, and the matter should be presented to the Board of Directors for resolution. (Omitted hereunder)	In line with the renaming of the Company's "Audit Committee" to the "Audit and Risk Committee," Paragraph 1, subparagraph 1 of this Article is hereby amended.
Article 8: Subsequent control measures for the amount of loans, and procedures for handling overdue debts I. omitted II. Due to changes in circumstances, if the lending counterparties do not comply with the handling guidelines or if the balance exceeds the limit, an improvement plan should be formulated. The relevant improvement plan should be submitted to the Audit and Risk Committee, and improvements should be made according to the scheduled timeline. III. Omitted IV. If the borrower fails to repay the principal and interest on time, the Company may demand immediate repayment of all loans or proceed with the disposition and recovery of the collateral or guarantor provided, in accordance with the law.	Article 8: Subsequent control measures for the amount of loans, and procedures for handling overdue debts I. omitted II. Due to changes in circumstances, if the lending counterparties do not comply with the handling guidelines or if the balance exceeds the limit, an improvement plan should be formulated. The relevant improvement plan should be submitted to the Audit Committee, and improvements should be made according to the scheduled timeline. III. Omitted IV. If the borrower fails to repay the principal and interest on time, unless a request for an extension has been made in advance and approved by the Board of Directors, the Company may demand immediate repayment of all loans or proceed with the disposition and recovery of the collateral or guarantor provided, in accordance with the law.	In line with the renaming of the Company's "Audit Committee" to the "Audit and Risk Committee," Paragraph 2 of this Article is hereby amended. In reference to the content of Question 39, Item 2 of the Q&A Collection: A publicly listed company shall not allow short-term financial loans to others, extending beyond one year, unless repaid through actual cash flow or with approval from the Board of Directors for an extension. If an extension occurs, it would violate the provisions of Article 3 of the Handling

Article after revision	Article before revision	Explanation
		Guidelines. Therefore, the Paragraph 4 of this article has been revised.
Article 9 Internal audit Internal auditors shall audit the Procedures of Lending Funds to Others and their implementation at least quarterly, and create written records. If significant violations are discovered, they must immediately notify the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee in writing.	Article 9 Internal audit Internal auditors shall audit the Procedures of Lending Funds to Others and their implementation at least quarterly, and create written records. If significant violations are discovered, they must immediately notify the Audit Committee in writing.	In line with the renaming of the Company's "Audit Committee" to the "Audit and Risk Committee", this Article is hereby amended.
Article 12 Other matters I. These procedures must be approved by more than half of the members of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee and then resolved by the Board of Directors before being submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval and implementation. The same applies when amendments are made. If any director expresses dissent and there is a record or written statement, the Company shall submit the dissent to the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee and report it to the shareholders' meeting for discussion. II. If the prior matter is not approved by more than half of all members of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee, it may be carried out with the approval of more than two-thirds of all directors, and the decision of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board meeting. III. The term "all members of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee" in Paragraph 1 and "all directors" in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated based on those who are actually in office. (Omitted hereunder)	Article 12 Other matters I. This procedure must be approved by more than half of the members of the Audit Committee and then resolved by the Board of Directors before being submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval and implementation. The same applies when amendments are made. If any director expresses dissent and there is a record or written statement, the Company shall submit the dissent to the Audit Committee and report it to the shareholders' meeting for discussion. II. If the approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members as required in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the Operational Procedures may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. III. The term "all members of the Audit Committee" in the Paragraph 1 and "all directors" in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated based on those who are actually in office. (Omitted hereunder)	In line with the renaming of the Company's "Audit Committee" to the "Audit and Risk Committee," Paragraph 1, 2, and 3 of this Article is hereby amended.

Annex VI

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

Comparison Table of the Revised Articles of the Procedures for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets

Article after revision	Article before revision	Explanation
Article 7: Procedures for acquisition or disposal of real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof I to II omitted III. Procedures to determine transaction terms and approval limits: (I) Omitted. (II) Authorization level 1. For the acquisition or disposal of real property or equipment, if the transaction amount does not exceed NTD 300 million (inclusive), the responsible department is authorized to proceed with the transaction. If the transaction amount exceeds NTD 300 million, it must be approved by the Audit and Risk Committee and then by the Board of Directors before proceeding. (Omitted hereunder)	Article 7: Procedures for acquisition or disposal of real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof I to II omitted III.Procedures to determine transaction terms and approval limits: (I) Omitted. (II) Authorization level 1. For the acquisition or disposal of real property or equipment, if the transaction amount does not exceed NTD 300 million (inclusive), the responsible department is authorized to proceed with the transaction. If the transaction amount exceeds NTD 300 million, it must be approved by the Audit Committee and then by the Board of Directors before proceeding. (Omitted hereunder)	In line with the renaming of the "Audit Committee" to "Audit and Risk Committee," it has been revised to "Audit and Risk Committee."
Article 8: Procedures for acquisition or disposal of securities I to II omitted III. Procedures to determine transaction terms and approval limits: (I) In Article 3, Paragraph 1 of these procedures, for securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, recognition funds, and asset-backed securities, if the transaction amount does not exceed 20% of the Company's paid-in capital (inclusive), the CFO is authorized to proceed with the transaction. If the transaction amount exceeds 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, it must be approved by the Audit and Risk Committee and then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval before proceeding. (II) In Article 3, Paragraph 1 of these procedures, for stocks, depositary receipts, subscription (sale) warrants, and beneficiary certificates, if the transaction	Article 8: Procedures for acquisition or disposal of securities I to II omitted III. Procedures to determine transaction terms and approval limits: (I) In Article 3, Paragraph 1 of these procedures, for securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, recognition funds, and asset-backed securities, if the transaction amount does not exceed 20% of the Company's paid-in capital (inclusive), the CFO is authorized to proceed with the transaction. If the transaction amount exceeds 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, it must be approved by the Audit Committee and then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval before proceeding. (II) In Article 3, Paragraph 1 of these procedures, for stocks, depositary receipts, subscription (sale) warrants, and beneficiary	In line with the renaming of the "Audit Committee" to "Audit and Risk Committee," it has been revised to "Audit and Risk Committee."

Article after revision	Article before revision	Explanation
amount does not exceed 5% of the Company's paid-in capital, the respective responsible units are authorized to act. If the transaction amount exceeds 5% of the Company's paid-in capital, it must be approved by the Audit and Risk Committee and then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval before proceeding.	certificates, if the transaction amount does not exceed 5% of the Company's paid-in capital, the respective responsible units are authorized to act. If the transaction amount exceeds 5% of the Company's paid-in capital, it must be approved by the Audit Committee and then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval before proceeding.	
Article 9: Procedures for the acquisition or disposal of intangible assets, their right-of-use assets, or membership certificates I to II. omitted. III. Procedures to determine transaction terms and approval limits: (I) omitted (II) Authorization level 1. If the transaction amount does not exceed NTD 300 million (inclusive), the authorized department may proceed; if the transaction amount exceeds NTD 300 million, prior approval from the Board of Directors is required before proceeding. However, if it is necessary to meet business requirements and expedite the process, the Chairman may proceed first, and then seek ratification at the next board meeting. However, significant acquisitions or disposals of intangible assets must be approved by the Audit and Risk Committee and submitted for approval by the Board of Directors. (Omitted hereunder)	Article 9: Procedures for the acquisition or disposal of intangible assets, their right-of-use assets, or membership certificates I to II. omitted. III. Procedures to determine transaction terms and approval limits: (I) omitted (II) Authorization level 1. If the transaction amount does not exceed NTD 300 million (inclusive), the authorized department may proceed; if the transaction amount exceeds NTD 300 million, prior approval from the Board of Directors is required before proceeding. However, if it is necessary to meet business requirements and expedite the process, the Chairman may proceed first, and then seek ratification at the next board meeting. However, significant acquisitions or disposals of intangible assets must be approved by the Audit Committee and submitted for approval by the Board of Directors. (Omitted hereunder)	In line with the renaming of the "Audit Committee" to "Audit and Risk Committee," it has been revised to "Audit and Risk Committee."
Article 11: Procedures for transactions with related parties I. Evaluation procedures and operating procedures: (I) omitted. (II) When the Company acquires or disposes of assets from related parties, if the assets are real property or its right-of-use assets, or other assets (excluding domestic government bonds, bonds with repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements, and money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises), and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% of total assets, or NTD 300 million or more, it must be evaluated and the relevant information specified in	Article 11: Procedures for transactions with related parties I. Evaluation procedures and operating procedures: (I) omitted. (II) When the Company acquires or disposes of assets from related parties, if the assets are real property or its right-of-use assets, or other assets (excluding domestic government bonds, bonds with repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements, and money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises), and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% of total assets, or NTD 300 million or more, it must be evaluated and the relevant	In line with the renaming of the "Audit Committee" to "Audit and Risk Committee," it has been revised to "Audit and Risk Committee."

Article after revision	Article before revision	Explanation
Paragraph 2, Subparagraph (1) of this Article, which requires approval from the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board of Directors, must be prepared. (III) The calculation of the transaction amounts in the previous two subparagraph shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 14, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph (7). The one-year period is based on the date of the current transaction event, and the calculation is retroactively applied to the previous year. If a professional valuation report issued by an appraiser or the opinion of an CPA has been obtained in accordance with the provisions of these procedures, or if the relevant materials have already been submitted and approved by the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board of Directors, such parts are exempt from further inclusion in the calculation. (IV) omitted II. Procedures to determine transaction terms and approval limits (I) When acquiring or disposing of real property or its right-of-use assets from related parties, or acquiring or disposing of other assets, excluding real property or its right-of-use assets, from related parties, and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% of total assets, or NTD 300 million or more, the following information shall be submitted for approval by the Audit and Risk Committee and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors before the transaction contract can be signed and payments made. However, for transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries or between subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or total capital, the acquisition or disposal of equipment for business use, its right-of-use assets, or real property's right-of-use assets for business use, where the transaction amount is below 10% of the Company's paid-in capital, the Chairman may proceed with the transaction first and submit a proposal for ratification at the next board	information specified in Paragraph 2, Subparagraph (1) of this Article, which requires approval from the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, must be prepared. (III) The calculation of the transaction amounts in the previous two subparagraph shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 14, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph (7). The one-year period is based on the date of the current transaction event, and the calculation is retroactively applied to the previous year. If a professional valuation report issued by an appraiser or the opinion of an CPA has been obtained in accordance with the provisions of these procedures, or if the relevant materials have already been submitted and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, such parts are exempt from further inclusion in the calculation. (IV) omitted II. Procedures to determine transaction terms and approval limits (I) When acquiring or disposing of real property or its right-of-use assets from related parties, or acquiring or disposing of other assets, excluding real property or its right-of-use assets, from related parties, and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% of total assets, or NTD 300 million or more, the following information shall be submitted for approval by the Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors before the transaction contract can be signed and payments made. However, for transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries or between subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or total capital, the acquisition or disposal of equipment for business use, its right-of-use assets, or real property's right-of-use assets for business use, where the transaction amount is below 10% of the Company's paid-in capital, the Chairman may proceed with the transaction first and submit a proposal for ratification at the next board meeting.	

Article after revision	Article before revision	Explanation
meeting. 1. to 7. omitted (II) to (IV) omitted III. Assessment of the reasonableness of the transaction cost (I) to (IV) omitted (V) When the Company acquires real property or its right-of-use assets from related parties, and the evaluation results according to the provisions of Paragraph 3, Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this Article show that the results are lower than the transaction price, the following actions shall be taken. Furthermore, if the Company and publicly listed companies that are accounted for using the equity method for investments in the Company have set aside special reserves in accordance with the aforementioned provisions, such special reserves may only be utilized after the assets purchased at a high price or leased have recognized impairment losses, been disposed of, or their leases terminated, or after appropriate compensation or restoration to the original state, or after other evidence confirms that there are no unreasonable factors, and with approval from the FSC. 1. omitted 2. The independent directors of the Audit and Risk Committee shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of Article 218 of the Company Act. 3. omitted	1. to 7. omitted. (II) to (IV) omitted III. Assessment of the reasonableness of the transaction cost (I) to (IV) omitted (V) When the Company acquires real property or its right-of-use assets from related parties, and the evaluation results according to the provisions of Paragraph 3, Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this Article show that the results are lower than the transaction price, the following actions shall be taken. Furthermore, if the Company and publicly listed companies that are accounted for using the equity method for investments in the Company have set aside special reserves in accordance with the aforementioned provisions, such special reserves may only be utilized after the assets purchased at a high price or leased have recognized impairment losses, been disposed of, or their leases terminated, or after appropriate compensation or restoration to the original state, or after other evidence confirms that there are no unreasonable factors, and with approval from the FSC. 1. omitted 2. The independent directors of the Audit Committee shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of Article 218 of the Company Act. 3. omitted	
Article 17: Implementation and amendments I. The Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" shall be implemented after being approved by the Audit and Risk Committee, then passed by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval. The same procedure applies when amendments are made. If any director expresses dissent with a record or written statement, the Company shall submit the dissenting director's information to the Audit and Risk Committee. When submitting the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" to the Board of Directors for discussion, the opinions of all independent directors	Article 17: Implementation and amendments I. The Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" shall be implemented after being approved by the Audit Committee, then passed by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval. The same procedure applies when amendments are made. If any director expresses dissent with a record or written statement, the Company shall submit the dissenting director's information to the Audit Committee. When submitting the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" to the Board of Directors for discussion, the opinions of all independent	In line with the renaming of the "Audit Committee" to "Audit and Risk Committee," it has been revised to "Audit and Risk Committee"

Article after revision	Article before revision	Explanation
should be fully considered, and their consent or dissenting opinions and reasons should be included in the meeting minutes. If Paragraph 1 is not approved by more than half of all members of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee, it may be carried out with the consent of more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee should be recorded in the minutes of the board meeting. II. For the acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company that requires approval from the Audit <u>(and Risk)</u> Committee under these procedures or other legal regulations, it must be approved by more than half of all members of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee. If the approval from more than half of all members of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee is not obtained, the matter may proceed with approval from two-thirds of all board members, and the resolution of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee should be recorded in the minutes of the board meeting. The term "all members of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee" and "all directors" as referred to in these procedures shall be calculated based on those who are actually in office.	directors should be fully considered, and their consent or dissenting opinions and reasons should be included in the meeting minutes. If the approval of more than half of all members of the Audit Committee is not obtained as stipulated in Paragraph 1, it may be carried out with the consent of two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board meeting. II. For the acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company that requires approval from the Audit Committee under these procedures or other legal regulations, it must be approved by more than half of all members of the Audit Committee. If the approval of more than half of all members of the Audit Committee is not obtained, it may be carried out with the consent of two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board meeting. III. The term "all members of the Audit Committee" and "all directors" as referred to in these procedures shall be calculated based on those who are actually in office.	

Annex VII

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

Comparison table of amended provisions for the Procedures for Derivatives Transactions

Article after revision	Article before revision	Explanation
Article 4: Principle guidelines III. Division of responsibilities: (VIII) Audit Department: 2. Regularly assess the adequacy of internal controls and prepare monthly recommendation reports. If significant violations are discovered, a written notification should be sent to the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee.	Article 4: Principle guidelines III. Division of responsibilities: (VIII) Audit Department: 2. Regularly assess the adequacy of internal controls and prepare monthly recommendation reports. If significant violations are discovered, a written notification should be sent to the Audit Committee.	In line with the renaming of the "Audit Committee" to "Audit and Risk Committee," it has been revised to "Audit and Risk Committee"
Article 5: Operating procedures II. Significant Derivatives Transaction: Significant derivative transactions shall be approved by the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee in accordance with relevant regulations and resolved by the Board of Directors.	Article 5: Operating procedures II. Significant Derivatives Transaction: Significant derivative transactions shall be approved by the Audit Committee in accordance with relevant regulations and resolved by the Board of Directors.	In line with the renaming of the "Audit Committee" to "Audit and Risk Committee," it has been revised to "Audit and Risk Committee"
Article 10: Other matters These procedures shall be approved by the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee, resolved by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval before implementation. The same applies to any amendments. If any director expresses dissent with a record or written statement, the Company shall submit the dissenting director's information to the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee. Additionally, if the Company has appointed independent directors, their opinions shall be duly considered when these procedures is submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, and their consent or dissent, along with the reasons, shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.	Article 10: Other matters These procedures shall be approved by the Audit Committee, resolved by the Board of Directors, and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval before implementation. The same applies to any amendments. If any director expresses dissent with a record or written statement, the Company shall submit the dissenting director's information to the Audit Committee. Additionally, if the Company has appointed independent directors, their opinions shall be duly considered when these procedures is submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, and their consent or dissent, along with the reasons, shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.	In line with the renaming of the "Audit Committee" to "Audit and Risk Committee," it has been revised to "Audit and Risk Committee."

Annex VIII

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

The Comparison Table of Revised Articles of Operational Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees

Article after revision	Article before revision	Explanation
Article 7 Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees I. Decision-making authority (I) The Company shall obtain approval through a resolution of the Board of Directors before executing any endorsements or guarantees. However, to meet time-sensitive requirements, the Board of Directors may authorize the Chairman to make decisions within a specified amount, subject to subsequent ratification at the next board meeting. However, significant endorsements and guarantees shall be approved by the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee in accordance with relevant regulations and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution. (II) to (IV) omitted II to III omitted IV. In the event of a change in circumstances resulting in the endorsement or guarantee exceeding the prescribed limits or failing to comply with these Guidelines, an improvement plan shall be formulated and submitted to the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee, with completion in accordance with the scheduled timeline. (Omitted hereunder)	Article 7 Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees I. Decision-making authority (I) The Company shall obtain approval through a resolution of the Board of Directors before executing any endorsements or guarantees. However, to meet time-sensitive requirements, the Board of Directors may authorize the Chairman to make decisions within a specified amount, subject to subsequent ratification at the next board meeting. However, significant endorsements and guarantees shall be approved by the Audit Committee in accordance with relevant regulations and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution. (II) to (IV) omitted II to III omitted IV. In the event of a change in circumstances resulting in the endorsement or guarantee exceeding the prescribed limits or failing to comply with these Guidelines, an improvement plan shall be formulated and submitted to the Audit Committee, with completion in accordance with the scheduled timeline. (Omitted hereunder)	In line with the renaming of the Company's "Audit Committee" to the "Audit and Risk Committee," Paragraph 1, subparagraph 1 and Paragraph 4 of this Article is hereby amended.
Article 10 Internal audit The Company's internal auditors shall audit the endorsement and guarantee procedures and their implementation at least quarterly and prepare written records. If any major violations are identified, a written notice shall be immediately submitted to the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee.	Article 10 Internal audit The Company's internal auditors shall audit the endorsement and guarantee procedures and their implementation at least quarterly and prepare written records. If any major violations are identified, a written notice shall be immediately submitted to the Audit Committee.	In line with the renaming of the Company's "Audit Committee" to the "Audit and Risk Committee", this Article is hereby amended.
Article 12 Other matters I. These procedures must be approved by more than half of the members of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee and then resolved by the Board of Directors before being submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval and implementation. The	Article 12 Other matters I. This procedure must be approved by more than half of the members of the Audit Committee and then resolved by the Board of Directors before being submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval and implementation. The same applies	In line with the renaming of the Company's "Audit Committee" to the "Audit and Risk Committee," Paragraph 1, 2, and 3 of this Article is

Article after revision	Article before revision	Explanation
same applies when amendments are made. If any director expresses dissent and there is a record or written statement, the Company shall submit the dissent to the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee and report it to the shareholders' meeting for discussion. II. If the prior matter is not approved by more than half of all members of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee, it may be carried out with the approval of more than two-thirds of all directors, and the decision of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board meeting. III. The term "all members of the Audit <u>and Risk</u> Committee" in Paragraph 1 and "all directors" in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated based on those who are actually in office. (Omitted hereunder)	when amendments are made. If any director expresses dissent and there is a record or written statement, the Company shall submit the dissent to the Audit Committee and report it to the shareholders' meeting for discussion. Ⅱ. If the approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members as required in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the Operational Procedures may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. Ⅲ. The term "all members of the Audit Committee" in the Paragraph 1 and "all directors" in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated based on those who are actually in office. (Omitted hereunder)	hereby amended.

Annex IX

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

List of director (including independent director) candidates

Type of candidates	Name of candidates	Educational Background	Work Experience	Title	Number of shares held (unit: shares)	Name of the government or corporate shareholder represented
Director	**LIU, YOUNG-WAY (Male)**	• Masters of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, University of Southern California, U.S. • Bachelor of Electrophysics, National Chiao Tung University	• Chairman, Socle Technology Corporation. • Chairman, Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. Special Assistant • CEO, Princeton Technology Corp. • Founder, ADSL IC Design House, Integrated Telecom Express Inc. • Founder, ITE Technology Inc. • Founder, Young Micro Systems	• Chairman and President, Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. • Chairman of Jinding Precision Technology Co., Ltd. • Chairman, Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co.,Ltd. • Chairman of PowerX Semiconductor Corporation • Chairman of MIH Consortium • Director, Fu Tai International Investment Limited • Director of SiliconAuto B.V. • Director, Ceer National Automotive Company • Chairman of Sharp Corporation	656,219	Not applicable
Director	**CHANG, CHING-RAY (Male)**	• Ph.D. in Physics, University of California San Diego, U.S. • Master of Science in Physics, University of California San Diego, U.S. • Bachelor of Science in Physics, National Taiwan University	• Executive Vice President, National Taiwan University • Interim President, National Taiwan University • Dean, College of Science, National Taiwan University • Director General, Department of International Cooperation and Science Education, National Science and Technology Council • Chair, Department of Physics, National Taiwan University • Associate Professor, Department of Physics, National Taiwan University • Researcher, Material Research Laboratories, Industrial Technology Research Institute	• Professor Emeritus, National Taiwan University • Director, Quantum Information Center, Chung Yuan Christian University • Chair Professor, Chung Yuan Christian University • Consultant, Hon Hai Research Institute • Independent director of Sharp Corporation • Director, Taiwan Institute of Economics Research • Chairman, Taiwan Association of Quantum Computing and Information Technology • Director, Taiwan Research Institute	0	Not applicable

Type of candidates	Name of candidates	Educational Background	Work Experience	Title	Number of shares held (unit: shares)	Name of the government or corporate shareholder represented
Director	**CHIANG, SHANG-YI (Male)**	• Doctor, Stanford University, U.S. • Master, Princeton University, U.S. • Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University	• Vice President of R&D, Senior Vice President, and Co-COO of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited • CEO, Wuhan Hongxin Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd. • Vice Chairman, Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation • CSO, Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	• Chairman of ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited • Consultant, Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	1,483,078	Hon Jin International Investment Co., Ltd.
Director	**Dr. Christina Yee-Ru Liu (Female)**	• Ph.D. in Economics, The University of Chicago (specialization in History of Economic Thought, International Trade, and International Finance)	• Minister of Finance of the Republic of China • Minister of the Council for Economic Planning and Development, Taiwan • Legislator (Two-terms), Taiwan • Member, Economic Development Commission, Hong Kong • Chief Economic Advisor, ChinaTrust Financial Holding Co., Ltd., Taiwan • Chief Economic Advisor, Daiwa Institute of Research, Tokyo • Board Member, Taiwan Fund (listed NYSE) • Director, Taiwan Stock Exchange • Professor and Director, Department of Finance and Graduate Institute of Finance, National Taiwan University • Professor at numerous universities including City University of New York, Australian National University, Chinese University (Hong Kong), Tsinghua University (Beijing), and Nanjing University (Nanjing)	• Director, Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. • Managing Director, Bellwether International Group, Hong Kong • Member, Global Council of Asia Society (USA) • Adjunct Professor, Department of Finance, National Taiwan University • Senior Consultant, Chinese National Federation of Industries • Consultant, Taiwan Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association	1,483,078	Hon Jin International Investment Co., Ltd.

Type of candidates	Name of candidates	Educational Background	Work Experience	Title	Number of shares held (unit: shares)	Name of the government or corporate shareholder represented
Independent Director	**HWANG, TSING-YUAN (Male)**	• Doctoral Course of the Graduate School of Business Administration, Nihon University, Japan • Master of Commerce, Graduate School of Commerce, Nihon University	• Director, Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. • Director, Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation • Independent Director, Cathay Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. • Executive Officer& Head of Asia and Oceania, Daiwa Securities SMBC Co. Ltd. • Chairman, Daiwa Securities SMBC Hong Kong Ltd.	• Independent Director, Audit and Risk Committee Convener, Remuneration Committee Convener, and Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee Convener, Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. • Director, Taiwan Institute of Economics Research • Executive Director, Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce • Director, Taipei Financial Center Corporation • Vice Chairman, Third Wednesday Club • Chairman, The Tokyo Star Bank, Limited (Japan)	0	Not applicable
Independent Director	**WANG, KUO-CHENG (Male)**	• EMBA, Graduate Institute of Business Administration, National Taiwan University • Business Administration, National Taiwan University	• Chairman, Les enphants Co. Ltd • Executive Director, Chain Stores and Franchise Association • Executive Director, Marketing Communication Executive International • Executive Director, Taiwan Excellent Brand Association	• Independent Director, Audit and Risk Committee Member, Remuneration Committee Convener, and Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee Member, Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. • Independent Director and Audit Committee Chair, HannStar Board Corporation. • Independent Director, Audit Committee Member and Remuneration Committee Member, Luo Li-Fen Holding Co., Ltd. • Independent Director, Audit Committee Member and Remuneration Committee Member, Apex Medical Corporation.	0	Not applicable
Independent Director	**LIU, LEN-YU (Male)**	• Doctor of the Science of Law, Stanford University; Master of Law, Harvard University • LLB and LLM, National Chung Hsing University	• Chairman, Taiwan Futures Exchange • Director, Taiwan Stock Exchange • Director, Securities Investors and Futures Traders Protection Center • Commissioner, Fair Trade Commission	• Independent Director, Audit and Risk Committee Member, and Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee Member, Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. • Chief Attorney-at-Law, L&Y Attorneys at Law • Director, Taiwan Corporate Governance Association • Adjunct Professor, National Chengchi University School of Law • Adjunct Professor, Department of Law, National	0	Not applicable

Type of candidates	Name of candidates	Educational Background	Work Experience	Title	Number of shares held (unit: shares)	Name of the government or corporate shareholder represented
				Taipei University ● Visiting Professor, School of Law, Shih Hsin University		
Independent Director	**CHEN, YUE-MIN (Female)**	● Department of Economics, National Taiwan University	● Director-General, Department of National Treasury, Central Bank of The Republic of China ● Supervisor, Joint Credit Information Center	● Independent Director, Audit and Risk Committee Member, and Remuneration Committee Member, Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. ● Independent Director, Land Bank of Taiwan	0	Not applicable
Independent Director	**HSU, TZU-MEI (Female)**	● Master of Public Administration and Policy, National Taipei University ● Bachelor of Public Finance, National Taipei University	● Chairman, BankTaiwan SECURITIES Co., Ltd. ● Director-General, Taxation Administration, Ministry of Finance ● Director-General, National Taxation Bureau of Taipei, Ministry of Finance ● Director-General, National Taxation Bureau of the Central Area, Ministry of Finance ● Deputy Director-General, Taxation Administration, Ministry of Finance ● Executive Director, Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China ● Director, Taiwan Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. ● Director, Trade-Van Information Services Co. ● Supervisor, BankTaiwan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. ● Supervisor, Taiwan Tobacco & Liquor Corporation	● Visiting Professor, School of Business, Soochow University ● Mediator, Taipei High Administrative Court ● Consultant and Sustainability Committee Member, Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China	0	Not applicable

- Since joining Hon Hai as an Independent Director (16th-18th terms), Mr. WANG, KUO-CHENG has provided invaluable guidance on corporate governance, demonstrating strong professional judgment in major decisions. He has also actively communicated with foreign investors on ESG matters and improved communication transparency and quality. The Group’s thorough evaluation confirms that Mr. WANG, KUO-CHENG maintains the necessary independence, free from any relationships with management or other parties that could compromise his impartiality. His decisions are made solely in the Group’s best interests, ensuring compliance with regulations and protecting shareholder rights. Mr. WANG, KUO-CHENG has made significant contributions to internal control, risk management, and corporate sustainability. The Board firmly believes that Mr. WANG, KUO-CHENG’s continued service as an Independent Director will uphold his professionalism and independence while advancing the interests of shareholders and the Group.

Appendix I

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1. Shareholders' Meeting of the Company (the "Meeting") shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules and Procedures.

Article 2. The shareholders or their representatives present shall wear identification and may hand in attendance cards in lieu of signing the attendance book. The number of shares shall be counted based on the certificate of attendance as furnished plus the quantity of shares for which the voting power is exercised via electronic transmission, and via the visual communication network.
In the case if the shareholders' meeting is held by visual communication network, shareholders who wish to attend via this medium should register at the place or website designated by the company two days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 3. The participation and voting by shareholders shall be duly calculated based on the number of shares they hold. If shareholders propose to count the attendance, the chairperson may not proceed. In the resolution, if the attendance has reached the statutory quota, the proposal is considered approved.

Article 4. The location of shareholders meeting shall be the Company's current location or such other place that is convenient for shareholders to attend. The meeting shall not commence earlier than 9AM or later than 3PM.
The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when this Corporation convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.
For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders meeting in person.

Article 5. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board, the chairman of the board shall be the chairman presiding at the meeting. If the chairman of the board is on leave or cannot perform his duties for some reason, the vice chairman shall preside at the meeting on the chairman's behalf; if the Company does not have a vice chairman or the vice chairman is on leave or cannot perform his duties for some reason, the chairman shall designate one managing director to act on his behalf. If the Company does not have a managing director, the chairman shall designate one director to act on his behalf. If the chairman has not appointed an agent or the designated director cannot perform his duties for some reason, the meeting chair shall be elected from among the directors present.
If the meeting is convened by any other person besides the board of directors who is entitled to convene the meeting, such person shall be the chairman to preside at the meeting. If there are more than two persons convening the meeting, then shall be the one elected by the other.

Article 6. The Company may appoint designated attorneys, certified public accounts, or other relevant persons to attend shareholders' meetings.
The staff members who take charge of the shareholders' meeting affairs shall wear identification certificates or armbands.

Article 7. The Company shall record the shareholders' meetings by audio or video and keep the recording for at least one year.

Article 8. The chairman shall call the meeting to order at the specified meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may announce a meeting postponement, provided that the number of such postponement is no more than two, and the total time no more than 1 hour. If the quorum is not met after two postponements, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act.

Before the end of the meeting, if the number of shares represented by the shareholders present reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may, in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act, re-submit the tentative resolution to the meeting for voting.

Article 9. The agenda for the shareholders' meetings shall be set by the Board of Directors if the meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the agenda, which may not be altered without a resolution adopted at the shareholders' meeting. The preceding provisions of this Article apply mutatis mutandis to cases where shareholders' meetings are convened by any person(s), other than the Board of Directors, entitled to convene the meeting. Unless otherwise resolved at the shareholders' meeting, the chairman may not announce adjournment of the meeting unless the scheduled agenda items (including Extemporary Motions) set forth in the preceding provisions of this Article are concluded. If the chairman announces adjournment of the meeting and violates these rules of procedure, the meeting may be continued after electing one of the attendees to be the meeting chairman in accordance to the approval of the majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders. After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders may not separately elect a chairman and resume the meeting at the original or another venue.

Article 10. When a shareholder attending the meeting wishes to speak, he or she shall first fill out a speaker's card, specifying therein the major points of his or her speech, account number (or number appeared on attendance pass) and account name. The chairman shall determine sequence of shareholders' speeches.

A shareholder in attendance who submits a speaker's slip but does not speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. In the case where the contents of a shareholder's speech differ from those specified on the speaker's card, the contents of the actual speech shall prevail. Unless otherwise permitted by the chairman and speaking shareholder, no shareholder shall interrupt the speech of the speaking shareholder; the chairman shall stop any such interruptions.

Article 11. A shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same resolution without the chairman's consent, with five minutes maximum for each speech.

The chairman may stop any shareholder who violates the above rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words, does not apply to previous two items.

Article 12. Any legal entity designated as proxy by shareholder(s) to be present at the meeting may appoint only one representative to attend the meeting.

If a corporate shareholder designates two or more representatives to attend the meeting, only one of the representatives so designated may speak on any one motion.

Article 13. The chairman may respond or designate other persons to respond after an attending shareholder's speech.

Article 14. When the chairman considers that the discussion for a motion has reached the extent for making a resolution, he may announce discontinuance of the discussion and submit the motion for resolution.

Article 15. The persons for supervising the casting of votes and the counting thereof for resolutions shall be designated by the chairman, provided, however, that the person supervising the casting of votes shall be a shareholder.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the previous paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors and supervisors.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the third paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, and shareholders listed in the register of shareholders whose transfer of ownership is suspended at the original shareholders' meeting have the right to attend the shareholders' meeting.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in third paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the third paragraph is required.

When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.

Article 16. During the process of the meeting, the chairman may announce a recess at an appropriate time.

Article 17. Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation, resolutions shall be adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders. The resolution shall be deemed adopted and shall have the same effect as if it was voted by casting ballots if no objection is voiced after inquiry by the chairman.

Article 18. Unless listed in the handbook, the contents of new proposals shall ask the chairman or master of ceremonies to be read to attending shareholders. If there is an amendment or replacement proposal to the original proposal, the chairman shall decide the sequence of voting for such proposals, provided that if any one of the proposals has been approved, the others shall be deemed vetoed and no further voting is required. If one of the proposals is approved, the other proposals shall be deemed to be rejected and no further voting shall be needed.

Article 19. The chairman may direct disciplinary officers (or security personnel) to maintain the order of the Meeting. For identification purposes, they shall wear a badge bearing the words of「“disciplinary officer”.

Article 20. If the matters do not apply to these rules, they shall be pursuant to the Company Act and other laws and regulations.

Article 21. These rules and procedures shall be effective after ratification at the shareholders’ meetings. The same applies to modifications.

Appendix II

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1: The Company, organized under the Company Act as a Company limited by shares, and shall be named Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. (hereinafter, "the Company").

Article 2: The Company's scope of business is as follows:

1. C801010 Basic Industrial Chemical Manufacturing
2. C801030 Precision Chemical Materials Manufacturing
3. C802170 Toxic and Concerned Chemical Substances Manufacturing
4. C805050 Industrial Plastic Products Manufacturing
5. CA01090 Aluminum Casting Manufacturing
6. CA01130 Copper Material Rolls overextends and Crowding
7. CA01990 Other Non-ferrous Metal Basic Industries
8. CA02010 Metal Architectural Components Manufacturing
9. CA02990 Other Fabricated Metal Products Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified
10. CA04010 Metal Surface Treating
11. CB01010 Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
12. CB01020 Office Machines Manufacturing
13. CB01030 Pollution Controlling Equipment Manufacturing
14. CC01010 Electric Power Supply, Electric Transmission and Power Distribution Machinery Manufacturing
15. CC01020 Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing
16. CC01030 Electric Appliance and Audiovisual Electric Products Manufacturing
17. CC01060 Wired Communication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
18. CC01070 Telecommunication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
19. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing.
20. CC01090 Batteries Manufacturing
21. CC01101 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Manufacturing
22. CC01110 Computers and Computing Peripheral Equipments Manufacturing
23. CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating
24. CC01990 Electrical Machinery, Supplies Manufacturing
25. CD01030 Automobiles and Parts Manufacturing
26. CD01060 Aircraft and Parts Manufacturing
27. CE01010 Precision Instruments Manufacturing
28. CE01021 Metrological Instruments Manufacturing
29. CE01030 Photographic and Optical Equipment Manufacturing
30. CE01040 Watches and Clocks Manufacturing
31. CE01990 Other Photographic and Optical Instruments Manufacturing
32. CQ01010 Die Manufacturing
33. E603050 Cybernation Equipments Construction
34. E603090 Illumination Equipments Construction
35. E701040 Basic Telecommunications Equipment Construction
36. E801030 Interior Light Rigid Frame Construction
37. F106010 Wholesale of Ironware

38. F106030 Wholesale of Die
39. F107060 Toxic and Concerned Chemical Substances Wholesale Trade
40. F107200 Wholesale of Chemistry Raw Material
41. F110010 Wholesale of Clocks and Watches
42. F111090 Wholesale of Building Materials
43. F113010 Wholesale of Machinery
44. F113020 Wholesale of Household Appliance
45. F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments
46. F113050 Wholesale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment
47. F113060 Wholesale of Metrological Instruments
48. F113070 Wholesale of Telecom Instruments
49. F113100 Wholesale of Pollution Controlling Equipments
50. F113110 Wholesale of Batteries
51. F113990 Wholesale of Other Machinery and Equipment
52. F116010 Wholesale of Photographic Equipment
53. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
54. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
55. F206010 Retail Sale of Ironware
56. F207060 Toxic and Concerned Chemical Substances Retail
57. F207200 Retail sale of Chemistry Raw Material
58. F210010 Retail Sale of Watches and Clocks
59. F211010 Retail Sale of Building Materials
60. F213010 Retail Sale of Household Appliance
61. F213030 Retail sale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment
62. F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments
63. F213050 Retail Sale of Metrological Instruments
64. F213060 Retail Sale of Telecom Instruments
65. F213080 Retail Sale of Machinery and Equipment
66. F213100 Retail Sale of Pollution Controlling Equipments
67. F213990 Retail Sale of Other Machinery and Equipment
68. F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software
69. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
70. F401010 International Trade
71. F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Import
72. F401181 Metrological Instruments Importing
73. G801010 Warehousing and Storage
74. H701010 Residence and Buildings Lease Construction and Development
75. H701020 Industrial Factory Buildings Lease Construction and Development
76. H703100 Real Estate Rental and Leasing
77. H704031 Real Estate Agencies
78. H704041 Real Estate Agency Operation
79. I101100 Aviation Consultancy
80. I301010 Software Design Services
81. I301030 Digital Information Supply Services
82. I501010 Product Designing
83. IF04010 Harmless Checking Services
84. IG03010 Energy Technical Services
85. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval
86. I301020 Data Processing Services

87. JA02010 Electric Appliance and Audiovisual Electric Products Repair Shops
88. CD01040 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing
89. IG01010 Biotechnology Services
90. IG02010 Research Development Service
91. CF01011 Medical Materials and Equipment Manufacturing
92. F108031 Wholesale of Drugs, Medical Goods
93. F208031 Retail sale of Medical Equipments

Article 3: The Company may provide endorsements and guarantees and act as a guarantor.

Article 4: The Company is headquartered in New Taipei City, Taiwan and when necessary may establish branches or subsidiaries at home and abroad according to resolutions by the board of directors.
By a resolution of the board of directors, the Company may engage in domestic or foreign investment in other companies. The total amount of the Company's investment in other companies is exempted from the prohibition against exceeding 40 percent of paid-up capital described in Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 5: Public announcements of the Company shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 28 of the Companies Act.

Chapter II Shares

Article 6: The authorized capital of the Company is NT$180 billion, consisting of 18 billion shares, all common stock, with a par value of NT$10 per share. The board of directors is authorized to issue the shares in separate installments as required, of which 500 million shares are reserved for stock options with warrants or corporate bonds for the exercise of stock options. The board of directors is also authorized to issue shares in separate installments as required.
Eligible recipients of the Company's employee stock warrants, new restricted employee shares, and new shares issued for cash capital increases reserved for employee purchase may include employees of subsidiaries who meet certain specific requirements. The board of directors is authorized to determine the requirements, distribution methods, and subscription method.

Article 7: The share certificates of the Company shall without exception be in registered form, signed by, or affixed with the seals of, at least three directors, and authenticated by the competent governmental authority upon issuance. Shares issued by the Company need not be in certificate form.

Article 8: All stock processing and related activities, unless otherwise specified by laws and regulations, shall follow the "Guidelines for Stock Operations for Public Companies" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Article 9: All entries in the shareholders register due to share transfers shall be suspended for 60 days prior to an ordinary shareholders meeting, or for 30 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders meeting, or for 5 days prior to the record date fixed for distributing dividends, bonus, or any other benefit.

Chapter III Shareholders' meeting

Article 10: Shareholders' meetings of the Company are of two kinds: regular shareholders meetings and extraordinary shareholders meetings. The regular shareholders' meeting is called once per year within six months of the close of the fiscal year. Extraordinary shareholders meetings may be called in accordance with applicable laws and regulations whenever necessary.

Electronic voting is one of the voting methods adopted by the Shareholders' Meeting. The voting procedures shall follow the related provisions issued by the competent authorities.

The Company's shareholders' meeting can be held by video conference or other methods announced by the competent authority. The conditions, operating procedures, and other compliance matters that must be met when adopting virtual shareholders' meeting should be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.

Article 11: The shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the board of directors. The chairman of the board shall be the chairman presiding at the meeting. If the chairman of the board is on leave or cannot perform his duties for some reason, pursuant to Article 208 of the Company Act, the shareholders' meeting shall be convened by others who have the right to convene a meeting and he or she shall be the chairman. If there is more than one person with the rights to convene a shareholders' meeting, they shall nominate a chairman from among themselves.

Article 12: For any shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by using the proxy form issued by the Company and specifying the scope of proxy.

Article 13: Each shareholder of the Company is entitled to one vote per share, unless otherwise provided by applicable law or regulation.

Article 14: Unless otherwise provided by applicable law or regulation, a resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by the consent of a majority of the votes represented by those in attendance at the meeting, in person or by proxy, by shareholders who represent a majority of the total issued shares.

Article 15: The resolutions of the shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, and such minutes shall be signed by or sealed with the stamp of the chairman of the meeting. Such minutes, together with the attendance list and proxies, shall be filed and kept at the head office of the Company and announced to all shareholders within 20 days. The minutes of meeting shall record a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting. The minutes, along with the attendance list bearing the signatures of shareholders present at the meeting and the powers of attorney of the proxies, shall be kept at the Company.

Chapter IV Board of Directors and the Audit Committee

Article 16: The Company shall have seven to eleven directors, with three-year office term. Directors are elected and appointed by the shareholders' meeting from candidates in accordance with the candidate nomination system of Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Candidate(s) may continue in office if re-elected. The aggregate shareholding percentages of the entire bodies of directors shall comply with the regulations prescribed by the securities supervisory authorities.

Article 16-1: Pursuant to Article 14-2 and Article 183 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company's board of directors shall include at least two independent directors, and independent directors should be no less than 1/5 of the total number of directors.

Article 17: The board of directors shall consist of the directors of the Company; the chairman of the board of directors shall be elected from among the directors by a majority of directors in attendance at a meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the directors. The chairman of the board of directors shall internally preside the shareholders' meeting and the meeting of the board of directors, externally represent the company, and oversee all major affairs of the Company. If the chairman of the board is on leave or unable to perform his duties for any cause, Article 208 of the Company Act shall apply.

Article 18: Except for the first meeting of the board of directors of every new term, which shall be convened pursuant to Article 203 of the Company Act, all other meetings of the board of directors shall be convened by the chairman of the board of directors. Unless otherwise provided for by applicable law or regulation, a resolution of the board of directors shall be adopted by the consent of a majority of the votes represented by those the majority in attendance at the board of directors meeting. If a director is unavailable to attend a meeting in person, the director may issue a power of attorney for the given meeting specifying the scope of the authorized powers to authorize another director to attend the meeting on the director’s behalf, provided that a director may represent only one other director at a meeting pursuant to Article 205 of the Company Act. Meetings of the board of directors shall be called once per quarter, and extraordinary sessions may be convened only when necessary.

Article 18-1: The meeting notice shall specify the reasons for convening the meeting and shall be sent to the directors by mail, e-mail, fax, or hand delivery at least 7 days prior to the meeting. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice.

Article 19: The authorities of the board of directors are as follows:

1. The Company’s business focus, business and long-term development plans shall be decided by the board of directors.
2. Propose the Company’s annual budget plan.
3. Propose to increase or decrease Company capital.
4. Propose profit distribution or a plan for recovery of losses.
5. Propose major contracts.
6. Propose to revise the Articles of Incorporation.
7. Set up Company organizational structures and business rules.
8. Setup, dissolution, re-organization, and dismissal of branch offices.
9. Commissioning and decommissioning of the Company’s CEO, deputy general managers and managers.
10. Convening of the shareholders’ meeting.
11. Propose the acquisition or disposal of the Company’s major assets.
12. Propose external endorsements and guarantees or schedule foreign investments.
13. Prose to increase the Company’s capital plan by dividends, bonus, or reserves.
14. The authorities pursuant to Article 202 of the Company Act.
15. Resolutions regarding shareholder cash bonuses, legal reserve, and additional paid-in capital.

Article 20: If there is a shortfall of one-third of directors, the Board of Directors shall convene a shareholders’ meeting for the by-election. The term of newly elected directors shall continue for the original term of the directors replaced, except in the case of a comprehensive re-election of all directors.

Article 21: The resolutions of the board meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, signed or sealed by the chairman, and distributed to the directors within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes shall be taken in the order of the date, place, name of the chairman and resolution method, as well as the essentials of the proceedings and voting results. The minutes, along with the attendance list bearing the signatures of shareholders present at the meeting and the powers of attorney of the proxies, shall be kept at the Company.

Article 22: (deleted)

Article 23: (deleted)

Article 24: When the term of the board of the directors has expired and no time to hold the re-election, the term of the directors shall be extended until the newly elected directors take office.
The Board of Directors shall set up functional committees. The Committee members' qualifications, duties and related matters shall be defined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the related laws and regulations.
The company sets up the Audit Committee to replace the role of Supervisors.
The Audit Committee shall be comprised of all independent directors, whose number shall be no less than three, and one of whom will be the convener.

Article 25: The Board of Directors is authorized to decide the compensation to all directors at a rate consistent with general practices in the industry.
The Board of Directors is authorized to purchase liability insurance for directors, in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors adopted by consent of a majority of the votes represented by those the majority in attendance at the board of directors meeting.

Chapter V Managerial Officers

Article 26: The Company may appoint one Chief Executive Officer, whose commissioning, decommissioning and pay rate shall be as pursuant to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article 27: After the close of each fiscal year, the following reports shall be prepared by the board of directors and submitted to the regular shareholders' meeting for ratification.
1. Business Report. 2. Financial Statements. 3. Proposal Concerning Appropriation of Net Profits or Recovering of Losses.

Article 28: If the Company reports a surplus (surplus refers to profit before tax deducted appropriated employee compensation), 5%-7% of which shall be set aside as employee compensation. If the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall reserve an amount to offset it.
The employee remuneration mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be paid in stocks or in cash. Eligible recipients may include employees of subsidiaries who meet certain specific requirements. The board of directors is authorized to determine the requirements and distribution methods.
The preceding two paragraphs shall be based on resolutions by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 28-1: The annual net income of the Company shall be appropriated in accordance with the priorities listed as follows:

(1) Recovering of Losses.
(2) Appropriation of 10% for legal reserve. Where such legal reserve amounts to the total paid-in capital, this provision shall not apply.
(3) Appropriate or return to Special capital reserve pursuant to applicable law or regulation.
As to the earnings available for appropriation to shareholders including accumulated un-appropriated earnings and earnings available for appropriation of this year, the board of directors is authorized to draft an appropriation plan in accordance with the dividend policy in Section 4 of this Article.
The Board of Directors is authorized to resolve, by a majority vote at a meeting

attended by over two-thirds of the directors, that all or part of the distributable dividends and bonuses, paid-in capital, or legal reserve be distributed in cash. The requirement for a resolution by the shareholders' meeting as stipulated in the preceding paragraph shall not apply.

The Company is currently at a developing stage. The Company's dividend distribution policy is subject to the Company's current and future investment environment, fund requirements, competition from local and abroad, and capital budgets, as well as taking into consideration of the interests of shareholders and the long-term financial planning. Shareholder dividends are set aside on accumulated un-appropriated earnings, which shall not be less than 15% of earnings available for appropriation for the year and cash dividends shall not be less 10% of total dividends.

Article 29: The Company may transfer shares to employees at a price lower than the average actual buy-back price, or issue employee stock warrants with a subscription price lower than the Company's closing stock price on the date of issuance, upon approval by at least two-thirds of the voting rights of the shareholders present at a meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total outstanding shares.

For shares purchased by the Company in accordance with the preceding paragraph, transfer counterparties may include employees of subsidiaries meeting certain specific requirements. The Board of Directors is authorized to decide such requirements and methods of transfer.

Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions

Article 30: Any matters not sufficiently provided for in these Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other applicable laws or regulations.

Article 31: These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on January 5, 1974. The 1st amendment was made on January 20, 1974. The 2nd amendment was made on November 30, 1974. The 3rd amendment was made on July 28, 1975. The 4th amendment was made on August 19, 1975. The 5th amendment was made on January 5, 1976. The 6th amendment was made on February 23, 1976. The 7th amendment was made on November 29, 1977. The 8th amendment was made on August 25, 1978. The 9th amendment was made on April 15, 1982. The 10th amendment was made on March 10, 1983. The 11th amendment was made on April 24, 1984. The 12th amendment was made on September 1, 1984. The 13th amendment was made on April 10, 1986. The 14th amendment was made on December 10, 1986. The 15th amendment was made on November 6, 1987. The 16th amendment was made on April 29, 1989. The 17th amendment was made on October 2, 1989. The 18th amendment was made on October 24, 1989. The 19th amendment was made on December 20, 1989. The 20th amendment was made on December 31, 1989. The 21st amendment was made on May 19, 1990. The 22nd amendment was made on April 28, 1991. The 23rd amendment was made on May 27, 1992. The 24th amendment was made on June 21, 1993. The 25th amendment was made on May 21, 1994. The 26th amendment was made on June 10, 1995. The 27th amendment was made on June 24, 1996. The 28th amendment was made on June 21, 1997. The 29th amendment was made on October 7, 1997. The 30th amendment was made on June 15, 1998. The 31st amendment was made on June 1, 1999. The 32nd amendment was made on June 2, 2000. The 33rd amendment was made on May 31, 2001. The 34th amendment was made on June 10, 2002. The 35th amendment was made on December 24, 2003. The 36th amendment was made on June 10, 2004. The 37th amendment was made on June 14, 2005. The 38th amendment was made on June 14, 2006. The 39th amendment was made on June 8, 2007. The 40th amendment was made on June 2, 2008. The 41st amendment was made on April 16, 2009. The 42nd amendment was made on June 8, 2010. The 43rd amendment was made on June 8, 2011. The 44th amendment was made on June 18, 2012. The 45th amendment was made on June 26, 2013. The 46th amendment was made on June 25, 2014. The 47th Amendment was made on June 25, 2015. The 48th Amendment was made on June 22, 2016. The 49th Amendment was made on June 21, 2019. The 50th amendment was made on June 23, 2020. The 51th Amendment was made on May 31,2022.

Appendix III

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

Regulations Governing the Election of Directors

I. The election of the Company's directors shall be conducted in accordance with these regulations.

II. The election of the Company's directors, unless otherwise specified by law, shall grant each share the right to vote for the number of directors to be elected. The votes may be concentrated on one candidate or distributed among several candidates. The name of the voter may be replaced by the attendance certificate number printed on the ballot.

III. At the beginning of the election, the Chairman shall designate several scrutineers and vote counters to carry out the relevant tasks.

IV. (I) The directors of the Company shall be elected based on the number of votes they represent according to the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The individual with the highest number of represented votes will be elected as a director. If two or more individuals have the same number of votes that exceed the prescribed quota, a drawing will be conducted to determine the winner. For those not present, the drawing will be carried out by the Chairman on their behalf.
(II) The election of directors of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the procedure of the candidate nomination system as stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.
Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected together. The number of seats for independent directors and non-independent directors shall be calculated separately, and those with the highest number of votes representing election rights shall be elected in order.

V. The election ballots shall be issued by the Board of Directors, based on the attendance certificate numbers, with one ballot per person. The number of ballots issued shall correspond to the number of directors to be elected, and each ballot shall indicate the proportion of voting rights for each shareholder.

VI. The electors may select one candidate from the "Candidates" list prepared by the Company by marking the "Nominee" column on each ballot. However, this does not apply to shareholders exercising their voting rights through electronic voting.

VII. The following circumstances will result in the invalidation of the election ballot:
- (I) If the election ballot is not the one specified in Article 5.
- (II) If the election ballot is not deposited in the ballot box.
- (III) If the election ballot is blank and not filled out by the voter.
- (IV) If more than one candidate is selected on the ballot.
- (V) If the handwriting is illegible and cannot be identified.
- (VI) If any additional text is included, other than the "candidates" list prepared by the Company.
- (VII) If the number of candidates chosen exceeds the specified number of positions to be filled.
- (VIII) If the total allocation of voting rights exceeds the number of votes held by the voter.

VIII. After the voting is completed, the ballots shall be counted immediately, and the results shall be announced by the Chairman on the spot.

IX. The elected directors shall be individually issued election notification letters by the Board of Directors.

X. These Regulations shall be implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting.

Appendix IV

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

Shareholdings of Directors and Independent Directors

I. As of March 31, 2025, the minimum number of shares that all directors must hold and the number of shares recorded in the shareholder register

Title	Minimum number of shares to hold	Shares actually held in share register
Director	N/A (Note)	2,139,297

Note: The independent directors exceed one-half of the total director seats, and an audit and risk committee has been established in accordance with the Act, the provisions on the minimum percentage requirements for the shareholding respectively of all directors and supervisors shall not apply.

II. As of March 31, 2025, the shareholding status of all directors

Title	Name	Shares actually held in share register
Chairman	LIU, YOUNG-WAY	656,219
Director	Hon Jin International Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: WANG, CHARNG-YANG	1,483,078
Director	Hon Jin International Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Dr. Christina Yee-Ru Liu	1,483,078
Independent Director	HWANG, TSING-YUAN	0
Independent Director	WANG, KUO-CHENG	0
Independent Director	LIU, LEN-YU	0
Independent Director	CHEN, YUE-MIN	0

FOXCONN
鴻海科技集團

Please refer to QR Code
Meeting Handbook

Please refer to QR Code
Annual Report

Committed to circular sustainability,
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