Stock Code: 3004

NATIONAL AEROSPACE FASTENERS CORPORATION

2026 Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

June 9, 2026

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National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation

2026 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING AGENDA

Method of convention: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m., June 9 (Tuesday), **2026**

Place: 1F, No. 209, Nangang Road Section I, Nangang District, Taipei

I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Chairman’s opening remarks

III. Report items:

(I) Business Report for 2025.
(II) Audit Committee Review Report
(III) Report on the remuneration to employees, directors in 2025.
(IV) Report on distribution of earnings in 2025.

IV. Ratifications:

(I) 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.
(II) Proposal of distribution of earnings in 2025.

V. Elections:

(I) Proposal for director election.

VI. Other motions:

(I) Proposal for lifting the non-compete restriction on director.

VII. Extraordinary Motion

VIII. Adjournment

REPORTING ITEMS

Motion No. 1 proposed by the Board

Subject: Business Report for 2025, submitted for review.

Explanation: Refer to Attachment 1 of the Handbook. (p. 10)

Motion No. 2 proposed by the Board

Subject: Audit Committee’s Review Report, submitted for review.

Explanation: Refer to Attachment 2 of the Handbook. (p. 13)

Motion No. 3 proposed by the Board

Subject: Report on the Distribution of Employee and Director remuneration for 2025, submitted for review.

Explanation: I. If the Company has profits for the year (referring to profits before tax and before the distribution of employee and director remuneration), it shall allocate no less than 1%, but not exceeding 10%, as employee remuneration (of which no less than 30% shall be distributed to entry-level employees) and not more than 2% as director remuneration.

II. Based on the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, it is proposed that employee compensation in the amount of NT$6,000,000, of which NT$2,928,000 is for non-executive employees, and directors' remuneration in the amount of NT$2,030,000 be distributed, all in cash.

Motion No. 4 proposed by the Board

Subject: Report on Distribution of Earnings for 2025, submitted for review.

Explanation: I. In accordance with Article 240, Paragraph 5 of the Company Act and Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, when dividends are distributed in cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to resolve the distribution and report to the Shareholders' Meeting.

II. The Board resolved to appropriate shareholder dividend amounting to NT$ 163,973,300 and payable in cash at NT$2.55/share (due to the exercise of ESO by some employees for conversion into common shares later, there is a change in the quantity of shares for distribution to entitled employees. As such, the dividend per share has been adjusted to NT$2.54755161). Cash dividend has been paid on 2026/05/07.

RATIFICATION ITEMS

Motion No. 1 proposed by the Board

Subject: 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements, submitted for ratification.

Explanation: I. The Company's Business Report, Financial Statements, and other final accounting statements for 2025 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

II. For information on the aforementioned Business Report and Financial Statements, refer to Attachment 1 and Attachment 3 of the Handbook. (p. 10 and p. 14)

III. Request for recognition.

Resolution:

Motion No. 2 proposed by the Board

Subject: Proposal for Distribution of Earnings for 2025, submitted for ratification.

Explanation: I. The Company's after-tax earnings for 2025 amounted to NT$330,950,630. The earnings distribution proposal has been reviewed by the Audit Committee and is presented as follows:

Earnings Distribution Table for 2025

Unit: NT$

Item			Amount
(I)		Undistributed earnings in the beginning of the period	1,114,487,205
	Add:	Other comprehensive income (defined benefit plan actuarial benefit)	2,131,873
(II) Add:		Net profit after tax for 2025	330,950,630
	Less:	Appropriation of mandatory reserve	(33,308,250)
	Add:	Reversal of special reserve	6,368,416
Distributable earnings			1,420,629,874
(III)		Items for distribution in current period. Shareholders' dividends (cash dividend of NT$2.55 per share)	(163,973,300)
(IV)		Undistributed earnings at the end of the period	1,256,656,574

Notes:

1. Pursuant to Paragraph 5 of Article 240 under the Company Act and Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Board shall determine the distribution of cash dividend, and has been included as Motion No. 4 of the Report section in this regular session of the Shareholders Meeting.
2. Dividend payment rate for shareholders is based on the estimation of the total quantity of shares entitled to shareholder dividend as of 2026.02.12, which was 64,303,255 shares.
3. Cash dividend payment for this time is calculated in proportion to the quantity of shares held round to the nearest NTD. The fraction of a share falling below the value of NT$1 will be recognized as other incomes of the Company.

II. Requested for ratification.

Resolution:

ELECTION MATTERS

Motion No. 1 proposed by the Board

Subject: Proposal for election of Director, submitted for election.

Explanation: I. The term of office of the current directors of the Company is from May 25, 2023 to May 24, 2026, and will expire upon completion of the three-year term.

II. It is proposed that this shareholders' meeting elect nine directors (including four independent directors) in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. The newly elected directors shall assume office from the date of election, that is, from June 9, 2026 to June 8, 2029, for a term of three years.

III. The election of directors (including independent directors) shall be conducted under the candidate nomination system in accordance with Article 11 of the Company's Articles of Association and the Company Act. For the list of director (including independent director) candidates and related information, please refer to Attachment 4 of this Handbook. (p. 37)

IV. Proceed with election

Voting Results:

Other motions

Motion No. 1 proposed by the Board

Subject: Propose the Shareholders Meeting to lift the ban on competition of the Directors for avoidance of the conflict of interest.

Explanation:

I. Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, any act of the Director falling within the scope of registered business of the Company for self or a third party shall explain to the Shareholders Meeting the essential content of the acts and request for permission.

II. The Directors (Independent Directors) elected at the 2026 Shareholders Meeting of the Company in regular session may engage in activities falling within the scope of registered business of the Company for themselves or for a third party. As dictated by the actual need in operation, we propose to lift the ban on competition of the Directors, representatives of the Institutional Directors and representatives of the Institutional Shareholders being elected to the seats of Directors of the Company.

III. For information on the proposal for lifting the non-compete restriction on the Directors, refer to Attachment 5 of the Handbook. (p. 38)

IV. Request for approval.

Resolution:

Extraordinary Motion

Adjournment

Attachment 1

2025 Business Report

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation (the "Company") reported consolidated net operating revenue of NT$4,055 million for 2025, representing an increase of 15.80% from NT$3,502 million for 2024. Net profit after tax amounted to NT$331 million, and earnings per share after tax were NT$5.85. With global aerospace demand continuing to expand during the year, the Company's revenue grew steadily. However, due to exchange rate fluctuations and the initial costs associated with the establishment of new overseas plants, overall profitability decreased slightly from the previous year.

Financial performance:

Unit: NT$1,000

Item / Year	2025	2024	Increase/decrease amount	Change ratio (%)
Net revenue amount	4,055,036	3,501,720	553,316	15.80%
Operating costs	(3,063,482)	(2,531,968)	531,514	20.99%
Gross profit	991,554	969,752	21,802	2.25%
Operating expenses	(518,153)	(502,091)	16,062	3.20%
Operating income	473,401	467,661	5,740	1.23%
Non-operating income and expenses	(71,128)	4,459	(75,587)	-1695.16%
Income tax (expenses) profit	(71,322)	(96,144)	(24,822)	-25.82%
Net income for the period	330,951	375,976	(45,025)	-11.98%
Earnings per share, net of tax	5.85	6.88	(1.03)	-14.97%

Net operating revenue for 2025 was NT$4,055,036 thousand, an increase of NT$553,316 thousand, or 15.80%, from 2024. Operating costs amounted to NT$3,063,482 thousand, increasing by 20.99% in line with the expansion of revenue scale and adjustments in product mix. Gross profit was NT$991,554 thousand, up 2.25% from the previous year. Operating expenses were NT$518,153 thousand, representing an increase of 3.20%. Operating profit was NT$473,401 thousand, up 1.23% from the previous year, indicating that the foundation of the Company's core operations remained solid.

Net non-operating income and expenses amounted to a loss of NT$71,128 thousand, mainly due to foreign exchange losses resulting from the significant appreciation of the New Taiwan dollar against the U.S. dollar during the second quarter. As a result, net profit for the period amounted to NT$330,951 thousand, a decrease of NT$45,025 thousand, or 11.98%, from 2024. Earnings per share after tax declined from NT$6.88 to NT$5.85. Apart from exchange rate factors, the pressure on profitability during the year was also attributable to the fact that the new plant in Malaysia is still in the construction and learning curve stage, including increases in one-time expenditures for personnel training, process introduction, yield improvement, quality system optimization, and aerospace special process certification. These investments are strategic and phased costs that will contribute to future capacity expansion and product mix upgrading.

Operation overview, technical development prospect

Operation overview:

Amid steady growth in demand across the global aerospace industry in 2025, the Company continued to deepen its global manufacturing footprint and expand capacity in response to major customers' long-term demand for high-quality, highly reliable aerospace fasteners. As production ramp-up of next-generation engine platforms advanced and demand for fleet renewal increased, order momentum for engine fasteners and precision machined parts grew steadily. The Company actively aligned with the capacity planning and delivery requirements of international customers, enhancing overall supply capability and process stability to ensure that product quality and delivery performance met international standards.

To address the trend toward regionalized supply chains and diversified risk, the Company continued to deepen its multi-site manufacturing strategy. In June and October 2025, the Company acquired the land and plant facilities for M3 and M4 in Malaysia, respectively, thereby gradually expanding its regional production capacity base. In January 2026, the Company also held the groundbreaking ceremony for the Phase II expansion project of its Malaysia production base, the M2 site, accelerating the overall capacity build-out process. As each phase of the sites is completed and production lines are introduced in succession, the total floor area of the Malaysia plants is expected to reach approximately 27,000 to 30,000 square meters in the future. This deployment not only enhances production scale and delivery flexibility, but also helps deepen long-term cooperative relationships with international customers and strengthen the Company's strategic manufacturing position in Asia-Pacific and its key role in the global supply chain.

In terms of market trend and technology development:

According to the latest market forecast reports published by the International Air Transport Association (IATA), Airbus, and Boeing, global demand for commercial aircraft is expected to remain on a growth trajectory over the next 20 years, with single-aisle aircraft serving as the primary growth driver. Demand arising from new aircraft deliveries and engine replacement will continue to drive technological upgrading and market demand for fastener products featuring high strength, light weight, and high durability. In addition, as the MRO market continues to expand, demand for stable supply and high-quality components is also increasing, bringing long-term and visible growth prospects to the aerospace fastener industry.

In terms of technological development, the Company continues to strengthen its forging, heat treatment, and precision machining capabilities for high-temperature alloy engine fasteners, while actively expanding into the field of high-value-added fasteners for airframe structures. Airframe structural fasteners require extremely high standards in material properties, fatigue life, dimensional precision, and surface treatment quality, and therefore involve higher technical thresholds and barriers to entry. Through the application of special alloy materials, integrated cold and hot forging processes, the introduction of automated equipment, and the strengthening of quality traceability systems, the Company has enhanced its manufacturing capabilities for high-strength and lightweight products, while carrying out product validation and certification procedures in line with customers' needs for new aircraft models and structural upgrades. At the same time, leveraging its existing design and process capabilities for automotive rivet nuts, the Company has extended its product deployment into aerospace blind rivets, broadening product line depth and application scope, optimizing the product mix, and enhancing added value.

Future challenges and prospect:

Looking ahead, continued growth in global air transport demand and the trend toward fleet renewal are expected to sustain long-term demand for engine fasteners and airframe structural fasteners. The Company will continue to increase the proportion of high-value-added products, strengthen its special process capabilities and quality management systems, and elevate the level of strategic cooperation with international customers. As the Malaysia plants gradually move beyond the learning curve stage, capacity utilization and process efficiency are expected to improve, and economies of scale are expected to emerge progressively, helping enhance the overall cost structure and profitability.

The Company will also continue to promote smart manufacturing and automation upgrades, strengthen technical barriers and process stability, and mitigate geopolitical and supply chain concentration risks through its multi-country manufacturing footprint. Going forward, the Company will continue to uphold its principle of prudent operations, strengthen its position as a key global supplier of aerospace fasteners and precision machined parts, and continue creating long-term and stable value for shareholders and stakeholders.

I wish you all

Good Health and Good Luck

Chairman: Feng-Tzu Tsai

President: Wei-Chun Lin

Chief Accounting Officer: Wen-Cheng Lee

Attachment 2

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors has submitted the Company's earnings distribution proposal, business report, and financial statements for 2025. The financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan, which has issued its audit report. The aforementioned earnings distribution proposal, business report, and financial statements have been examined by the Audit Committee and found to be in order. Accordingly, this Review Report is hereby issued pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act for your review and approval.

To

For the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of NATIONAL AEROSPACE FASTENERS CORPORATION

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation
Convener of the Audit Committee: HUANG,CHIOU-JII

2026.02.25

Attachment 3

Independent Auditor's Report

(115) Cai-Shen-Bao-Tze No.25003394

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation:

Audit Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity, and consolidated cash flows, and notes to consolidated financial statements (including summary of significant accounting policies) for the years then ended.

In our opinion, based on the results of our audit and the report of the other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter section), the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Group") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of the consolidated operations and the consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Responsibilities of Certified Public Accountants for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled other responsibilities as stipulated by the Code. Based on the results of our audit and the report of the other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

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

Key audit matters for the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 2025 are stated as follows:

Recognition of revenue from export sales

Description of Key Audit Matter

For accounting policies regarding recognition of revenues, please refer to Note 4 (27) of the consolidated financial statements. For explanation of revenue accounts, please refer to Note 6 (18) of the consolidated financial statements. The operating revenue of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and Subsidiaries for the year 2025 totaled NT$4,055,036 thousand.

The main products of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and Subsidiaries are aerospace and industrial fasteners. The Group mainly engages in export sales, and recognition of revenue varies from customers to customers, or depends on the trading terms of each individual orders. Thus, the recognition of revenue is relatively more complex, as the timing of revenue recognition has to be determined based on each order. Therefore, we believe that the recognition of revenue from export sales shall be included in Key Audit Matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit main procedures regarding the recognition of revenue from export sales are as follows:

1. We conducted walk through testing on export sales revenues to understand, evaluate and verify the implementation and design effectiveness of internal controls regarding recognition of revenue from export sales.
2. We sampled the trading terms of the recognized revenue in the verification systems, and the sampled items are consistent with the original contracts or orders with the customers.
3. For different transaction terms, we verified the delivery times entered in the customs system and they are consistent with the customer receipts or the courier receipts. The time of customer clearance entered in the customs system are consistent with the retained export declaration receipts.
4. We conducted cut-off tests on the sales revenue of different trading terms during the period from before to after the balance sheet date based on the revenue details obtained. Documents including export clearance and receipts are consistent with the information entered in the system.

Allowance to reduce inventories to market

Description of Key Audit Matter

For accounting policies regarding inventory evaluation, please refer to Note 4(12) attached to the consolidated financial report. For accounting estimates and assumptions of inventory evaluation, please refer to Note 5(2) attached to the consolidated financial report. For the explanation of allowance to reduce inventories to market, please refer to Note 6(4) attached to the consolidated financial report. On December 31, 2025, the balance of inventories and allowance to reduce inventories to market of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and Subsidiaries amounted to NT$2,814,203 thousand and NT$231,164 thousand, respectively.

The Group engages in the manufacturing and sales of and industrial fasteners. Due to the high level of customization to accommodate to each individual product specification and customer requirements, the Group has a higher risk of falling prices or obsolescence of inventories. The inventory of the Group is measured by the lower amount between the cost or net realizable value. For the inventory over a certain age and the individually identified obsolete inventory, the net realizable value is extrapolated based on the historical information of the destocking process and level of discounts. As net realizable value involves a high level of subjective assumptions, it thus has high assumption uncertainties. In addition, as inventories and the allowance to reduce inventories to market have significant impacts on the financial statements, we believe that the Group's allowance to reduce inventories to market shall be listed as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit main procedures regarding loss on inventory price decline or falling price loss due to obsolescence of each individual inventory are as follows:

1. We assessed the reasonableness of policies and procedures for the recognition of allowance for inventory valuation losses, including the historical source information of the categorization of inventories, level of destocking, and level of discounts which are used to determine the net realizable value of inventories. We also judge the reasonableness of obsolete inventory items.
2. We investigated the Group's warehousing procedures, reviewed its annual inventory planning, and participated in the annual inventory taking, so as to evaluate the effectiveness of management's categorization of management of obsolete inventories.
3. We verified if inventories are listed in the correct inventory age ranges, so as to ensure that obsolete inventories are listed in their corresponding categories.
4. We verified if losses on valuation of inventory are recognized according to policies for obsolete inventory items over a certain age, and correctly recognized an allowance to reduce inventory to market.

Other Matter - Reference to the Audit of Other Auditors

Certain subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and Subsidiaries were not audited by us, and were instead audited by other auditors. Accordingly, our opinion expressed on the aforementioned consolidated financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the financial statements of such subsidiaries and the related information disclosed in Note 13, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. As of December 31, 2025, the total assets of such subsidiaries amounted to NT$667,073 thousand, representing 8.28% of the consolidated total assets, and for the year ended December 31, 2025, their operating revenue amounted to NT$0 thousand, representing 0% of the net consolidated operating revenue.

Other Matter - Parent-Only Financial Statements

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation has prepared its parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an auditors' report expressing an unqualified opinion with an Other Matter paragraph, for reference only.

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 IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design, and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's

ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inappropriate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including related disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair representation.
6. 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's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements specified in The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Pricewaterhouse Coopers

Yen-Na Li

CPAs

Chien-Yu Liu

Securities and Futures Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan Approval letter:
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Liu Letter No. 0950122728
Financial Supervisory Commission Approval Letter:
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen - Zi Letter No. 1090350620

February 25, 2026

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Assets	Notes	Dec. 31, 2025 Amount	%	Dec. 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current Assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6 (1)	$ 225,228	3	$ 181,167	3
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6 (3)	1,050,349	13	826,568	13
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	6 (3), 7	2,115	-	1,397	-
1200	Other receivables		27,076	-	12,328	-
130X	Inventories	6 (4)	2,583,039	32	1,860,812	30
1410	Prepayments		93,777	1	59,216	1
11XX	**Total current assets**		3,981,584	49	2,941,488	47
	Non-current assets					
1517	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		-	-	-	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6 (5) and 8	3,839,182	48	3,238,541	51
1755	Right-of-use assets	6 (6), 7	1,639	-	2,085	-
1760	Investment property, net	6 (7)	24,528	1	24,684	1
1780	Intangible assets		18,937	-	8,718	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6 (22)	13,642	-	12,010	-
1900	Other non-current assets	6 (8), (13), 8	178,273	2	84,927	1
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		4,076,201	51	3,370,965	53
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 8,057,785	100	$ 6,312,453	100

(Continued)

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	Dec. 31, 2025 Amount	%	Dec. 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current Liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6 (9)	$ 718,964	9	$ 289,294	5
2120	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	6 (2)	594	-	1,121	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6 (18)	22,616	-	22,690	-
2170	Accounts payable	6 (10)	911,289	11	439,735	7
2200	Other payables	6 (11)	377,784	5	327,098	5
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	10,773	-	10,260	-
2230	Current tax liabilities	6 (22)	36,460	1	71,262	1
2320	Long-term liabilities - current portion	6 (12)	411,281	5	347,064	6
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		2,489,761	31	1,508,524	24
	Non-current Liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings	6 (12)	1,861,733	23	2,038,131	32
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6 (22)	66,606	1	36,726	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities		649	-	1,639	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		1,928,988	24	2,076,496	33
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		4,418,749	55	3,585,020	57
	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Capital stock	6 (15)				
3110	Common stock		642,584	8	553,717	9
	Capital surplus	6 (16)				
3200	Capital surplus		1,269,878	16	635,826	10
	Reserved surplus	6 (17)				
3310	Legal reserve		255,769	3	217,657	3
3320	Special reserve		6,368	-	44,482	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,447,570	18	1,282,119	20
	Other equity					
3400	Other equity		16,867	-	(6,368)	-
3XXX	**Total Equity**		3,639,036	45	2,727,433	43
	Significant commitments and contingencies	9				
3X2X	**Total Liabilities and Equity**		$ 8,057,785	100	$ 6,312,453	100

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman: Feng-Tzu Tsai Managerial Officer: Wei-Tsun Lin Chief Accounting Officer: Wen-Cheng Li

<u>National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and Subsidiaries</u>
<u>Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income</u>
<u>For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024</u>

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars
(earnings per share expressed in New Taiwan Dollars)

	Item	Notes	2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
4000	Operating revenue	6 (18), 7	$ 4,055,036	100	$ 3,501,720	100
5000	Operating costs	6 (4) (20) (21) and 7	(3,063,482)	(75)	(2,531,968)	(72)
5900	Gross profit		991,554	25	969,752	28
	Operating expenses	6 (20) (21) and 7				
6100	Selling expenses		(84,999)	(2)	(83,925)	(2)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(294,410)	(7)	(289,523)	(8)
6300	Research and development expenses		(136,875)	(4)	(128,643)	(4)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss	12 (2)	(1,869)	-	-	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(518,153)	(13)	(502,091)	(14)
6900	Operating income		473,401	12	467,661	14
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income		1,613	-	1,232	-
7010	Other income		602	-	601	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6 (19)	(14,913)	-	45,859	1
7050	Financial costs		(58,430)	(2)	(43,233)	(1)
7000	Total non-operating revenues and expenses		(71,128)	(2)	4,459	-
7900	**Pre-tax net profit**		402,273	10	472,120	14
7950	Income tax expenses	6 (22)	(71,322)	(2)	(96,144)	(3)
8200	**Net current-term profit**		$ 330,951	8	$ 375,976	11
	Other comprehensive income					
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		$ 2,132	-	$ 5,137	-
	Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations		23,235	1	38,114	1
8360	Total items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		23,235	1	38,114	1
8300	**Other comprehensive income, net**		$ 25,367	1	$ 43,251	1
8500	**Total current-term comprehensive income/loss**		$ 356,318	9	$ 419,227	12
	Basic earnings per share	6 (23)				
9750	Basic earnings per share		$	5.85	$	6.88
	Diluted earnings per share	6 (23)				
9850	Diluted earnings per share		$	5.77	$	6.76

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman: Feng-Tzu Tsai　　Managerial Officer: Wei-Tsun Lin　　Chief Accounting Officer: Wen-Cheng Li

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		Equity attributable to owners of parent								
			Capital surplus			Reserved surplus				
	Notes	Common stock	Share premium	Employee share option	Others	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations	Total Equity
2024										
Balance as of Jan. 1, 2024		$ 540,062	$ 479,089	$ 53,421	$ 4,021	$ 187,015	$ 36,065	$ 1,075,100	($ 44,482)	$ 2,330,291
2024 net loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	375,976	-	375,976
2024 other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	5,137	38,114	43,251
Total current-term comprehensive income/loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	381,113	38,114	419,227
Appropriation and distribution of earnings	6 (17)									
Legal reserve		-	-	-	-	30,642	-	(30,642)	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	8,417	(8,417)	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	(135,035)	-	(135,035)
Expired employee share option	6 (14)	-	-	(306)	306	-	-	-	-	-
Employee stock option costs	6 (14)	-	-	13,300	-	-	-	-	-	13,300
Exercise of Employee Stock Option	6 (14)	13,655	117,041	(31,046)	-	-	-	-	-	99,650
Balance as of Dec. 31, 2024		$ 553,717	$ 596,130	$ 35,369	$ 4,327	$ 217,657	$ 44,482	$ 1,282,119	($ 6,368)	$ 2,727,433
2025										
Balance as of Jan. 1, 2025		$ 553,717	$ 596,130	$ 35,369	$ 4,327	$ 217,657	$ 44,482	$ 1,282,119	($ 6,368)	$ 2,727,433
2025 net loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	330,951	-	330,951
2025 other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,132	23,235	25,367
Total current-term comprehensive income/loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	333,083	23,235	356,318
Appropriation and distribution of earnings	6 (17)									
Legal reserve		-	-	-	-	38,112	-	(38,112)	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	(38,114)	38,114	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	(167,634)	-	(167,634)
Cash capital increase	6 (15)	80,000	579,304	(21,784)	-	-	-	-	-	637,520
Expired employee share option	6 (14)	-	-	(5,203)	5,203	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of share-based payment as remuneration	6 (14)	-	-	26,969	-	-	-	-	-	26,969
Exercise of Employee Stock Option certificate	6 (14)	8,867	68,844	(19,281)	-	-	-	-	-	58,430
Balance as of Dec. 31, 2025		$ 642,584	$ 1,244,278	$ 16,070	$ 9,530	$ 255,769	$ 6,368	$ 1,447,570	$ 16,867	$ 3,639,036

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman: Feng-Tzu Tsai　　Managerial Officer: Wei-Tsun Lin　　Chief Accounting Officer: Wen-Cheng Li

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Cash flow from operating activities			
Current pre-tax net profit		$ 402,273	$ 472,120
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss			
Gains (losses) on financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, net	6 (19)	(527)	3,568
Expected credit impairment loss	12 (2)	1,869	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property	6 (20)	262,355	236,556
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6 (20)	447	447
Amortizations	6 (20)	5,155	5,101
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6 (19)	(21)	(18)
Interest income		(1,613)	(1,232)
Interest expenses		58,430	43,233
Cost of share-based payment as remuneration	6 (14)	26,969	13,300
Changes in operating assets/liabilities			
Changes in operating assets, net			
Accounts receivable		(225,638)	(102,056)
Accounts receivable - related parties, net		(718)	(1,397)
Other receivables		(14,748)	(6,599)
Inventories		(722,227)	(691,719)
Prepayments		(26,023)	3,347
Other non-current assets		(551)	-
Changes in operating liabilities, net			
Contract liabilities - current		(74)	1,270
Accounts payable		471,554	(26,359)
Other payables		34,088	16,030
Other payables - related parties		513	2,089
Other non-current liabilities		(990)	(1,363)
Cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		270,523	(33,682)
Interest received		1,613	1,232
Interest paid		(57,070)	(42,370)
Income tax paid in current period		(78,010)	(65,911)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		137,056	(140,731)

(Continued)

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6 (24)	($ 825,860)	($ 526,261)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	103
Acquisition of intangible assets		(15,362)	(5,355)
(Increase) Decrease in refundable deposits		(172)	678
Increase in prepayments for equipment		(90,424)	(62,311)
Increase of other non-current assets		-	(1,102)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(931,818)	(594,248)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Increase in short-term borrowings		5,646,877	3,482,048
Payments for short-term borrowings		(5,216,036)	(3,213,184)
Increase in long-term borrowings		1,096,329	803,365
Payments for long-term borrowings		(1,208,510)	(245,686)
Proceeds from exercise of employee share options	6 (14)	58,430	99,650
Cash capital increase	6 (15)	637,520	-
Cash dividends	6 (17)	(167,634)	(135,035)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		846,976	791,158
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		(8,153)	19,872
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		44,061	76,051
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6 (1)	181,167	105,116
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6 (1)	$ 225,228	$ 181,167

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman: Feng-Tzu Tsai Managerial Officer: Wei-Tsun Lin Chief Accounting Officer: Wen-Cheng Li

Independent Auditor’s Report

(115)Cai-Shen-Bao-Tze No.25004039

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation:

Audit Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent-only balance sheets of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent-only statements of comprehensive income, parent-only changes in equity, and parent-only cash flows, and notes to parent-only financial statements (including summary of significant accounting policies) for the years then ended.

In our opinion, based on the results of our audit and the report of the other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter section), the parent-only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the parent-only financial position of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the results of the parent-only operations and the parent-only cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers”.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “Responsibilities of Certified Public Accountants for the Audit of the Financial Statements” section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled other responsibilities as stipulated by the Code. Based on the results of our audit and the report of the other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

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

Key audit matters for the parent-only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

Recognition of revenue from export sales

Description of Key Audit Matter

For accounting policies regarding recognition of revenues, please refer to Note 4 (27) of the parent-only financial statements. For explanation of revenue accounts, please refer to Note 6 (18) of the parent-only financial statements. The operating revenue of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation for the year 2025 totaled NT$3,444,550 thousand.

The main products of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation are aerospace and industrial fasteners. The Company mainly engages in export sales, and recognition of revenue varies from customers to customers, or depends on the trading terms of each individual orders. Thus, the recognition of revenue is relatively more complex, as the timing of revenue recognition has to be determined based on each order. Therefore, we believe that the recognition of revenue from export sales shall be included in Key Audit Matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit main procedures regarding the recognition of revenue from export sales are as follows:

1. We conducted walk through testing on export sales revenues to understand, evaluate and verify the implementation and design effectiveness of internal controls regarding recognition of revenue from export sales.
2. We sampled the trading terms of the recognized revenue in the verification systems, and the sampled items are consistent with the original contracts or orders with the customers.
3. For different transaction conditions, we verified that the delivery times entered into the custom's system are consistent with the customer receipts or the courier receipts. The time of customer clearance entered in the custom's system are consistent with the retained export declaration receipts.
4. We conducted cut-off tests on the sales revenue of different trading terms during the period from prior to after the balance sheet date based on the revenue details obtained. Documents including export clearance and receipts are consistent with the information entered in the system.

Allowance to reduce inventories to market

Description of Key Audit Matter

For accounting policies regarding inventory evaluation, please refer to Note 4(11) attached to the financial report. For accounting estimates and assumptions of inventory evaluation, please refer to Note 5(2) attached to the financial report. For the explanation of allowance to reduce inventories to market, please refer to Note 6(4) attached to the financial report. On December 31, 2025, the balance of inventories and allowance to reduce inventories to market of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation amounted to NT$2,340,278 thousand and NT$166,546 thousand, respectively.

The Company engages in the manufacturing and sales of industrial fasteners. Due to high level of customization to accommodate each individual product specification and customer requirements, the Company has a higher risk of falling prices or the obsolescence of inventories. The inventory of the Company is measured by the lesser of the cost or net realizable value. For the inventory over a certain age and the individually identified obsolete inventory, the net realizable value is extrapolated based on the historical information of the destocking process and level of discounts. As net realizable value involves a high level of subjective assumptions, it thus has high assumption uncertainties. In addition, as inventories and the allowance to reduce inventories to market have significant impacts on the financial statements, we believe that the Company's allowance to reduce inventories to market shall be listed as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our audit main procedures regarding loss on inventory price decline or falling price loss due to obsolescence of each individual inventory are as follows:

1. We assessed the reasonableness of policies and procedures for the recognition of allowance for inventory valuation losses, including the historical source information of the categorization of inventories, level of destocking, and level of discounts which are used to determine the net realizable value of inventories. We also judge the reasonableness of obsolete inventory items.
2. We investigated the Company's warehousing procedures, reviewed its annual inventory planning, and participated in the annual inventory taking, so as to evaluate the effectiveness of management's categorization of management of obsolete inventories.
3. We verified if inventories are listed in the correct inventory age ranges, so as to ensure that obsolete inventories are listed in their corresponding categories.

4. We verified if losses on valuation of inventory are recognized according to policies for obsolete inventory items over a certain age, and correctly recognized in allowance to reduce inventory to market.

Other Matter - Reference to the Audit of Other Auditors

Certain investees accounted for using the equity method included in the unconsolidated financial statements of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation were not audited by us, and were instead audited by other auditors. Accordingly, our opinion on the aforementioned parent company only financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the financial statements for investments accounted for using the equity method, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. As of December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of investments accounted for using the equity method in the aforementioned investees was NT$631,958 thousand, representing 8.10% of total assets, and for the year ended December 31, 2025, the share of comprehensive income (loss) recognized through such investees accounted for using the equity method was NT$(8,722) thousand, representing (2.45) % of total comprehensive income.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent-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-only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent-only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company’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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (including Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent-Only Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements specified in The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China 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-only financial statements for the year 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers

Yen-Na Li
CPAs
Chien-Yu Liu

Securities and Futures Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan Approval letter:
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Liu Letter No. 0950122728
Financial Supervisory Commission Approval Letter:
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen - Zi Letter No. 1090350620

February 25, 2026

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation
Parent Company Only Balance Sheet
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Assets	Notes	Dec. 31, 2025 Amount	%	Dec. 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current Assets					
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents	6 (1)	$ 162,323	2	$ 115,468	2
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6 (3)	833,793	11	668,317	11
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	6 (3), 7	40,382	1	29,022	-
1200	Other receivables		14,935	-	11,860	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	10,673	-	85,139	1
130X	Inventories	6 (4)	2,173,732	28	1,524,875	25
1410	Prepayments		89,969	1	53,665	1
11XX	**Total current assets**		3,325,807	43	2,488,346	40
	Non-current assets					
1517	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		-	-	-	-
1550	Investments under equity method	6 (5)	1,259,399	16	783,953	13
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6 (6), 7, 8	3,035,216	39	2,814,810	46
1755	Right-of-use assets		1,639	-	2,085	-
1760	Investment property, net	6 (7)	24,528	-	24,684	-
1780	Intangible assets		13,421	-	6,463	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6 (23)	13,642	-	12,010	-
1900	Other non-current assets	6 (8), (13), 8	128,681	2	46,363	1
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		4,476,526	57	3,690,368	60
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 7,802,333	100	$ 6,178,714	100

(Continued)

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation
Parent Company Only Balance Sheet
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	Dec. 31, 2025 Amount	%	Dec. 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current Liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6 (9)	$ 678,720	9	$ 257,368	4
2120	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	6 (2)	594	-	1,121	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6 (18)	22,251	-	21,295	-
2170	Accounts payable	6 (10)	801,795	10	362,937	6
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	60,073	1	70,526	1
2200	Other payables	6 (11)	272,298	4	250,298	4
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	5,068	-	2,277	-
2230	Current tax liabilities	6 (23)	25,393	-	71,262	1
2320	Long-term liabilities - current portion	6 (12)	377,297	5	347,064	6
21XX			2,243,489	29	1,384,148	22
	Non-current Liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings	6 (12)	1,861,733	24	2,038,131	33
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6 (23)	57,426	-	27,364	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities		649	-	1,638	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		1,919,808	24	2,067,133	34
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		4,163,297	53	3,451,281	56
	Equity					
	Capital stock	6 (15)				
3110	Common stock		642,584	8	553,717	9
	Capital surplus	6 (16)				
3200	Capital surplus		1,269,878	16	635,826	10
	Reserved surplus	6 (17)				
3310	Legal reserve		255,769	4	217,657	3
3320	Special reserve		6,368	-	44,482	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,447,570	19	1,282,119	21
	Other equity					
3400	Other equity		16,867	-	(6,368)	-
3XXX	**Total Equity**		3,639,036	47	2,727,433	44
	Significant commitments and contingencies	9				
3X2X	**Total Liabilities and Equity**		$ 7,802,333	100	$ 6,178,714	100

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman: Feng-Tzu Tsai Managerial Officer: Wei-Tsun Lin Chief Accounting Officer: Wen-Cheng Li

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation
Parent Company Only Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars
(earnings per share expressed in New Taiwan Dollars)

	Item	Notes	2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
4000	Operating revenue	6 (18), 7	$ 3,444,550	100	$ 3,024,117	100
5000	Operating costs	6 (4), (21), (22), 7	(2,664,237)	(78)	(2,212,246)	(73)
5950	Gross profit		780,313	22	811,871	27
	Operating expenses	6 (21), (22)				
6100	Selling expenses		(63,664)	(2)	(65,828)	(2)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(267,423)	(8)	(282,505)	(10)
6300	Research and development expenses		(88,554)	(2)	(92,599)	(3)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss	12 (2)	(1,869)	-	-	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(421,510)	(12)	(440,932)	(15)
6900	Operating income		358,803	10	370,939	12
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	7	3,511	-	4,768	-
7010	Other income		601	-	601	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6 (19)	(15,743)	-	40,416	2
7050	Financial costs	6 (20)	(57,023)	(2)	(42,812)	(1)
7070	Share of other gains or losses of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, accounted for using equity method		92,433	3	98,208	3
7000	Total non-operating revenues and expenses		23,779	1	101,181	4
7900	**Pre-tax net profit**		382,582	11	472,120	16
7950	Income tax expenses	6 (23)	(51,631)	(2)	(96,144)	(3)
8200	**Net current-term profit**		$ 330,951	9	$ 375,976	13
	Other comprehensive income, net					
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6 (13)	$ 2,132	-	$ 5,137	-
8310	Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		2,132	-	5,137	-
	Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss					
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method - items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		23,235	1	38,114	1
8360	Total items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		23,235	1	38,114	1
8300	**Other comprehensive income, net**		$ 25,367	1	$ 43,251	1
8500	**Total current-term comprehensive income/loss**		$ 356,318	10	$ 419,227	14
	Basic earnings per share	6 (24)				
9750	Basic earnings per share		$ 5.85		$ 6.88	
	Diluted earnings per share	6 (24)				
9850	Basic earnings per share		$ 5.77		$ 6.76	

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman: Feng-Tzu Tsai　　Managerial Officer: Wei-Tsun Lin　　Chief Accounting Officer: Wen-Cheng Li

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation
Parent-Only Statement of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Notes	Common stock	Capital surplus: Share premium	Capital surplus: Employee share option	Capital surplus: Others	Reserved surplus: Legal reserve	Reserved surplus: Special reserve	Reserved surplus: Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations	Total
2024										
Balance as of Jan. 1, 2024		$ 540,062	$ 479,089	$ 53,421	$ 4,021	$ 187,015	$ 36,065	$ 1,075,100	($ 44,482)	$ 2,330,291
2024 net profit		-	-	-	-	-	-	375,976	-	375,976
2024 other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	5,137	38,114	43,251
Total current-term comprehensive income/loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	381,113	38,114	419,227
Appropriation and distribution of earnings	6 (17)									
Legal reserve		-	-	-	-	30,642	-	(30,642)	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	8,417	(8,417)	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	(135,035)	-	(135,035)
Expired employee share option	6 (14)	-	-	(306)	306	-	-	-	-	-
Employee stock option costs	6 (14)	-	-	13,300	-	-	-	-	-	13,300
Exercise of Employee Stock Option	6 (14)	13,655	117,041	(31,046)	-	-	-	-	-	99,650
Balance as of Dec. 31, 2024		$ 553,717	$ 596,130	$ 35,369	$ 4,327	$ 217,657	$ 44,482	$ 1,282,119	($ 6,368)	$ 2,727,433
2025										
Balance as of Jan. 1, 2025		$ 553,717	$ 596,130	$ 35,369	$ 4,327	$ 217,657	$ 44,482	$ 1,282,119	($ 6,368)	$ 2,727,433
2025 net profit		-	-	-	-	-	-	330,951	-	330,951
2025 other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,132	23,235	25,367
Total current-term comprehensive income/loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	333,083	23,235	356,318
Appropriation and distribution of earnings	6 (17)									
Legal reserve		-	-	-	-	38,112	-	(38,112)	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	(38,114)	38,114	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	(167,634)	-	(167,634)
Cash capital increase	6 (15)	80,000	579,304	(21,784)	-	-	-	-	-	637,520
Expired employee share option	6 (14)	-	-	(5,203)	5,203	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of share-based payment as remuneration	6 (14)	-	-	26,969	-	-	-	-	-	26,969
Exercise of Employee Stock Option	6 (14)	8,867	68,844	(19,281)	-	-	-	-	-	58,430
Balance as of Dec. 31, 2025		$ 642,584	$ 1,244,278	$ 16,070	$ 9,530	$ 255,769	$ 6,368	$ 1,447,570	$ 16,867	$ 3,639,036

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman: Feng-Tzu Tsai　　Managerial Officer: Wei-Tsun Lin　　Chief Accounting Officer: Wen-Cheng Li

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation
Parent-Only Statement of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Cash flow from operating activities			
Current pre-tax net profit		$ 382,582	$ 472,120
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss			
(Gains) losses on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, net	6 (19)	(527)	3,568
Expected credit impairment loss	12 (2)	1,869	-
Share of other gains or losses of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, accounted for using equity method		(92,433)	(98,208)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment property	6 (21),	206,173	190,448
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6 (21),	446	447
Amortizations	6 (21),	2,988	4,430
Interest income		(3,511)	(4,768)
Interest expenses	6 (20)	57,023	42,812
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	6 (19)	(976)	(923)
Cost of share-based payment as remuneration	6 (14)	26,969	13,300
Changes in operating assets/liabilities			
Changes in operating assets, net			
Accounts receivable		(167,345)	(79,999)
Accounts receivable - related parties, net		(11,360)	(8,831)
Other receivables		(3,075)	(6,252)
Other receivables - related parties		(7,497)	(1,257)
Inventories		(648,857)	(604,363)
Prepayments		(36,304)	7,302
Other non-current assets		(617)	-
Changes in operating liabilities, net			
Contract liabilities - current		956	3,250
Accounts payable		438,858	(35,594)
Accounts payable - related parties		(10,453)	10,960
Other payables		13,196	(879)
Other payables - related parties		2,791	1,896
Other non-current liabilities		(989)	(1,364)
Cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		149,907	(91,905)
Interest received		3,511	4,768
Interest paid		(55,690)	(41,975)
Income tax paid in current period		(69,070)	(65,911)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		28,658	(195,023)

(Continued)

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation
Parent-Only Statement of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Cash flow from investing activities			
Decrease in other receivables - related parties		$ 81,963	$ 25,505
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6 (25)	(427,061)	(296,159)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		9,085	2,700
Acquisition of intangible assets		(9,946)	(3,242)
Acquisition of investments under equity method		(359,778)	(255,114)
Decrease in refundable deposits		-	1,974
(Increase) decrease in prepayments for equipment		(79,569)	(25,042)
Increase of other non-current assets		-	(499)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(785,306)	(549,877)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Increase in short-term borrowings		5,526,144	3,399,953
Payments for short-term borrowings		(5,104,792)	(3,162,586)
Increase in long-term borrowings		989,010	803,366
Payments for long-term borrowings		(1,135,175)	(245,686)
Proceeds from exercise of employee share options	6 (14)	58,430	99,650
Cash capital increase	6 (15)	637,520	-
Payments of cash dividends	6 (17)	(167,634)	(135,035)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		803,503	759,662
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		46,855	14,762
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		115,468	100,706
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		$ 162,323	$ 115,468

The notes attached shall constitute an integral part of the financial statements.

Chairman: Feng-Tzu Tsai　　Managerial Officer: Wei-Tsun Lin　　Chief Accounting Officer: Wen-Cheng Li

Attachment 4

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation
List of Candidates for Election to the Seats of Directors (including Independent Directors) and their Profiles

Category of Nominee	Name of nominee	Education	Experience	Current employment	Name of juridical person represented	Whether the candidate has already served as Independent Director for three consecutive terms/ Reasons
Director	TSAI, FENG-TSZ	Bachelor, Department of Computing and Control Engineering, National Chiao Tung University	Vice President, Lian Tong Electronics Ltd. Vice President fo Sales, Mitac Inc. Vice Chairman, Mitac International Technology Corp Chairman/CEO to Getac Holdings Corporation	Deputy Chairman to Getac Holdings Corporation Chairman to Waffer Technology Corporation Chairman to National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	-	N/A
Director	MIAU, SCOTT MATTHEW	PhD in Management Science of Information Management Department at Business School of National Cheng Chi University	Vice President to Mitac Information Technology Corp.	Vice President to Mitac Inc. Chairman to May Foong Development Co., Ltd. Chairman to Mitac Hikari Corporation Vice Chairman to Linde Lienhwa Industrial Gases Co., Ltd. Director to National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	Getac Holdings Corporation	N/A
Director	LIN, WEI-TSUN	MBA, National Central University	Director, Mitac Precision Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	President to National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation President to NAFCO Suzhou Precision Co., Ltd. President to MY NAFCO PRECISION. BHD. Director to National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	Getac Holdings Corporation	N/A
Director	LEE,PEI-YU	MSc, Cranfield University, UK	Counselor, Executive Yuan Section Chief, National Science and Technology Council Secretary, Academia Sinica	Deputy Director, Department of Overall Planning, National Development Council	National Development Fund, Executive Yuan	N/A
Director	HSIEH, FON-JEIN	Master, Computer Engineering Department at Electrical Institute, University of Southern California	Senior Vice President to Getac Holdings Corporation Senior Consultant to Getac Holdings Corporation	Director to National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	Lien Jie Er Investment Co., Ltd.	N/A
Independent Director	WEN,WUN-SHO	Bachelor, Electronic Physics Department at National Jiao Tung University	CEO to Hannstar Display Corp. Executive Vice President to Winbond Electronics Corporation Consultant, Winbond Electronics Corporation	Independent Director of Micro Silicon Electronics Co., Ltd. Independent Director to National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	-	N
Independent Director	CHU,SONG-JWU	PhD at Industrial Engineering and Operation Information Department, Dong Hai University	AIDC (Aerospace Industrial Development Corporation) Director of Material Division Director of Business Management Division Director of Civil Aircraft Project Division Director of Investment Division	Independent Director to National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	-	N
Independent Director	CHAO, HSIN-CHEH	MBA, University of Chicago	CEO to Morgan Stanley (Taiwan) President to UBS Group AG	Independent Director of TSRC Corporation Independent Director to National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	-	N
Independent Director	HUANG, CHIOU-JII	Master, Graduate Institute of Business Administration, Indiana University	Vice President of Citibank Head of Finance Department/Associate Vice President/Vice President, Winbond Electronics Corporation CFO, Winbond Electronics Corporation	General Manager, Theaceae Conservation Corporation. Independent Director to National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation	-	N

Attachment 5

National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation
Information on Lifting the Non-Compete Restriction on Directors for 2026 Shareholders' Meeting

Name of Director	Serving as directors and managers of other businesses
TSAI,FENG-TSZ	Getac Holdings Corporation Waffer Technology Corporation Waffer Technology (Kunshan) Ltd. Waffer Technology (Maanshan) Ltd. Huazhong Precision Technology (Maanshan) Co., Ltd. Huayu Precision Technology (Hanshan) Co., Ltd.
MIAU, SCOTT MATTHEW (Representative of Getac Holdings Corporation)	MiTAC Holdings Corporation Ares International Corp. MiTAC Inc. Mitac Information Technology Corp. Mitac Hikari Corporation MiTAC Advance Technology Corp. Linde LienHwa Industrial Gases Co., Ltd. Getac Holdings Corporation May Feng Investment Co., Ltd. Synnex Technology International Corporation
WEN,WUN-SHO	Micro Silicon Electronics Corp.
CHAO,HSIN-CHEH	TSRC Corporation
Getac Holdings Corporation	Waffer Technology Corporation Advanced Medical Design Co., Ltd. MiTac Technology Corporation MiTAC Advance Technology Corp. Feng Guang Investment Co., Ltd. Atemitech Corp. Harbinger IX Venture Co., Ltd. Harbinger VIII Venture Co., Ltd. Lien Jie Er Investment Co., Ltd. MiTAC Holdings Corporation
National Development Fund, Executive Yuan	Taiwan Aerospace Corporation AeroVision Avionics, Inc. China Airlines Ltd. Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation CSBC Corporation, Taiwan Lungteh Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. Quaser Machine Tools, Inc.
Lien Jie Er Investment Co., Ltd.	Waffer Technology Corporation

Appendix 1

Articles of Incorporation of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation

Chapter I General Provision

Article 1: The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and bears the title of 豐達科技股份有限公司. (The name in English: NATIONAL AEROSPACE FASTENERS CORPORATION)

Article 2: The Company is engaged in the following business:

1. CD01060 Aircraft and Parts Manufacturing.
2. CD01010 Ships and Parts Manufacturing
3. CD01020 Rail Vehicle and Parts Manufacturing
4. CD01030 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing
5. CD01990 Other Transport Equipment and Parts Manufacturing
6. F401010 International Trade
7. I501010 Product Designing
8. J101030 Waste Disposing
9. J101040 Waste Treatment
10. J101080 Resource Recycling
11. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company is headquartered at Taoyuan City, and may establish branches at home and abroad at the resolution of the Board where necessary.

Chapter II Shares of Stock

Article 4: The Company has stated capital of NT$5.8 billion evenly split into 0.58 billion share at NT$10/share. The Board is authorized to issue the shares in tranches.
The Company may reserve NT$52,640,000 from the aforementioned stated amount of capital for the offering of subscription warrants, preferred shares with subscription warrants or corporate bond with subscription warrants, which totaled 5,264,000 shares at NT$10/share and offered in tranches at the resolution of the Board.

Article 5: The Company issues registered shares. The stock certificate shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the Director who act on behalf of and in the name of the Company subject to the approval of the competent authority or the registrar approved by the competent authority before offering.
After the public offering of shares, the Company shall print stock certificate for the total quantity of each issue of shares offered, or elects to register the quantity of the issue of shares with the central depository of securities without printing physical stock certificate.

Article 6: Any change in the content of the Shareholders Registry shall be halted in the period of 60 days prior to the scheduled date of a regular session of the Shareholders Meeting, 30 days prior to the scheduled date of a special session of the Shareholders Meeting, or 5 days prior to the dividend day or base day of other forms of benefit.

Article 6-1: In buying back the shares issued by the Company, the Company may assign these shares to employees of the controlled entities or subsidiaries meeting specific condition.

The Company may assign Employee Stock Options (ESO) to employees of the controlled entities or subsidiaries meeting specific condition.

The Company may offer the opportunity to employees of the controlled entities or subsidiaries meeting specific condition for the subscription of new shares.

The Company may issue Restricted Share Units (RSU) to employees of the controlled entities or subsidiaries meeting specific condition.

The Board shall determine the specific condition under authorization for the employees of controlled entities and subsidiaries as mentioned in this provision.

Chapter III Shareholders Meeting

Article 7: The Shareholders Meeting may convene in regular session or special session. Regular session will be held once a year within 6 months after the end of the fiscal year. Special session may be held at any time where necessary under law. Special session may be called at any time where necessary in accordance with applicable laws. Meeting Notice of Shareholders Meeting may be made in electronic mean at the consent of the shareholders. The meeting may be called pursuant to Article 172 of the Company Act.

The Shareholders Meeting of the Company may convene via videoconferencing or any other means as announced by the competent authority at the central level.

Article 8: Shareholders may appoint proxies to attend the Shareholders Meeting by using the power of attorney prepared by the Company and specify the scope of authorization therein. The appointment of proxies to attend Shareholders Meeting shall be complying with the Company Act and also the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies".

Article 8-1: Shareholders entitled to present motions to the Shareholders Meeting in regular session may present only one motion for each session. Any other motions will not be listed as motions. The procedure of proposal of motions shall be governed by the Company Act and other applicable legal rules.

Article 8-2: The Chairman of the Company shall preside over the Shareholders Meeting. In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice Chairman shall act on behalf of the Chairman pursuant to Article 208 of the Company Act. If there is no Vice Chairman or the Vice Chairman is also absent, the Chairman shall appoint one Directors as proxy. If not, the Directors shall nominate one among themselves to preside over the Shareholders Meeting. The Shareholders Meeting may be called by an entitled party other than the Board in which case such party shall preside over the Shareholders Meeting. If there are 2 or more entitled parties calling for a session of the Shareholders Meeting, one of them shall act as the Presiding Officer.

Article 9: The holder of each share is entitled to one vote. Except the restricted shares or shares bearing no voting rights under the Company Act.

Article 10: Resolution of the Shareholders Meeting shall be made in a session attended by shareholders representing more than half of the outstanding shares in person or by proxies, and a simple majority of the votes cast by the shareholders in session.

Article 10-1: Resolutions of the Shareholders Meeting shall be tracked as the minutes of meeting on record, and released to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The preparation and distribution of the minutes of Shareholders Meeting on record may be made in electronic mean and the release of the minutes may be made in the form of announcement. The content, the distribution and keeping of the minutes of Shareholders Meeting on record shall be complying with the Company Act and other applicable legal rules.

The sign-in registry of Shareholders Meeting, and the power of attorney for attendance by proxies shall be kept for at least one year. If there is legal proceedings instated by shareholders pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the said documents shall be kept until the final ruling of the proceedings.

Chapter IV Directors

Article 11: The Company shall establish 7 to 12 seats of Directors, who shall be persons of legal competence elected by the Shareholders Meeting. Each Director has tenure of 3 years and may assume a renewed term of office if reelected.

The Company adopts the candidate nomination system for the election of Directors. Shareholders may elect the preferred candidates from the list of candidates to the seats of Directors.

The total quantity of shareholding by all Directors shall be governed by the rules of the competent authority.

Article 11-1: In complying with the requirement of Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall establish the seats for Independent Directors and at least 3 Independent Directors shall be elected.

The candidate nomination system shall also be applied to the election of Independent Directors pursuant to Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The election of Directors and Independent Directors shall be held simultaneously pursuant to Article 198 of the Company Act. Directors shall be persons of legal competence elected by the Shareholders Meeting. Independent Directors shall be elected from the list of candidates to the seats of Independent Directors by the Shareholders Meeting. The votes on Directors and Independent Directors will be counted separately and the candidates who earned a greater majority of the votes will be elected to the seats of Directors and Independent Directors.

Article 11-2: Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall establish and Audit Committee and the members of which shall be Independent Directors. The committee shall consist of at least 3 members. The Audit Committee or the members of the committee shall be responsible for the enforcement of the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other functions to be performed by Supervisors under law.

Article 11-3: Deleted.

Article 11-4: The Company authorized the Board to take professional liability insurance for the protection of the Directors within the scope of their assigned duties against any claim for damages within their term of office.

Article 12: The Directors shall be organized into the Board of Directors (the Board). A Chairman shall be elected among the Directors in a session attended by at least 2/3 of the Directors and a simple majority of the votes cast by the Directors in session. The Chairman acts on behalf of and in the name of the Company externally. A Vice Chairman may also be elected in the same procedure.

Article 12-1: In calling for a session of the Board, the reason for the convention shall be specified in the notice and delivered to the Director 7 days in advance. The Board may convene at any time in case of emergency. The notice of Board meeting may be made by correspondence, e-mail or fax.

Article 13: Directors shall attend all meetings of the Board in person. If specific Director cannot attend a meeting in person, this Director may appoint another Director as proxy to attend the meeting. The appointment of proxy to attend Board meeting and the procedure thereof shall be governed by Article 205 of the Company Act. If the Board convenes via videoconferencing, Directors who participate in the videoconference shall be deemed attending the meeting in person.

Article 13-1: The remuneration to the Chairman and the Directors shall be determined by the Board under authorization at the suggestion of the Remuneration Committee of the Company, in commensurate with the level of participation of the Directors in the operation of the Company and the contribution value, with reference to industry standard, and governed by the regulations of the Company in remuneration.

Article 14: In the absence of the Chairman due to leave taking or other reasons, the appointment of proxy shall be governed by Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 15: The following issues required the resolution of the Board in a session attended by more than 2/3 of the Directors and a simple majority of the votes cast by the Directors in session;

(I) Proposal for the amendment to the Articles of Incorporation.
(II) Proposal for the liquidation, dissolution, merger, cash buy-back for recapitalization of the Company.
(III) Establishment, change, or termination of the leasing of the operation in whole, contract-out operation or joint venture contracts with a third party.
(IV) Assignment of the principal operation or assets in whole or in part.
(V) Acceptance of operation or assets assigned by a third party that posed significant influence on the operation of the Company.
(VI) Proposal for direct investment and the appointment of shareholder representatives to investee companies.
(VII) Approval of endorsement, guarantee and loaning of fund by the Company.

Article 15-1: Resolution of the Board shall be made by the Board in a session attended by more than half of the Directors and a simple majority of the votes cast by the Directors in session unless the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation provides otherwise. The parliamentary procedure of the Board in session shall be kept into the minutes of the meeting on record, and released to the Directors within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes of Board meeting on record, the sign-in registry of the Directors, and the power of attorney for appointment of proxies to attend the Board meeting shall be kept by the Company.

Chapter V Managers

Article 16: The Company shall establish the positions of Chief Executive Officer (CEO), President, or other managers meeting the operation and management needs of the Company at the resolution of the Board. There will be one or several positions for the aforementioned managers in each function.

The CEO may also act as the President, or vice versa, and may also assume office as the Chairman or Vice Chairman at the same time.

The CEO shall be accountable to the Chairman and the Board and be responsible for administering all administrative affairs and the operation of the Company to the authorization of the Board, and execute the resolutions of the Shareholders Meeting and the Board.

The President of the Company and subsidiaries shall be subordinated to the supervision of the CEO, and be responsible for all administrative affairs and operation within the scope of authorization of the CEO or the Chairman and the Board.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article 17: At the end of the fiscal year, the Board of the Company shall prepare: 1. Business Report; 2. Financial Statements; 3. Proposal for distribution of earnings or covering carryforward loss, and present to the Shareholders Meeting in regular session for recognition.

Article 18: If the Company has profits for the year (referring to profits before tax and before the distribution of employee and director remuneration), it shall allocate no less than 1%, but not exceeding 10%, as employee remuneration (of which no less than 30% shall be distributed to entry-level employees) and not more than 2% as director remuneration, as resolved by the Board of Directors. However, when the Company still has accumulated losses, the amount for loss offset shall be reserved in advance.

The recipients of employee remuneration in the form of stock or cash, as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, shall include employees of subsidiaries or controlled companies who meet certain criteria. These criteria shall be established by the Chairman of the Board.

When the Company has earnings at the end of each fiscal year, it shall first allocate the income tax payable and offset the losses from previous years. Thereafter, 10% of the remaining earnings shall be set aside as legal reserve; provided that this requirement shall not apply when the accumulated legal reserve has reached the total capital of the Company. As a next step, the company will allocate or revolve special surplus reserve pursuant to the regulations imposed by the law or the competent authority. If reserve still remains, then its balance will be added with the cumulative undistributed surplus for the Board of Directors to conclude the distribution. If the reserve is issued by distributing new shares, then this Company shall submit the case to the Shareholder’s Meeting for determining the distribution method. If the reserve is issued to distributing the cash, then the Board of Director will be authorized, pursuant to the regulations specified in Item 5 under Article 240 of Company Act, to distribute according to the resolutions that have been agreed by over two-thirds of the presented directors and over half of the presented directors. After that, the aforesaid distribution will be reported to the shareholder’s meeting.

The ratio of cash dividend of shareholder dividend shall be determined by the Board in consideration of the financial structure, the capital requirement in the future and profitability of the Company, and shall not fall below 10% of the total dividend.

Article 18-1: The Company may distribute the mandatory reserve and additional paid-in capital as required under Article 241 of the Company Act in cash in whole or in part at the resolution of the Board in a session attended by more than 2/3 of the Directors and a simple majority of the votes cast by the Directors in session, and report to the Shareholders Meeting.

Chapter VII Miscellaneous

Article 19: The Company shall make direct investment in excess of 40% of the paid-in capital with authorization to the Board for execution.

Article 20: The Company shall act as guarantor in favor of industry peers.

Article 21: Deleted.

Article 22: Anything not covered by the Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act.

Article 23: The Articles of Incorporation was duly instituted on 1997.09.23.
Amended for the 1st instance on December 30, 1997.
2nd Amendment approved on January 9, 1998.
3rd Amendment approved on June 26, 1999.
4th Amendment approved on April 17, 2000.
5th Amendment approved on October 11, 2000.
6th Amendment approved on June 15, 2001.
7th Amendment approved on June 14, 2002.
8th Amendment approved on May 9, 2003.
9th Amendment approved on June 18, 2004.
10th Amendment approved on December 31, 2004.
11th Amendment approved on June 30, 2005.
12th Amendment approved on May 26, 2006.
13th Amendment approved on June 8, 2007.
14th Amendment approved on April 25, 2008.
15th Amendment approved on October 24, 2008.
16th Amendment approved on June 11, 2010.
17th Amendment approved on June 5, 2012.
18th Amendment approved on June 11, 2013.
19th Amendment approved on June 19, 2014.
20th Amendment approved on June 14, 2016.
21st Amendment approved on June 8, 2017.
22nd Amendment approved on Jun 7, 2018.
23rd Amendment approved on June 6, 2019.
24th Amendment approved on June 16, 2020.
25th Amendment approved on May 31, 2022.
26th Amendment approved on May 25, 2023.
27th Amendment approved on May 21, 2024.
28th Amendment approved on June 5, 2025.

Appendix 2
National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation Procedure for the Election of Directors

Article 1

This Procedure was instituted in accordance with the Article 21 of "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" for the fair, just and transparent election of Directors.

Article 2

The election of Directors for the Company shall be governed by this Procedure unless the law or the Articles of Incorporation provide otherwise.

Article 3

The Company shall consider the overall structure of the Board in the election of Directors. The members of the Board shall be diversity of specialization that meet the needs of the operation, mode of business and development of the Company, and shall include without limitation to the following 2 dimensions:
I.Basic requirement and value: gender, age, nationality and cultural background.
II. Expertise knowledge and skills: professional background (like law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills and industry experience.
The members of the Board shall be disciplined with the knowledge, skills and education in the functional areas of their duties, and the overall capacity should include the following:
I. Judgement capacity in operation.
II. Capacity in accounting and financial analysis.
III. Capacity in corporate management.
IV. Capacity in crisis management.
V. Industry knowledge
VI. International view of market
VII. Leadership capacity
VIII. Decision-making capacity
More than half of the directors' seats shall not have spousal relationships or relationships within the second degree of kinship.
The Board of the Company shall consider the performance evaluation result to adjust the structure of the members.

Article 4

The qualification requirement of the Independent Directors shall be conforming to Article 2, Article 3 and Article 4 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies".
The election and appointment of Independent Directors of the Company shall be conforming to Article 5, Article 6, Article 7, Article 8, and Article 9 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies", and Article 24 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".

Article 5

The election of Directors for the Company shall be conforming to the procedure of candidate nomination system pursuant to 192-1 of the Company Act.
In the event of the relief of a Director that leave a vacant seat of Director, the Company shall hold an election in the nearest session of the Shareholders Meeting to fill the vacancy. When the number of directors falls short by one-third of the total number prescribed by the articles of incorporation, the

company shall convene a special shareholders meeting within 60 days of the occurrence of that fact to hold a director by-election.
If the number of Directors is not sufficient to fill the seats as stated in the exception of Paragraph 1 of Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall hold an election in the nearest session of the Shareholders Meeting to fill the vacancies. If the seats of Independent Directors were also left vacant due to the relief of Independent Directors from Office, the Company shall call for a special session of the Shareholders Meeting within 60 days after the vacancies to hold an election of Independent Directors for filling the vacancies.

Article 6

The cumulative vote system is adopted by the Company in the election of Directors. Each share will be entitled to number of votes equivalent to the number of Directors to be elected. Shareholders may concentrate their votes on particular candidate or distribute to different candidates.

Article 7

The Board shall prepare ballots equivalent to the number of Directors to be elected with the weighting filled in, and release to the shareholders in session. The voters may use the number of the attendance pass as their name or title for marking on the ballots for voting.

Article 8

The Company shall based on the number of seats reserved for Directors and Independent Directors as stated in the Articles of Incorporation to calculate the votes separately. Candidates who earned a greater majority of the votes will be elected to the seats. If there are 2 or more candidates earning the same number of votes but there is not enough seats for these candidates, they will engage in a lot drawing to determine the ultimate winner to the seat. For any of these candidates absent from the session, the Presiding Officer will act on its behalf in the lot drawing.

Article 9

The Presiding Officer shall appoint a certain number of shareholders to act as the scrutineers and tallying clerks to perform related duties before the election. The Board shall prepare the ballot box, and the scrutineers shall open the box in public for confirmation.

Article 10

A ballot shall be deemed invalid if any of the following applies:
I. The ballot is not the standard ballot prepared by the convenor of the election.
II. Blank ballot in the ballot lot.
III. The handwriting on the ballot is blurred that cannot be read, or has been marked for change.
IV. The name of the candidate marked on the ballot is not relevant with the candidates on the list.
V. Wording was marked on the ballot in addition to the weight of votes.

Article 11

The ballot box shall be opened for counting the votes on the scene immediately after balloting. The Presiding Officer shall announce the voting result, including the names of the candidates elected to the seats of Directors and the number of votes earned, and the candidates who cannot earn enough votes to the seats of Directors and the number of votes earned.
The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the scrutineers and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 12

This Procedure shall come into force after passing by the Shareholders Meeting. The same procedure is applicable to any amendment thereto.

Article 13

These procedures were established in 1998.
1st Amendment approved on June 14, 2002.
2nd Amendment approved on June 8, 2007.
3rd Amendment approved on June 19, 2014.
4th Amendment approved on June 8, 2017.
5th Amendment approved on June 16, 2020.
6th Amendment approved on July 26, 2021.

Appendix 3

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS OF NATIONAL AEROSPACE FASTENERS CORPORATION

Article 1 (The purpose and normative reference)

This Procedure is instituted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies for the establishment of a viable governance system of the Shareholders Meeting, vitalization of the monitoring function, and bolstering the management mechanism.

Article 2 (Order of Application)

The parliamentary procedure of the Shareholders Meeting of the Company shall be governed by this Procedure unless the law or the Articles of Incorporation provides otherwise.

Article 3 (Calling for Shareholders Meeting and Meeting Notice)

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

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, unless otherwise stipulated in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, it shall be specified in the Articles of Incorporation and resolved by the Board of Directors. A virtual shareholders' meeting shall be conducted with the approval of a resolution passed by more than half of the directors present at a Board of Directors meeting attended by at least two-thirds of all directors.

Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meeting shall be subject to a resolution by the Board of Directors and shall be made no later than before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent.

The Company shall deliver the Meeting Notice and the power of attorney, and the causes of motions of recognition, discussion, election or relief of Directors from office, and other information in electronic file for upload to the website of MOPS 30 days prior to the scheduled day of Shareholders Meeting in regular session or 15 days prior to the scheduled day of Shareholders Meeting in special session. In addition, the Company shall also prepare the Meeting Handbook and supplementary information on the meeting in electronic file and upload to the website of MOPS 21 days prior to the scheduled day of the Shareholders Meeting in regular session or 15 days prior to the scheduled day of Shareholders Meeting in special session. If the paid-in capital of the Company exceeds NT$10 billion as of the last day of the fiscal year, or foreign capital or capital from Mainland China together account for more than 30% of the shareholding as stated in the Shareholders Registry of the Shareholders Meeting in regular session held in the previous fiscal period, the aforementioned electronic file shall be sent 30 days prior to the meeting.

Fifteen days before the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, it shall prepare the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and supplementary materials and make them available for the shareholders to obtain and review at any time. In addition, the handbook shall be displayed at the Company and its professional shareholder service agency.

The Company shall provide the handbook and supplementary materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph to the shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following methods:

I. When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, such materials shall be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting.

II. When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, along with a video conference, such materials shall be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting, and an electronic file of such materials shall be uploaded to the video conference platform.

III. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, an electronic file of such materials

shall be sent to the video conference platform.
The reason for the convention shall be specified in the Meeting Notice and announcement, and may be made through electronic mean at the consent of the respondents.
Issues like the election or relief of Directors from office, change in the Articles of Incorporation, cash buy-back for recapitalization, discontinuation of public offering, permission of competition of Directors, capitalization of retained earnings into new shares, capitalization of additional paid-in capital into new shares, dissolution, merger, demerger of the Comp;any or particulars inscribed in Paragraph 1 of Article 185 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be specified as a part of the reason for convention with the summary presented, and cannot be proposed as extemporary motions.

If the election of a new Board of Directors with the date of assuming office specified as the reason for the convention, there will be no proposal for the change in the date of assuming office through extemporary motions or any other means in the same session of Shareholders Meeting after the election has been held successfully.
A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of the issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a general shareholders' meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited only to one, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. If shareholders' proposals fall under any of the circumstances set forth in Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act, the Board of Directors may exclude such proposals from the agenda.
Shareholders may present motions that prompt for the improvement of public interest or pursuit of corporate social responsibility in accordance with the procedure specified in Article 172-1 of the Company Act that only one motion may be presented and any other more motions will not be included in the agenda.
Prior to the book closure date before an annual shareholders' meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholders' proposals in writing or by electronic means and the location and time period for their submission; the period for acceptance of shareholders' proposals may not be fewer than 10 days.
Each of such proposals is limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the annual general meeting of shareholders and take part in the discussion of the proposal.
The company shall, prior to preparing and delivering the shareholders' meeting notice, inform, by a notice, all the proposal submitting shareholders of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the shareholders' meeting notice the proposals conforming to the requirements set out in this Article. With regard to the proposals submitted by shareholders but not included in the agenda of the meeting, the cause of exclusion of such proposals and explanation shall be made by the board of directors at the shareholders' meeting to be convened.

Article 4 (Proxy Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings and Authorization)

For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.
Each shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company at least five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When a duplicate proxy form is served, the one received earliest shall prevail, unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy form.
Once a proxy form is received by the Company, if a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means, a written proxy

rescission notice shall be filed with the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting, otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.
Once the proxy form is received by the Company, in the case that the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference, a written proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting; otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Article 5 (Principles for Determining the Time and Place of Shareholders' Meetings)

The Shareholders Meeting shall be held at the business place of the Company or a place convenient for the shareholders in traveling. The meeting hours should not be earlier than 09:00 and later than 15:00.
When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the meeting under the preceding paragraph.

Article 6 (Preparation of Documents such as Attendance Book)

The Company shall specify the time and place for the registration for admission to Shareholders Meeting for the shareholders attending the meeting, the parties requesting for attendance, and the proxies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "shareholders"), and other important notice in the Meeting Notice.

The Company shall provide at least 30 minutes for the shareholders attending the meeting for registration for admission. The service desk for registration shall be properly marked with sufficient personnel assigned to provide related services. For Shareholders Meeting convenes via videoconferencing, the videoconference platform shall be opened for registration for admission 30 days before the meeting time. Shareholders who have completed the registration shall be deemed attending the Shareholders Meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend the shareholders' meetings with their attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attendance presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with a sign-in book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall tender the Meeting Handbook, Annual Report, attendance pass, message slips, ballots and other materials for the meeting to the shareholders attending the Shareholders Meeting, and also the ballots for election if an election is held.

When the government or a juridical person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders' meeting. When a juridical person is appointed to attend as a proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference should register with the Company two days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda handbook, annual report, and other relevant materials to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1 (Particulars to be inscribed in the Meeting Notice for Shareholders Meeting convenes via videoconferencing)

The Company shall specify the following in the shareholder meeting notice when convening a shareholder meeting via videoconference:

I. Methods of shareholders participating in the video conference and exercising their rights.
II. Responses to the interruption of the videoconference platform or videoconferencing due to natural disaster, contingency, or any other forms of force majeure, which shall cover at least the following:
   (I) In case the videoconference cannot be carried on due to the aforementioned interruption, to the extent that the Shareholders Meeting shall be postponed or deferred, and the time and date of the postponed or deferred meeting.
   (II) Shareholders who did not registered for admission to videoconferencing cannot participated in the postponed or deferred meeting.
   (III) When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, along with a video conference, if the video conference cannot continue, after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. For shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance, and they shall be deemed to abstain for all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.
   (IV) The handling method in the event that the resolution results of all motions have been announced, while extempore motions have not been resolved.
III. When a shareholders' meeting is to be convened by video conference, appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting by video means shall be specified. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other related matters requiring attention.

Article 7 (Chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting and Attendees)

If the Shareholders Meeting convenes to the call of the Board, the Chairman shall act as the Presiding Officer. In the absence of the Chairman due to leave taking or for whatever reasons, the Vice President shall act as the proxy for the Chairman. If there is no Vice Chairman, or the Vice Chairman is also absent due to leave taking or for whatever reasons, the Chairman shall appoint one Director as the proxy. If not, the Directors shall nominate one among themselves to preside over the meeting.
To be eligible for being appointed as the Presiding Officer of the Shareholders Meeting, the Director must be in office for at least 6 months and understand the financial position and operation of the Company. The same shall apply for a representative of a institutional director to serve as the chair.
The Chairman shall preside over the Shareholders Meeting being called by the Board and preferably attended by more than half of the Directors (at least one Independent Director) and the convenor of the Audit Committee, and at least one member from each of the functional committees. The attendance of these personnel shall be tracked into the minutes of Shareholders Meeting on record.
Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.
The Company may appoint its attorneys, CPAs, or relevant persons retained by it to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8 (Audio or Video Recording of Shareholders' Meeting Proceedings for Evidence)
The Company shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire process of the shareholders' meeting from shareholders' sign-in, the proceedings of the meeting, as well as the process of voting and vote counting.

The audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be kept for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.
If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall keep records of shareholders' registration, sign-in, questions raised, as well as voting and the Company's vote counting results and retain the records, while making an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire video conference.
The above-mentioned materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly kept by the Company during the period of its existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to those who are entrusted to handle the video conference affairs for storage.
If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company is advised to make an audio and video recording of the back-end interface of the video conference platform.

Article 9 (Calculation of Attendance Shares and Commencement of Meeting)

Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be counted based on numbers of shares. The quantity of shares represented by shareholders in session shall be based on the record of the sign-in registry or the surrendered sign-in card, and the quantity of shares registered for admission to videoconference platform, plus the quantity of shares for exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic mean.
The Presiding Officer shall announce the Shareholders Meeting in session at the exact time as scheduled, and announce the quantity of shares bearing no voting right and the quantity of shares represented by shareholders in session.
However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the Shareholders Meeting has been announced for deferral twice and by then the quantity of outstanding shares represented by the shareholders in session still falls below one-third of the total quantity, the Presiding Officer shall announce to abort the session. If the Shareholders Meeting convenes via videoconferencing, the Company will make announcement at the videoconference platform on the abortion of the session.
If the Shareholders Meeting has been announced for deferral twice and by then the quantity of outstanding shares represented by the shareholders in session still falls below one-third of the total quantity, the Company may make provisional resolution pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Article 175 under the Company Act, and inform the shareholders of the provisional resolution thereby calling for the convention of the Shareholders Meeting again within one month thereafter. If the Shareholders Meeting convenes via videoconferencing, and the shareholders elect to attend, register with the Company again pursuant to Article 6.
When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of outstanding shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10 (Discussion of Proposals)

If the Shareholders Meeting convenes to the call of the Board, the Board shall prepare the agenda. Motions (including extemporary motions and amendment to the original motions) shall be referred to voting one-by-one. The meeting shall follow the agenda without change unless at the resolution of the Shareholders Meeting.
The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene other than the Board of Directors.
Before the end of the agenda (including the extemporary motions) as mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs, the Presiding Officer cannot announce for the adjournment of the meeting unless under the

resolution of the Shareholders Meeting. If the Presiding Officer acts in defiance of this rule by announcing the adjournment of the meeting, other members of the Board shall quickly assist the other shareholders in session to nominate one person as the Presiding Officer by a simple majority of the votes cast by the shareholders in session to continue the meeting in due process of law.
The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extempore motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 11 (Shareholder expression of opinion)

Before requesting for the floor to deliver speech, shareholders must fill in the message slip by specifying the summary of the opinion, shareholder code (or attendance pass number) and account title. The Presiding Officer shall determine the order of priority for the expression of opinions among the shareholders.
A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech is not in alignment with the subject on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.
Each shareholder may express their opinion on particular motion twice only unless at the approval of the Presiding Officer and each time of expression is limited to 5 minutes. Shareholders who act in defiance of the above rules or deliver speech beyond the scope of the motion will be stopped by the Presiding Officer. Shareholders who disturb the order of the Shareholders Meeting in session will be ordered to be excused from the meeting place.
Attending shareholders may not interfere with the speaking shareholders without the Chairman's consent and the speaking shareholders. The Chairman will have the violating shareholders stopped.
When an institutional shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.
If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who participate by video conference may ask questions in text on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order and before the chair declares the meeting adjourned. The number of questions raised by each shareholder for each motion shall not exceed two, each question shall be limited to 200 words, and the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply.
If such questions in the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or not outside the scope of the motions, it is advisable to disclose such questions on the video conference platform.

Article 12 (Calculation of Voting Shares and Recusal System)

Votes cast at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares.
With respect to resolutions by a shareholders' meeting, the number of shares held by a shareholder without voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of outstanding shares.
When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item and may not exercise voting rights as a proxy for any other shareholder.
The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be counted toward the number of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.
With the exception of a trust enterprise or a stock affairs agency approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as a proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed three percent of the voting rights represented by the

total number of the issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the counting.

Article 13: (Voting on the motions, monitoring of voting and calculation of votes)

Holder of each share is entitled to one vote except for restricted shares or shares bearing no voting rights as stated in Paragraph 2 of Article 179 of the Company Act.
When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it shall adopt the exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt the exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder's exercise of voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived their rights with respect to the extempore motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extempore motions and amendments to original proposals.
A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company at least two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.
If specific shareholder elects to attend the Shareholders Meeting in person or via videoconferencing after expressing the intent of casting vote by correspondence or electronic mean, inform the Company for revocation in the same procedure as the previous expression of intent of voting by correspondence or electronic mean 2 days before the meeting day or voting by correspondence or electronic mean shall prevail. If the shareholder exercises the voting right in writing or by electronic means and appoints a proxy with a proxy form to attend the shareholders' meeting, the voting right exercised by the attending proxy at the meeting shall prevail.
Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of balloting, the shareholders shall cast their votes on the motions one-by-one. The votes for and against the motions, as well as the abstained votes, shall be uploaded to the website of MOPS on the meeting day after the adjournment of the Shareholders Meeting.
When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected and no further voting shall be required.
The Presiding Officer shall appoint scrutineers and tallying clerk for tracking the voting on the motions and these personnel must also be shareholders.
The counting of the votes on motions or election shall be made in the meeting place in transparency. After the counting, the result of voting shall be announced at once on the scene, including the votes cast, and tracked on record.
When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders participating by video conference shall vote on various motions and election(s) on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order. They shall complete the voting before the chair declares the voting closed, otherwise they shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights.
When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, after the chair declares the voting closed, the votes shall be counted at one go, and the voting and election results shall be announced.
If a shareholders' meeting is convened, along with a video conference held at the same time, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference in accordance with Article 6, intend to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall rescind the registration in the same

manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting, otherwise they can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference.
Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means without retracting their declaration of intention and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not exercise their voting rights on the same motions, propose amendment to the same motions, or exercise their voting rights for revised motions, except for extempore motions.

Article 14 (Election Matters)

In the case of a director election at a shareholders' meeting, it shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant election rules established by the Company, and the election results shall be announced on the spot, including the list of elected directors and their number of votes received, as well as the list of unsuccessful director and supervisor candidates and their number of votes received.
The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the scrutineers and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15 (Minutes of Shareholders Meeting on Record and Signing for confirmation)

Matters relating to the resolutions by a shareholders’ meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.
Said distribution may be announced through the MOPS. Information on the year, month, day, place of the meeting, the name of the Presiding Officer, the method of resolution, the summary of the proceedings and the voting result (including the total number of votes) shall be tracked as the minutes of Shareholders Meeting on record. If an election of Directors was held, disclose the number of votes earned by each candidates. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.
When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall contain the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the names of the chair and the meeting taker, as well as the response method and the response situation when any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events have obstructed the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference in addition to the matters that shall be recorded in accordance with the preceding paragraph.
When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall proceed as per the preceding paragraph and shall specify the alternative measures provided to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the video conference in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 16 (Public Announcements)

The quantity of shares represented by parties requesting for attendance pass for admission to the meeting and the quantity of shares represented by proxies, and the quantity of shares represented by shareholders attending the Shareholders Meeting via videoconferencing shall be tracked by the Company in designated statistical format on the day of the meeting, and disclose clearly at the meeting place. If the Shareholders Meeting of the Company convenes via videoconferencing, the Company shall upload the aforementioned information to the videoconference platform for the Shareholders Meeting 30 minutes prior to the scheduled time of the meeting and keep disclosed until the adjournment of the meeting.
When a shareholders’ meeting is convened by video conference, when the chair calls the meeting to order, the total number of shares in attendance shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights in attendance are counted during the meeting.

If the resolutions of the Shareholders Meeting fall into the scope of materiality as defined by applicable laws and the requirement of Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, the Company shall upload the content to the website of MOPS by designated deadline.

Article 17 (Maintenance of Order at the Meeting Venue)

Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear an identification badge or an armband.
The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification badge or an armband, reading "Proctor."
At the place of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.
When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18 (Recess and Continuation of the Meeting)

When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.
If the meeting place is not available for meeting while the agenda is still in progress (including extemporary motion), the Shareholders Meeting shall resolve to seek another place to continue the meeting.
A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19 (Information disclosure in Videoconference)

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of various motions on the video conference platform in accordance with the regulations and shall continue to disclose for at least 15 minutes after the chair declares the meeting adjourned.

Article 20 (The location of the Presiding Officer and the Meeting Recording Clerk)

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the chair and the minute taker shall be at the same location in Taiwan, and the chair shall disclose the address of the place when calling the meeting to order.

Article 21 (Response to Interruption)

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company may allow shareholders to perform a simple test of the connection before the meeting commences and provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to assist with any technical communication problems.
For Shareholders Meeting convened via videoconferencing, the Presiding Officer shall announce in situations where the videoconference platform or the videoconference was interrupted for more than 30 minutes continuously due to natural disasters, incidents, or other forms of force majeure that the meeting shall be postponed or deferred within 5 days and the date of the postponed or deferred meeting before the meeting is in session at the time except under Paragraph 4 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services by Public Companies that the postponement or deferral of meeting is not necessary when announcing for the commencement of the meeting in which

case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not govern.
In the event of any incident in the preceding paragraph that caused the meeting to be postponed or resumed, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the meeting postponed or resumed.
For the meeting to be postponed or resumed under paragraph 2, shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference and have completed the registration but fail to participate in said meeting, the number of shares in attendance and the voting rights and voting rights for elections exercised at the original shareholders' meeting shall be included in the total number of attending shareholders' shares, voting rights, and voting rights for elections at the meeting postponed or resumed.
Balloting has been completed with votes counted in the postponed or deferred Shareholders Meeting as mentioned in the second paragraph with announcement of the result or the list of candidates elected to the seats of Directors does not require a new round of discussion and resolution.
When the Company convenes a shareholder's meeting, supplemented by a video conference, if the video conference cannot continue as under paragraph 2, after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. There is no need to postpone or resume the meeting in accordance with paragraph 2.
When the meeting shall continue as in the preceding paragraph, for shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance; however, they shall be deemed to abstain for all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.
In postponing or deferring the Shareholders Meeting under the second paragraph, the Company shall comply with Paragraph 7 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholders Services by Public Companies thereby proceed in accordance with the original date of Shareholders Meeting and related requirement in the preliminary procedure.
The Company shall set the date for the postponed or deferred Shareholders Meeting as mentioned in the second paragraph within the time limit specified in the rear section of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 22 (Handling Digital Gap)

When a shareholders' meeting is to be convened by video conference, appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting by video means shall be provided. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other related matters requiring attention.

Article 23 (Implementation)

This Procedure shall come into force after passing by the Shareholders Meeting. The same procedure is applicable to any amendment thereto.

Article 24 (Establishment and Amendment Dates)

This Procedure was instituted on May 2, 1988.
1st Amendment approved on June 14, 2002.
2nd Amendment approved on June 5, 2012.
3rd Amendment approved on June 8, 2017.
4th Amendment approved on June 16, 2020.

5th Amendment approved on July 26, 2021.
6th Amendment approved on May 25, 2023.
7th Amendment approved on May 21, 2024.

Appendix 4

Quantity of shares held by all Directors of National Aerospace Fasteners Corporation

Base date: 2026.04.11

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Title</th><th rowspan="2">Name</th><th colspan="3">Quantity of share held at present</th><th rowspan="2">Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><th>Type</th><th>Quantity</th><th>Shareholding ratio (%)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Chairman</td><td>TSAI,FENG-TSZ</td><td rowspan="9">Common stock</td><td>497,191</td><td>0.77%</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Getac Holdings Corporation Representative: MIAU, SCOTT MATTHEW</td><td rowspan="2">22,773,145</td><td rowspan="2">35.38%</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Getac Holdings Corporation Representative: LIN, WEI-TSUN</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>National Development Fund, Executive Yuan Representative: LEE,PEI-YU</td><td>3,773,188</td><td>5.86%</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Director</td><td>Lien Jie Er Investment Co., Ltd.
Representative: HSIEH, FON-JEIN</td><td>10,000</td><td>0.02%</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent Director</td><td>WEN,WUN-SHO</td><td>0</td><td>0.00%</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent director</td><td>CHU,SONG-JWU</td><td>0</td><td>0.00%</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent director</td><td>CHAO,HSIN-CHEH</td><td>0</td><td>0.00%</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Independent director</td><td>HUANG,CHIOU-JII</td><td>0</td><td>0.00%</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>27,053,524</td><td>42.03%</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

As of April 11, 2026, the total number of common shares issued: 64,365,055shares

Note: The statutory shareholding requirement for all directors: 5,149,204 shares. As of April 11, 2026, all directors hold 27,053,524 shares.