Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

Procedures for 2025 Regular Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Type: On-site Shareholders' Meeting
Time: 9:00 a.m., May 29, 2025 (Thursday)
Location: No. 2, Ziyou St, Tucheng District, New Taipei City

Total shares represented by shareholders presented in person or by proxy: 8,192,107,422 shares, accounting for 58.97% of the Company's total outstanding shares (excluding shares without voting rights under Article 179 of the Company Act)

Directors present: Chairman Liu, Young-way, Director Dr. Christina Yee-Ru Liu, Independent Director Hwang, Tsing- yuan, Independent Director Wang, Kuo-Cheng, Independent Director Liu ,Len-yu, Independent Director Chen, Yue-min, Financial Director Teh-Tsai Huang, Accountant Sheng-Chung, Hsu, Lawyer Hsiao-pang Yang.

Chairman: Liu, Young-way the Chairman of the Board of Directors

Recorder: Miao-chih Lu

I. Meeting Commencement Announced: The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present in person or by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.

II. Chairman's Address: (Omitted)

III. Report matters

1. 2024 Business Report
2. Audit Committee's Review Report on 2024 Financial Statements
3. 2024 Employees' Remuneration Distribution Report
4. Report on 2024 cash dividend distribution from earnings
5. Report on the Company's New Indirect Investment in Mainland China
6. Report on the issuance of domestic and overseas corporate bonds by the Company. Please review.

IV. Ratification and Discussion Items

1. **Motion 1**: The 2024 business report and financial statements have been prepared. Please acknowledge.

   (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

   Description:

   A. The Company's 2024 business report and financial statements have been audited by the Audit Committee, and resolved by the Company's Board of Directors.

   B. Please refer to attachment 1 to attachment 3 for the above-mentioned list of documents.

   Resolution:

   RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Voting Results:

Shares present at the time of voting: 8,192,101,732 (Including 6,280,561,897 shares from electronic voting).

Voting Results		% of the represented share present
Votes in favor (electronic votes)	6,948,123,869 votes (5,039,456,473)	84.81%
Votes against (electronic votes)	5,802,460 votes (5,802,460)	0.07%
Invalid Votes	198,940 votes (0)	0.00%
Votes abstained / Not Voted (electronic votes)	1,237,976,463 votes (1,235,302,964)	15.11%

2. **Motion 2**: 2024 earnings distribution proposal, please acknowledge.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

The Company's 2024 earnings distribution statement has been audited by the Audit Committee and resolved by the Board of Directors. Please refer to the earnings distribution table.

Resolution:

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Voting Results:

Shares present at the time of voting: 8,192,101,732 (Including 6,280,561,897 shares from electronic voting)

Voting Results		% of the represented share present
Votes in favor (electronic votes)	6,966,492,634 votes (5,057,741,193)	85.03%
Votes against (electronic votes)	4,650,663 votes (4,634,663)	0.05%
Invalid Votes	64,380 votes (0)	0.00%
Votes abstained / Not Voted (electronic votes)	1,220,894,055 votes (1,218,186,041)	14.90%

Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.

2024 Earnings Allocation Table

Unit: NT$

Items	Amount	Note
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: Changes in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method in 2024	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: Provision of 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	

Note1: Priority to distribute 2024 available earnings.
Note2: According to Article 28-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the board of directors is authorized to draft an appropriation plan in accordance with the dividend policy.

President: Liu, Young-Way CEO: Liu, Young-Way Accounting Manager: Chou, Joung Kai

3. **Motion 3:** Releasing directors from non-competition restrictions. Please review.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

I. Pursuant to Paragraph 6, Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a company shall stipulate in its Articles of Incorporation that a certain percentage of its annual profit shall be used to adjust the salaries or distribute remuneration to entry-level employees. However, the company's accumulated losses shall have been covered.

II. Article 28 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation shall be amended in accordance with the preceding paragraph. For a comparison table of the amended articles of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, please refer to Attachment 4.

Resolution:

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Voting Results:

Shares present at the time of voting: 8,192,101,732 (Including 6,280,561,897 shares from electronic voting)

Voting Results		**% of the represented share present**
Votes in favor (electronic votes)	6,864,118,978 votes (4,973,819,448)	83.78%
Votes against (electronic votes)	5,685,686 votes (5,685,686)	0.06%

Invalid Votes	18,628,791 votes (0)	0.22%
Votes abstained / Not Voted (electronic votes)	1,303,668,277 votes (1,301,056,763)	15.91%

4. **Motion 4:** Proposed to amend the Company's "Procedures for Lending Funds to Others". Please review.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

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. In accordance with the "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies", a public company may not allow short-term financing loans to others to exceed one year without actual repayment of funds or without the approval of the Board of Directors to extend the repayment period. It is proposed to amend Paragraph 4, Article 8 of the Company's "Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others".

III. For a comparison table of the amended provisions, please refer to Attachment 5.

Resolution:

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Voting Results:

Shares present at the time of voting: 8,192,101,732 (Including 6,280,561,897 shares from electronic voting)

Voting Results		**% of the represented share present**
Votes in favor (electronic votes)	6,880,736,076 votes (4,971,989,018)	83.99%
Votes against (electronic votes)	6,668,834 votes (6,632,834)	0.08%
Invalid Votes	54,763 votes (0)	0.00%
Votes abstained / Not Voted (electronic votes)	1,304,642,059 votes (1,301,940,045)	15.92%

5. **Motion 5:** Amendment to the Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets", "Procedures for Derivatives Transaction", and "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees". Please review.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

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 for the comparison table of the amended provisions.

Resolution:

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Voting Results:

Shares present at the time of voting: 8,192,101,732 (Including 6,280,561,897 shares from electronic voting)

Voting Results		**% of the represented share present**
Votes in favor (electronic votes)	6,883,230,320 votes (4,974,779,588)	84.02%
Votes against (electronic votes)	3,794,896 votes (3,793,455)	0.04%
Invalid Votes	385,648 votes (0)	0.00%
Votes abstained / Not Voted (electronic votes)	1,304,690,868 votes (1,301,988,854)	15.92%

6. **Motion 6:** Please vote for the re-election of directors.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

I. The term of office of the current Board of Directors of the Company will expire on June 30, 2025. According to the provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a full re-election should be held at this year's regular shareholders' meeting.

II. Nine seats of directors (including five independent directors) will be re-elected. The new directors will take office from the date of re-election. Their term of office will be from May 29, 2025 to May 28, 2028, with a term of three years. The former directors will resign from the date the new directors take office.

III. The Company adopts a candidate nomination system for the election of directors. The list of director candidates has been recommended by the 6th meeting of the 2nd Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee and approved by the resolution of the 22nd meeting of the 18th Board of Directors. Shareholders shall elect directors from the list of nominated candidates. For details on the candidates' educational background, experience, and other relevant information, as well as the reasons for nominating independent director candidates who have served three terms, please refer to Attachment 9.

IV. Please proceed to vote.

Voting Results: The elected directors are as follows:

Liu, Young-way, elected with 5,330,649,613 votes

Chang Ching-Jui, elected with 4,066,806,343 votes

Representative of HonYiing International Investments Co., Ltd.: Chiang Shang-Yi, elected with 4,104,310,752 votes

Representative of HonYiing International Investments Co., Ltd.: Dr. Christina Yee-Ru Liu, elected with 4,074,162,743 votes

The elected independent directors are as follows:

Hwang, Tsing- yuan, elected with 4,812,899,087 votes

Wang, Kuo-cheng, elected with 4,447,822,051 votes

Liu, Len-yu, elected with 4,506,232,713 votes

Chen,Yue-min, elected with 4,504,270,634 votes

Hsu Tzu-mei, elected with 4,802,420,279 votes

7. **Motion 7:** Proposed to lift the non-competition restrictions on directors. Please review.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description: In accordance with the Article 209 of the Company Act, it is proposed to lift the non-competition restrictions to the following director candidates, so as to assist the company's business development.

Title	Name	Concurrent company name and position	Notes
Director	Liu, Young-way	Chairman, Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc. Chairman, Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co.,Ltd. Chairman of PowerX Semiconductor Corporation Chairman, MIH EV R&D Institute Director of SiliconAuto B.V. Director, Ceer National Automotive Company Chairman, Sharp Corporation	1. Foxsemicon Integrated Technology Inc. is an associate in which the Company held a combined equity interest of 13.50%. 2. Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co.,Ltd. is a subsidiary in which the Company held a combined equity interest of 46.25%. 3. PowerX Semiconductor Corporation is a subsidiary in which the Company held a combined equity interest of 95.06%. 4. SiliconAuto B.V. is a joint venture in which the Company held a combined equity interest of 50%. 5. Ceer National Automotive Company is an investment company in which the Company held a combined equity interest of 8.2%. 6. Sharp Corporation is an associate in which the Company held a combined equity interest of 34.12%.

Director	Chang Ching-Jui	External Director, Sharp Corporation	Sharp Corporation is an affiliate of the Company in which the Company held a combined equity interest of 34.12%.
Director	Chiang Shang-Yi	Chairman, ShunSin Technology Holdings Limited	ShunSin is a subsidiary of the Company in which the Company held 59.52% of the shares.
Independent Director	Wang, Kuo-cheng	Independent Director of HannStar Border Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Luo Lih-Fen Holding Co., Ltd. Independent Director of APEX MEDICAL CORP.	-

Resolution:

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Voting Results:

Shares present at the time of voting: 8,192,101,732 (Including 6,280,561,897 shares from electronic voting)

Voting Results		**% of the represented share present**
Votes in favor (electronic votes)	6,407,140,095 votes (4,498,779,148)	78.21%
Votes against (electronic votes)	31,799,429 votes (31,743,988)	0.38%
Invalid Votes	449,948 votes (0)	0.00%
Votes abstained / Not Voted (electronic votes)	1,752,712,260 votes (1,750,038,761)	21.39%

V. interim motion: (Summary of Key Points)

Question from Shareholder Account No. 265170:

1. In the Chairman's presentation, the "Genesis Smart Platform" was mentioned. What specific applications and benefits can the Group expect from integrating AI into the 3+3 product technologies for electric vehicle manufacturing? The platform is expected to further improve operational metrics, for example, by raising the current operating profit margin of 2.92% and net profit margin of 2.23%. Through this technology platform, we hope to increase the gross profit margin by 6% to 10%, which would significantly contribute to the Company’s long-term sustainable development.
2. The Group has also developed its own large language model, "Fox Brain", while MediaTek has its "Dage Model". Is there potential for future integration of the two, and a possibility of challenging DeepSeek in the future?
3. The "reciprocal tariff" policy proposed by US President Trump can provide us with a strategy and bargaining chip to increase our foreign contract negotiations.

4. Currently, the Chairman also serves as the Chairman of Sharp. The Company gained valuable experience during its recovery from past downturns, and it is recommended that this experience be passed down for future reference.

Reply from the chairperson:

1. In terms of GenAI applications in procurement, the process is divided into raw materials and general administrative procurement. For non-raw material procurement, GenAI is expected to save approximately NT$10 billion annually. As for the Genesis platform, its past focus has been on automation, which has led to annual reductions in labor costs of about 10 to 15%. Looking ahead, the integration of GenAI technology will further enhance operational efficiency and accelerate NPI speed. Based on quantifiable benefits, a single application case may bring about US$10 million (approximately NT$300 million) in value, depending on the number of implementations. The data base and experience built through GenAI will be further applied to the development of electric vehicles and smart city products, which is expected to significantly enhance competitiveness and achieve greater benefits.
2. Foxconn’s “Fox Brain” is trained based on manufacturing data, with a particular focus on understanding manufacturing processes. MediaTek’s model, on the other hand, may be more general-purpose or oriented toward the IC design field, and it may lack sufficient data for manufacturing applications. Since the training purposes of the two models are quite different, the feasibility of combining them is relatively low.
3. Regarding the impact of Trump’s tariff policies: The Company mainly operates under an OEM business model, with approximately 90% of its cost structure consisting of material costs and 5-6% being labor costs. Our processing fees are not affected by tariffs, and tax obligations are borne by the customers. Therefore, the impact of tariffs is minimal; on the contrary, exchange rate fluctuations have a more significant impact on the Group.
4. In the past, Sharp suffered severe losses in its TV panel, semiconductor, and camera module segments, placing enormous financial pressure on the company. To improve its business structure, Sharp decisively eliminated uncompetitive loss-making units while retaining its profitable home appliance business, which contributes about JPY50-60 billion in profit annually. However, since other segments were incurring annual losses of around JPY200 billion, the overall net loss exceeded JPY100 billion. The simplest and most effective solution was to make decisive cuts. In addition to continuing to strengthen its home appliance product lines, Sharp sees strong future potential in electric vehicles and AI server-related products. The most important lesson learned from this experience is that sunk costs must be decisively dealt with. For group investments that show no prospects over a 5-10 year horizon, a “cut losses early” approach should be taken. This is the key takeaway from Sharp’s turnaround.

Question from Shareholder Account No. 01948419:

1. In Q3 of last year, it was mentioned that the Company was collaborating with two Japanese automakers, one of which is Mitsubishi. What is the current status with the other automaker?
2. What is the progress on complete vehicle manufacturing in North America (Ohio, USA), specifically for Model C in Q4 of this year and Model D in the second half of 2027?

Reply from the chairperson:

1. As for the other company, we kindly ask everyone to be patient a little longer. We are still in discussions with a possible third and fourth company, and we will announce them to you gradually as things progress.
2. Regarding the US market, the American version of Model C is expected to launch in Q4 of this year. You will notice it uses the same chassis and design, but there are differences, one is branded as Luxgen, and the other is by a North American company called ABC. It looks very different and feels very different, and this is the effect we hope to achieve.

   We have completed all the common components, allowing our clients to use these shared elements to build a vehicle suitable for their brand at a relatively low cost and in a short time. This business model is clearly demonstrated with Model C. The same applies to Mitsubishi's vehicle, it distinctly carries the Mitsubishi identity.

   What you are seeing now outside is our standard prototype version, which looks different, but it is made from the same vehicle platform. This is exactly the effect we hope to achieve through our business model.

   It is relatively complicated in the United States, and we need to observe the tariff status to determine the speed of our launch. This is a variable that we are paying close attention to. After all, the US market is very large, so we are very active in promoting it. As for Model D, we are also trying to accelerate progress, what we aim to accelerate is the return on investment. As everyone knows, we have five vehicle models, and developing just one car costs around NT$10 billion. So if we develop two simultaneously, that would require NT$20 billion. Although we are capable of developing five models, doing all five at once would mean NT$50 billion, which is a significant investment for Foxtron. Therefore, the key is how to sequence the development, generating revenue from Model C first, then earning more from Model B so that things can move faster over time.

Question from Shareholder Account No. 1047316:
During COMPUTEX last week, the Chairman had a mutually understanding and coordinated conversation with NVIDIA's CEO Jensen Huang during the keynote. In fact, Jensen also attended our Tech Day the year before last. It is clear the two share a strong bond. Could we ask the Chairman to share more about how this close collaboration with Jensen first began?

Reply from the chairperson:
In fact, our relationship with Hon Hai Group dates back a long time, starting from when we were making graphics cards. I first came into contact with him during the graphics card days, around 2007-2008. Back then, I was in charge of PC channel-related business within the Group, including PC housings, model boards, and graphics cards. Over time, he began developing AI-related products, starting from graphics cards. In the early stages, the direction of AI applications was still unclear, so it did not draw much attention. We went through the ups and downs together, and now, having weathered those challenges, his company has become a hot new thing.
Due to our previous collaboration and because developing today's server cabinets requires very complex technology, such as cabling and liquid cooling connectors, it is not just about producing server motherboards but also includes thermal systems and connectivity systems. Coincidentally, Hon Hai is a global leader not only in electronics, mechanics, and plastics but also in cabling. That is why we can help his AI business grow quickly and effectively.

This is the main reason why the two companies, or rather the two groups, are becoming increasingly closely connected.

Conference ends.