

Stock code: 2009

**First Copper Technology Co., Ltd.
2026 Annual General Meeting of
Shareholders**

Meeting Agenda

Convening method: In-person

Meeting Time: June 24, 2026

Meeting Venue: No. 479, Yanhai 1st Road,
Xiaogang District, Kaohsiung City

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First Copper Technology Co., Ltd.

2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Convening method: In-person

Time: June 24, 2026, 9:30 AM

Venue: No. 479, Yanhai 1st Road, Xiaogang District, Kaohsiung City

One. Call the Meeting to order

Two. Chairman's Remarks

Three. Status Reports

- (i) 2025 Business Report
- (ii) Audit Committee's review report for 2025 audited financial Statements
- (iii) Report on the distributable compensation for employees and directors in 2025.

Four. Approval Items

- (i) Adoption of the Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.
- (ii) Adoption of the Company's 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal.

Five. Extraordinary Motions

Six. Adjournment

Three. Status Reports

- I. 2025 Business Report (Please refer to Page 5)
- II. Audit committee's review report for 2025 audited financial statements (Please refer to Page 6)
- III. Report on the distributable compensation for employees and directors in 2025.

The company's 2025 pre-tax profit before the distribution of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration amounted to NT\$133,405,906. Approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, 3% of this amount, or NT\$4,002,177, has been allocated as employees' compensation (74.12% of this amount, i.e., NT\$2,966,467, is allocated for frontline employees, representing 2.22% of pre-tax profit), and 0.5%, or NT\$667,030, has been allocated as directors' remuneration in accordance with Article 39 of the Articles of Incorporation. Both employees' compensation and directors' remuneration will be paid in cash, and the Chairman is fully authorized to handle all matters related to the distribution.

Four. Approval Items

Proposal 1 Proposed by the Board of the Company

Subject: To adopt the Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation:

- (i) The Company's 2025 individual financial statements were audited by CPA Chen Yung-Hsiang and CPA Su Yen-Ta from KPMG Taiwan. The financial statements and Business Report were then submitted to the Audit Committee for review and a review report was issued accordingly.
- (ii) Please find the Company's 2025 Business Report (page 5), Audit Committee's Review Report (page 6), review report by CPAs and individual financial statements (Please refer to pages 7 to 13). The complete financial reports are available at the Market Observation Post System:
<https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/index>).
- (iii) Submitted for acknowledgment.

Resolution:

Proposal 2 Proposed by the Board of the Company

Subject: To adopt the Company's 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal.

Explanation:

- (i) At the beginning of fiscal year 2025, the company's undistributed earnings amounted to NTD 98,981,153. After adding the net profit after tax for the year NTD 121,500,699 and accounting for the period's changes in the re-measurement of the defined benefit plan, as well as deducting the statutory earnings reserve in accordance with legal requirements, the total distributable earnings for the period amount to NTD 211,575,308. It is proposed to distribute cash dividends of NTD 0.4 per share, totaling NTD 143,848,866. After distribution, the remaining undistributed earnings at the end of the period will be NTD 67,726,442.
- (ii) The Company's table of 2025 earnings distribution (page 14).
After this earnings distribution proposal is submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine relevant matters such as the base date and payment date of the cash dividends.
- (iii) Submitted for acknowledgment.

Resolution:

Five. Extemporaneous Motions:

Six. Adjournment

First Copper Technology Co., Ltd.

2025 Business Report

I. 2025 Business Report

The Company's main business in the year of 2025 was the manufacturing of various alloy copper sheets for domestic and export sales. The annual operating income was NT\$2,905,229 thousand, the operating cost was NT\$2,917,000 thousand, the operating expense was NT\$63,500 thousand, the net operating loss was NT\$75,271 thousand, the non-operating income was NT\$204,008 thousand, the net profit before tax was NT\$128,737 thousand, the income tax expense was NT\$7,236 thousand, and the net income after tax was NT\$121,501 thousand. Other comprehensive benefits in the current period were NT\$2,600,224 thousand, and the total amount of comprehensive benefits in the current period was NT\$2,721,725 thousand.

II. 2026 Business Plan Summary

- (i) R&D of high-strength, high-softening resistance, and low internal stress semiconductor products to meet high-end product demands.
- (ii) In view of the increasing demand for AI computing power, thick server heat sink products are a key development focus.
- (iii) Develop new products and models for secondary processed stamped copper sheet products.
- (iv) Diversify export markets to mitigate risks, expanding beyond Southeast Asia to India.
- (v) Increase sales and service to Japanese customers and expand development of the Japanese market.

Chairman:

Manager:

Accounting Supervisor:

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Business Report, individual financial statements, and profit distribution proposal. The individual financial statements were audited by CPA Chen Yung-Hsiang and CPA Su Yen-Ta from KPMG Taiwan and the audit report was issued accordingly. The above-mentioned business report, individual financial statements and profit distribution proposal have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and found to have no inconsistencies. This report is to be submitted in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

Sincerely

2026 Shareholders' Meeting

First Copper Technology Co., Ltd.

Convener of Audit Committee: Hu Lee-Ren

March 9, 2026

First Copper Technology Co., Ltd.

Earnings Distribution Table

2025

	Unit: NTD
Undistributed profit at the beginning of the period	98,981,153
Add (Less):	
Changes in the current period to re-measurement of defined benefit plan	3,603,918
2025 after-tax net profit	121,500,699
Appropriation of 10% legal reserves (125,104,617 x 10%)	(12,510,462)
Distributable surplus earnings	211,575,308
Less:	
Distribution item:	
Shareholder cash dividends (359,622,165 Shares x 0.4)	(143,848,866)
Undistributed surplus earnings, end of period	67,726,442

Note: Rounding off to the unit of NT dollars for cash dividends to individual shareholders. The resulting difference up to the unit NT\$ dollar is allocated in accordance with the account numbers of shareholders in sequence until the amount is consistent with the total shown in the table of earnings distribution.

Chairman:

Manager:

Accounting Supervisor:

First Copper Technology Co., Ltd. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1: Organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act, the Company is named First Copper Technology Co., Ltd.

Article 2: The Company's main businesses are as follows:

I. Metal Industry Manufacturing Department:

1. Manufacturing, processing, trade, and export of various types of copper product including copper bullion, copper alloy plates, copper foil, copper pipe, copper cable, electrolytic copper, and copper wire.
2. Manufacturing, trade, and export of machinery in relation to the preceding paragraph.
3. The dismantling of various scrapped vessels and the trading of scrap copper and iron.

II. Electronics Industry Manufacturing Department:

1. Manufacturing, trade, and export of copper foil for printed circuit boards, integrated circuits, and lead frames for various types of circuits.
2. Manufacturing, trade, and export of copper-based electronic materials and raw materials.

III. Steel Industry Manufacturing Department:

1. Manufacturing, processing, trade, and export of various types of stainless steel plate, stainless steel pipes, and other stainless steel products.
2. Manufacturing, trade, and export of various types of steel plate and other steel products.

IV. Construction Department:

1. Commission construction companies to build residential and commercial buildings for sale and lease.
2. Furniture manufacturing and trade.
3. House rental and sale introduction.
4. Sale of food, tobacco, and alcohol.
5. Acceptance of rezoning commissions. (with the exception of architectural commissions)
6. Operation of parking lots and supermarkets.
7. Design and construction of landscapes and gardens. (with the exceptions of construction and of architectural commissions)
8. Manufacture and sale of ready-mixed concrete.
9. Manufacture and sale of cement products.

V. Trading and agency business for related imports and exports.

VI. Pre-agent import and export trade of various products.

VII. H703010 Factory Building Rental and Leasing.

VIII. H703020 Warehouse Rental and Leasing.

IX. H703030 Office Building Rental and Leasing.

- X. ZZ99999 All business items that not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 2-1: The Company does not endorse guarantees and does not lend funds to others.

Article 2-2: In coordination with its diversified operations, the Company makes reinvestments in various businesses. The total investment amount shall not exceed the total paid-in capital of the Company.

Article 3: The Company is established in Kaohsiung City. Depending on the needs of the business, branch offices may set up domestically and overseas following resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 4: The Company's announcement method shall be handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

Article 5: The total capital of the Company is set as NTD 3,596,221,650 divided into 359,622,165 shares at NTD 10 per share, issued in full.

Article 6: The stock of the Company shall be divided into shares with amounts of 1 million shares, 100,000 shares, 10,000 shares, 1,000 shares, and a variable amount of shares, with each share having the same par value.

Article 7: The Company's stocks are all registered, signed or stamped at least three directors, and issued according to law after being stamped with the Company's official registration number.

The company's shares may be exempt from being in the form of printed stocks, but the centralized securities custodial institution must be contacted for registration.

Article 8: Shareholders should send their seal patterns to the company for recording so that they can be checked when receiving dividends, distributing dividends, and exercising shareholder rights.

Article 9: Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, shareholders of the Company shall handle transfers of shares and other stock affairs, and it is understood that they shall do so in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Stock Affairs of Public Companies announced by the competent authority.

Article 10: The loss or destruction of stocks held by shareholders shall be handled in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Stock Affairs of Public Companies announced by the competent authority.

Article 11: Cases of shareholders who change their seals for any reason shall be handled in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Stock Affairs of Public Companies announced by the competent authority.

Article 12: Shares cannot be transferred within 60 days before the regular shareholders meeting, 30 days before the extraordinary shareholders meeting, or within 5 days before the base date of the company's decision to distribute dividends and bonuses or other benefits.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

Article 13: Shareholders' meetings of the Company are divided into the following two types:

- I. A general meeting that is to be convened by the Board of Directors within six months after the end of each fiscal year.
- II. Interim shareholders' meetings that shall be convened when necessary in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 14: When convening a General Meeting of Shareholders, all shareholders shall be notified 30 days in advance. When convening an interim shareholders' meeting, all shareholders shall be notified 15 days in advance. For shareholders who hold fewer than one thousand shares, the notice of the meeting shall be made via an announcement.

Article 15: If a shareholder cannot attend a shareholders' meeting for some reason, then, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies announced by the competent authority, the shareholder may obtain a proxy issued by the Company that is signed or sealed with authorized scope and entrust an agent to attend.

Article 16: Unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act, a shareholders' meeting must be held with shareholders representing more than half of the total number of shares attending and with the approval of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present. When the number of shareholders present is fewer than number required in the preceding paragraph, it is understood that the relevant provisions of the Company Act shall be followed.

Article 17: Shareholders of the Company have one vote per share; however, for those who are restricted or those without voting rights under Article 179 of the Company Act, this limitation shall not apply.

Article 18: Matters relating to the resolutions of 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.

Dissemination of the meeting minutes as mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be done via public announcement.

The meeting minutes shall record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results. The meeting minutes shall be retained forever during the existence of the Company.

The registration book of attending shareholders and proxy attendance forms shall be kept for at least one year.

Article 19: The shareholders' meeting may review the forms and Audit Committee reports submitted by the Board of Directors and decide upon the distributions of profits and dividends.

Chapter IV Directors

Article 20: The Company shall have between 7 and 11 directors, whose election shall adopt a candidate nomination system. They shall be elected by shareholders from the list of director candidates for a term of three years and may be re-elected.

Among the directors of the Company, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than one-third of the number of directors.

Regarding independent directors' professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent positions, determination of independence, method of nomination, and other matters to be complied with, they shall be handled in accordance with relevant regulations of the securities authority.

For directors' travel expenses and remuneration of the Chairman, their authorization is determined by the Board of Directors with reference to the standards of relevant peers and listed companies. Regardless of the profit and loss status of the Company, they shall be issued in accordance with general regulations.

The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors' legal liability for the scope of their business execution during their tenures.

The total number of registered shares held by all directors shall not be less than the number required by the securities authority.

Article 21: When organizing the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board shall be selected by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors and approved by more than half of the directors present. The Chairman shall be elected to carry out all Company matters in accordance with the law, regulations, resolutions of shareholders' meeting, and resolutions of the Board of Directors.

Article 22: When vacancies among directors reaches one-third, the Board of Directors shall convene a by-election at a shareholders' meeting within 60 days.

Article 23: The Chairman of the Board shall be the presiding chair of the shareholders' meeting and of the Board of Directors, and shall represent the Company externally. If the Chairman asks to take leave or is unable to execute his authority for some reason, he or she may be represented by a director who is designated by the Chairman. If the Chairman does not designate such a representative, the directors will choose a representative from among themselves.

Article 24: When necessary, the Board of Directors may be convened by the Chairman or his or her representative in accordance with the law. The notice of convening can be done by written notification, e-mail, or fax.

Article 25: When the Board of Directors meets, the directors shall attend in person. However, they may be represented by other directors. Those who participate in the meeting by videoconference shall be regarded as attending in person. In case a director appoints another director to attend a meeting of the board of directors in his/her behalf, he/she shall, in each time, issue a written proxy and state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting.

Article 26: Except where otherwise provided by the Company Act, the passage of a proposal at a Board of Directors meeting shall require the approval of a majority of the directors in

attendance at a Board of Directors meeting that is attended by a majority of all directors.

Article 27: The following matters of the Company are subject to the approval or verification of the Board of Directors:

- I. Approval of each item of regulation.
- II. Preparation of the budget and final accounts.
- III. Profit distribution proposals.
- IV. Capital increase or decrease proposals.
- V. Appointment or dismissal of managers and consultants.
- VI. Buying and selling stocks of listed companies or reinvestment in stocks of unlisted companies.
- VII. Purchases equipment or disposal of assets in amounts of NTD 2 million or more.
- VIII. Purchases or transfers of know-how and patent rights or of technical cooperation contracts.
- IX. Appointment, dismissal, and remuneration of accountants.
- X. External borrowing.
- XI. Collateralization of Company property.
- XII. Engaging in derivative transactions.
- XIII. Annual audit planning.
- XIV. Dealer or agent business.
- XV. Sales to manufacturers on credit in amounts exceeding NTD 2 million.
- XVI. Operational planning for the Company.
- XVII. Annual financial reports and semi-annual financial reports. With the exception of semi-annual financial reports that are not required under relevant laws and regulations to be audited and attested by a certified public accountant (CPA).
- XVIII. Establishing or amending the internal control system.
- XIX. Formulating or amending procedures for the acquisition or disposal of assets and the processing of major financial business activities involving derivative transactions.
- XX. Raising, issuing or private placement of equity securities.
- XXI. Appointment and removal of financial, accounting or internal audit supervisors.
- XXII. Branch establishment or closure.
- XXIII. Implementation of resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and of the conferring of powers from the shareholders' meeting.
- XXIV. Other powers stipulated by laws and regulations and by the competent authority.

Article 28: The Company has established an Audit Committee in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act. The provisions of the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws governing supervisors shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall be composed entirely of independent directors, and its exercise of powers and related matters shall be handled in accordance with relevant

laws and regulations of the securities authority.

Article 29: Deleted.

Article 30: Deleted.

Article 31: Deleted.

Article 32: Deleted.

Article 33: The Company may set up various committees according to business needs. In selecting committee members, they shall be appointed by the Chairman after their submission to the Board of Directors for approval.

Article 33-1: If a director engages in business competition with the company, this shall be explained to the shareholders' meeting and its permission obtained in accordance with Article 209, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act.

Chapter V Staff

Article 34: The Company shall have a General Manager who upholds the resolutions of the Board of Directors and comprehensively manages all of the Company's business. He or she shall be assisted by a number of deputy general managers, while a number of managers will also be set up in charge of each business within the Company; and their appointment and dismissal shall be carried out in accordance with the Company Act. In response to its business needs, the Company may hire a number of individuals in technical, legal, accounting, and other consulting areas.

Article 35: The appointment, dismissal, and remuneration of supervisors of the Company at the Deputy General Manager and equivalent is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. The above-mentioned managers shall not concurrently serve as managers of other profit-making businesses, or operate similar businesses for themselves or for others, except for those approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the law.

Article 36: The staffing of the Company is determined separately by the Board of Directors.

Article 37: The working rules of the Company shall be separately formulated by the Board of Directors.

Chapter VI: Accounting

Article 38: The Company uses December 31 of each year as its final settlement date. After final accounts are drawn for each period, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following list and submit it to the General Meeting of Shareholders for acknowledgment in accordance with the law.

- I. Business Report.
- II. Financial Statements.
- III. Proposals concerning profit distributions or covering of losses.

Article 39: If the Company makes a profit during the year, it shall allocate no less than 3% for employee remuneration and no more than 2% for director remuneration. However, when the Company has accumulated losses, the reserves for covering the losses shall be retained in advance.

At least 30% of the employee compensation amount must be allocated to frontline

employees.

Article 40: If there is a profit in the Company's annual final accounts, it shall first pay taxes to make up for the accumulated losses. A 10% withdrawal is the legal reserve, but this is not the limit when the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital. In addition, a special reserve may be allocated or transferred depending on the Company's operating needs and legal requirements. If there is a profit as well as undistributed surplus earnings at the beginning of the same period, the Board of Directors shall draft a profit distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

Amid a still-growing business environment, the Company shall master the economic environment to seek sustainable operations and long-term development. Dividend policy will focus on the principle of stability. When the Board of Directors submits a profit distribution proposal, it shall consider future profitability and plans for working capital and may reserve a portion of profits at its discretion. Profit distributions shall account for 50% or more of distributable earnings; however, when the accumulated distributable earnings are less than 2% of the paid-in capital, the Company may choose not to distribute earnings. Of the total dividends to be distributed for a given year, the amount of cash dividends shall not be less than 10%.

Article 41: The distribution of company dividends and bonuses is to be based on the proportion of shares held by each shareholder.

Chapter VII: Supplementary Provisions

Article 42: Deleted.

Article 43: Matters not covered in these Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 44: This charter was established on July 8, 1969. The first amendment was on January 31, 1971. The second amendment was on July 15, 1972. The third amendment was on October 11, 1975. The fourth amendment was on April 20, 1978. The fifth amendment was on September 21, 1981. The sixth amendment was on April 20, 1982. The seventh amendment was on September 1, 1982. The eighth amendment was on October 12, 1982. The ninth amendment was on June 10, 1984. The tenth amendment was on September 12, 1984. The eleventh amendment was on November 15, 1984. The twelfth amendment was on April 20, 1986. The thirteenth amendment was on September 21, 1986. The fourteenth amendment was on April 13, 1987. The fifteenth amendment was on August 26, 1988. The sixteenth amendment was on February 20, 1989. The seventeenth amendment was on September 4, 1989. The eighteenth amendment was on May 21, 1990. The nineteenth amendment was on June 17, 1991. The twentieth amendment was on May 26, 1992. The twenty-first amendment was on May 25, 1993. The twenty-second amendment was on May 24, 1994. The twenty-third amendment was on June 20, 1995. The twenty-fourth amendment was on June 26, 1996. The twenty-fifth amendment was on June 19, 1997. The twenty-sixth amendment was on May 27, 1998. The twenty-seventh amendment was on June 15, 1999. The twenty-eighth amendment was on June 20, 2000. The twenty-ninth

amendment was on June 27, 2001. The thirtieth amendment was on June 26, 2002. The thirty-first amendment was on June 23, 2003. The thirty-second amendment was on June 21, 2007. The thirty-third amendment was on June 13, 2008. The thirty-fourth amendment was on June 14, 2010. The thirty-fifth amendment was on June 12, 2012. The thirty-sixth amendment was on June 19, 2014. The thirty-seventh amendment was on June 23, 2016. The thirty-eighth amendment was on June 29, 2017. The thirty-ninth amendment was on June 28, 2018. The fortieth amendment was on June 11, 2020. The forty-first amendment was on June 20, 2024. The forty-second amendment was on June 26, 2025.

First Copper Technology Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Adopted at the interim meeting of shareholders held on August 26, 1988

Amended at the shareholders' meeting held on June 15, 1999

Amended at the shareholders' meeting held on June 26, 2002

Amended at the shareholders' meeting on June 23, 2016

- I. Shareholders' meetings of the Company shall comply with these Rules of Procedure.
- II. In these Rules of Procedure, "shareholders" refer to the shareholders themselves, representatives of institutional shareholders, and proxies entrusted by shareholders to attend in accordance with the law. "Shareholders' meeting" refers to the General Meeting of Shareholders as well as interim meetings of shareholders.
- III. Attending shareholders shall be requested to hand in their sign-in cards when signing in to attend the shareholders' meeting. The number of attending shares is calculated based on the handed in sign-in cards plus the number of shares exercised in writing or electronically. However, those who exercise voting rights electronically and attend the shareholders' meeting in person shall not be double counted in calculating the number of shares present. Attendance and voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.
- IV. Shareholders or authorized proxies are to attend the shareholders' meeting. When the Company deems it necessary, it may check supporting documents sufficient to prove the identity of an attendee.
- V. When a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Board. When the Chairman of the Board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the presiding chair, the Chairman shall appoint one of the directors to act as presiding chair. Where the Chairman does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as presiding chair.

When the shareholders' meeting is convened by a convening party other than the Board of Directors, the convener shall be the presiding chair. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.
- VI. The Company may appoint the designated counsel, CPAs, or other related persons to attend the meeting.

Staff handling the administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.
- VII. The Company shall record or videotape the entire proceedings of the shareholders' meeting and keep it for at least one year.
- VIII. When the meeting time has arrived, the presiding chair shall immediately announce the meeting. However, shareholders are not present representing more than half of the total

issued shares, the presiding chair may announce a postponement of the meeting. The number of postponements is limited to two, and the total postponement time shall not exceed one hour. If the quorum is not met after two postponements, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act.

By the end of such meeting, if number of shares represented by the attending shareholders has already constituted more than one half of the outstanding shares, the presiding chair may put the tentative resolution to the vote at the general meeting again in accordance with Article 174 of Taiwan's Company Act.

- IX. When the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, its agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall be conducted according to the scheduled agenda, and shall not be changed without the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

When the shareholders' meeting is convened by a convening party other than the Board of Directors, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply.

The agenda set out in the previous two items shall not be declared adjourned by the presiding chair without a resolution before the proceedings are over (including provisional motions). However, if the presiding chair announces the adjournment of the meeting in violation of the rules of procedure, then with the approval of more than half of the voting rights of shareholders present, one person may be elected as presiding chair to continue the meeting.

- X. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip his/her shareholder account number, name, and main points of the intended speech. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the presiding chair.

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 contents of the speech do not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the content of the speech shall prevail.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violations.

- XI. Unless otherwise permitted by the chairman, each shareholder shall not speak more than twice concerning the same item, and each speech shall not last more than 5 minutes.

- XII. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

- XIII. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the presiding chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to make response.

- XIV. When the presiding chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently for voting to proceed, the presiding chair may announce the closure of the discussion and call for a vote.
- XV. 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 voting, if the presiding chair undertakes a consultation and there is no objection, then the measure shall be deemed as passed and its effect shall be the same as that of voting.
- XVI. When a proposal is voted on by ballot, the examiners and counting staff of votes on motions shall be appointed by the presiding chair, but the examiners should have shareholder status. Voting results shall be made known on-site immediately and recorded in writing.
- XVII. During the meeting, the presiding chair may declare a break at his or her discretion.
- XVIII. When there is an amendment or 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.
- XIX. The presiding chair may direct proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel are present to assist in maintaining order, they shall bear an identification card or armband showing the word "Proctor."
- If a shareholder violates the Rules of Procedure and does not obey the presiding chair's instructions to correct his or her behavior, hindering the progress of the meeting and failing to comply, the presiding chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to ask him or her to leave the meeting place.
- XX. Matters not specified in these Rules of Procedure shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act, the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and other relevant laws and regulations.
- XXI. These Rules of Procedure shall be implemented after being approved by the shareholders meeting. The same shall hold true of amendments.

First Copper Technology Co., Ltd.

The number of shares held by directors individually and collectively as recorded in the shareholder register as of the closing date of the shareholders' meeting:

Title	Name	Appointment date	Term of office	April 26, 2026	
				Number of shares	Percentage of shareholding
Chairman	Hua Eng Wire and Cable Co., Ltd. Representative: Wang Hong-Ren	2024.06.20	Three years	141,831,792	39.44%
Director	Hua Eng Wire and Cable Co., Ltd. Representative: Liu Chung-Jen	"	"		
"	Hua Eng Wire and Cable Co., Ltd. Representative: Wang Wen-Ling	"	"		
"	Hua Eng Wire and Cable Co., Ltd. Representative: Wang Ming-Jen	"	"		
Independent Director	Hu Lee-Ren	"	"	0	0%
"	Cheng Tiao-Hsiang	"	"	0	0%
"	Huang Jen-Tsung	"	"	0	0%
Total number of shares held by all directors				141,831,792	39.44%

Explanation:

1. The Company's paid-in capital is NTD 3,596,221,650 (359,622,165 shares).
2. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and with the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, the legal minimum number of shares that all directors should hold is 14,384,886 shares.
3. The Company has set up an Audit Committee, so there is no applicability regarding number of shares that should be held by supervisors.