

Stock Code: 6272



Wieson Technologies Co., Ltd.

**2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting
Meeting Agenda Handbook**

**(Meeting Form: Physical Shareholders' Meeting)
May 26, 2025**

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Wieson Technologies Co., Ltd.
Meeting Agenda for the 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting held at: 9:30 on May 26, 2025 (Monday).

Meeting held in: No. 237-6, Section 1, Datong Road, Xizhi District, New Taipei City (Kuanhe/Jasmine Hall)

Meeting Form: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Opening Procedure

I. Chairperson calls the meeting to order (announces the total number of shares represented by attending shareholders' representatives)

II. Chairperson Remarks

III. Contents of Reports

I. 2024 Business Report.

II. Distribution of Remuneration to Directors and Employees in 2024.

III. Audit Committee's Review Report on 2024 Financial Statements.

IV. Report on 2024 Cash Dividends Distribution.

V. Report on 2024 Individual Director Compensation.

IV. Items for Ratification

I. 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.

II. 2024 Earnings Distribution.

V. Contents of Discussion

I. Partial amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation".

II. Proposal for lifting the non-competition restriction on Directors.

III. The Company's proposal to apply for listing on Taiwan Stock Exchange.

IV. Proposal for the Company to conduct a cash capital increase by issuing ordinary shares for the IPO underwriting, and for the existing shareholders to waive their preemptive rights.

V. The proposal of the Company's subsidiary, Wieson Technologies (Dongguan) Co., LTD. to acquire property from a related party, Donnguan Shuixiang GTIP Campus 1 I&D Co.

VI. Extempore Motions

VII. Adjournment

Contents of Reports

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Reason: The Company's 2024 Business Report is submitted for approval.

Description: 1. Chair, please report on the Company's operating status for 2024.
2. The business report is attached. Please refer to Attachment 1 (pages 11~16) of this Handbook.

Proposal 2

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Reasons: Distribution of Remuneration to Directors and Employees in 2024 is submitted for approval.

Description: 1. The Company's net profit after tax for 2024 was NT\$154,212,270.

According to the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, it is proposed to distribute employee compensation of NT\$12,887,163 and Director remuneration of NT\$5,369,651, both to be paid in cash, with no difference from the expenses recognized in 2024.

2. This proposal was approved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2025, and will be submitted to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

Proposal 3

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Reason: Audit Committee's Review Report on 2024 Financial Statements is submitted for approval.

Description: 1. The Audit Committee has reviewed the Company's 2024 financial statements.

2. Please refer to (page 38) of Attachment 13 to this Handbook for the Audit Committee's Audit Report.

Proposal 4

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Reason: Report on 2024 Cash Dividends Distribution is submitted for approval.

Description: 1. The Company proposes to distribute a cash dividend to shareholders totaling NT\$58,131,158, which amounts to NT\$0.8 per share. The cash dividend will be calculated based on the proportion of shares held by shareholders as recorded in the shareholder register on the ex-dividend reference date, rounded down to the nearest NT dollar (with any amount less than NT\$1 being forfeited). The aggregate amount of these fractional dividends of less than NT\$1 is proposed to be included in the Company's other income.

2. The proposal was approved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2025, authorizing the Chairman to separately set the ex-dividend reference date, payment date, and other related matters. If the Company's share capital changes after this announcement due to capital increases, share repurchases, conversion of convertible bonds, treasury stock transactions (including transfer, conversion, and cancellation), or other circumstances, thereby affecting the number of outstanding shares on the ex-dividend reference date and consequently altering the dividend payout ratio, the Chairman is proposed to be authorized to adjust the cash dividend per share based on the actual total number of outstanding shares on the ex-dividend reference date.

3. This proposal is submitted to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting according to Article 23-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Proposal 5

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Reason: The Company's 2024 Individual Director Remuneration is submitted for approval.

Description: 1. The Company's policy, system, standards, and structure for the payment of remuneration to Directors are based on the relationship between factors

such as their responsibilities, risks, time commitment, and the amount of remuneration paid.

- (1) As stipulated in Article 20 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the remuneration of the Company's Directors is determined by the Board of Directors based on their level of involvement in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, with reference to the prevailing standards in the same industry. Additionally, Directors may receive reimbursement for transportation expenses based on actual circumstances.
 - (2) As stipulated in Article 23 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the total Director remuneration shall not exceed 5% of the annual profit.
 - (3) As stipulated in Article 8 of the Board of Directors Performance Evaluation Regulations, the performance evaluation results for individual Directors serve as a reference for setting their individual compensation.
2. For details on the 2024 Directors' individual compensation, please refer to Attachment 14 of this Handbook. (Page 39).

Items for Ratification

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Reason: The Company's 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements are submitted for approval.

Description: 1. The Company's business report, financial statements, and consolidated financial statements for 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2025, and reviewed by the Audit Committee.
2. The foregoing financial statements and consolidated financial statements have been audited and signed by Chih Jui-chuan, CPA, and Hsieh Chien-hsin, CPA, of Deloitte & Touche.
3. Attached are the 2024 Business Report, the 2024 Independent Auditor's Report, the Financial Statements, and the Consolidated Financial Statements. Please refer to Attachments 1~12 (pages 11~37) of the Handbook.

Resolution:

Proposal 2

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Reason: The distribution of the Company's earning for 2024 is submitted for ratification.

Description: 1. The Company's net profit after tax for 2024 was NT\$154,212,270. This was added to the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period of NT\$187,000,887, plus remeasurements of defined benefit plans of NT\$203,475. From this, a legal reserve of NT\$15,441,575 was distributed according to the law, and a reversal of special reserves of NT\$16,079,752. After these adjustments, the total earnings available for distribution for 2024 was NT\$342,054,809. The 2024 Statement of Annual Earnings Distribution was approved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2025. After it was reviewed by the Audit Committee, it was submitted to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting for ratification.
2. The 2024 Statement of Annual Earnings Distribution is attached. Please refer to Attachment 15 (page 40) of this Handbook.

Resolution:

Contents of Discussion

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Reason: Partial amendment to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation." The motion is submitted for deliberation.

- Description: 1. Due to the amendments to the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company's actual operational needs, it is proposed to amend a portion of the "Articles of Incorporation."
2. The Company proposes the following definition of "grassroots employees": Employees of the Company and its controlling or subordinate companies (including subsidiaries) that meet certain conditions, who are at or below the level of manager, and whose salary is below the threshold for grassroots employees as stipulated in the "Regulations for Additional Deduction of Salary Expenses for SME Employee Wage Increases," are defined as grassroots employees.
3. Comparison table of amended provisions of the "Articles of Incorporation":

Chapter/Article No.	Provisions under amendment	Current provisions	Description
Article 23	If the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall allocate 1% to 10% as employee compensation, with <u>20% to 50% designated for grassroots employees</u> . The Director remuneration shall not exceed 5% of the profit. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, such losses shall be covered first. Employee compensation may be distributed in the form of stock or cash, and the recipients may include employees of controlled or affiliated companies who meet certain criteria, as determined by the Board of Directors. The distribution ratio of Director remuneration, as well as the method and ratio of employee compensation distribution, shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.	If the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside 1%~10% as employee compensation and no more than 5% as Director remuneration. However, the Company's accumulated losses shall be covered first. Employee compensation may be distributed in the form of stock or cash, and the recipients may include employees of controlled or affiliated companies who meet certain criteria, as determined by the Board of Directors. The distribution ratio of Director remuneration, as well as the method and ratio of employee compensation distribution, shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.	In response to the amendments to the Securities and Exchange Act.
Article 25	The Articles of Incorporation were formulated on January 9, 1990. Omitted. <u>The 29th amendment was made on May 26, 2025.</u>	The Articles of Incorporation were formulated on January 9, 1990. Omitted. The 28th amendment was made on June 15, 2022.	The amendment date is added.

Resolution:

Proposal 2

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Reason: Proposal for lifting the non-competition restriction on Directors is submitted for deliberation.

Description: 1. Since the Company's Directors also hold positions as Directors in other companies that have the same or similar business scope as the Company, it is proposed, according to Article 209 of the Company Act, to request the shareholders' meeting to lift the non-competition restriction on the Directors, provided that this does not harm the Company's interests.

2. List of Directors proposed for lifting of the non-competition restriction:

Full name	Concurrent company/position
Chen, Hung-chin/Chairman	Wieson Automotive (Jiansu, MainlandChina) Co., Ltd./Representative
He, Te-jung/Director	Director/President, Wieson Automotive Co., LTD. (Jiangsu)
Chen, Cheng-huang/Director	Wieson Automotive (Jiansu, MainlandChina) Co., Ltd./Supervisor

Resolution:

Proposal 3

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Reason: The Company's proposal to apply for listing on Taiwan Stock Exchange is hereby submitted for deliberation.

Description: Over the past 10 years, the Company has undergone a significant transformation by focusing on its core businesses and consolidating resources to ensure both operational stability and profitable growth. In order to improve the Company's image and competitiveness, attract and retain outstanding talents and attain its vision for sustainable development, it is proposed to authorize the Chairperson of the Board of Directors to initiate the process for listing on Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) at an appropriate time and manage all related matters.

Resolution:

Proposal 4

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: The Company's proposal to conduct a cash capital increase by issuing common shares through public underwriting prior to its initial listing on TWSE and to request the original shareholders to waive their pre-emptive subscription rights is hereby submitted for deliberation.

Description: 1. In order to meet the legal requirements for listing on TWSE, the Company proposes to conduct a cash capital increase at an appropriate time by issuing new shares for public underwriting prior to its initial listing on TWSE.

2. For the cash capital increase by issuing new shares, except for the portion under the 10% to 15% of the total number of new shares that are reserved for subscription by employees in accordance with Article 267 of the Company Act but are waived for subscription by employees, for which the Chairperson of the Board of Directors is authorized to negotiate with designated persons to subscribe, the remaining shares, in accordance with Article 28-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, will be offered for public subscription through a securities firm for underwriting prior to the Company's initial listing on TWSE, and will not be subject to the requirements set out in Article 267-3 of the Company Act on the pre-emptive subscription rights of the original shareholders
3. The rights and obligations of the new shares to be issued under the capital

- increase are the same as those of the original common shares already issued.
4. It is proposed to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Board of Directors to deal with the main contents of the issuance plan, including the issuance price, the actual number of shares to be issued, the terms of issuance, the planned items, the amount to be raised, the estimated progress and the possible benefits, and all other matters relating to the issuance plan and the base date for the capital increase, or any amendments required for the approval of the competent authorities or based on the management evaluation or objective conditions at its sole discretion.
 5. Pursuant to the “Taiwan Securities Association Rules Governing Underwriting and Resale of Securities by Securities Firms” and related regulations, it is proposed that the shareholders' meeting authorize the Chairperson of the Board of Directors to decide, depending on the market conditions, the underwriting method to be adopted by the Company prior to its initial listing on TWSE,

Resolution:

Proposal 5

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: The proposal of the Company's subsidiary, Wieson Technologies (Dongguan) Co., LTD. to acquire property from a related party, Donnguan Shuixiang GTIP Campus 1 I&D Co. is hereby submitted for deliberation.

Description: In order to address the situation where Wieson Technologies (Dongguan) Co., LTD. (abbreviated as "Dongguan Wieson") has not obtained the property ownership certificate for its leased phase 2 plant building and to further develop the domestic market, on June 27, 2024 and March 11, 2025, the Board of Directors of “Dongguan Wieson” resolved to acquire and construct additional property from a related party, Donnguan Shuixiang GTIP Campus 1 I&D Co., Ltd. (abbreviated as “Campus 1 I&D”) by way of jointly construction; however, as there is no explicit definition of joint construction contract in the law, and the counterparty has already obtained the land lease right and the construction work has been completed by far more than half, Dongguan Wieson plans to follow the general assessment procedures for non-joint construction property transactions in accordance with the provisions of Article 16, Items 1 to 3, and Article 17 of the “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets”, and has engaged a CPA to review and express its opinion thereon. The following is the key information on the property that “Dongguan Wieson” intends to acquire from Campus 1 I&D, a related party:

- (1) Address of the property: Hexi Industrial Zone, Hongmei Town, Dongguan City (GTIP A8)
- (2) Area size of the property:
 - (A) Land: Depending on the respective share.
 - (B) Building: 18,628.07 m² (8 stories).
- (3) Transaction unit price: RMB3,500/m² (land + building).
- (4) Transaction total price. RMB65,198,245

(5) Estimated payment plan:

Existing property (14,400 m ²)		Additional construction (4,228.07 m ²)	
Time	Payment percentage	Time	Payment percentage
July 10, 2024	23% (paid)	June 5, 2025	30%
October 18, 2024	7% (paid)		
November 15, 2025	70%	November 15, 2025	70%

Note: For the additional construction, a total of 30% of the advance payment for phase 1 and 2 mentioned above shall be paid within seven working days after the signing of the supplementary agreement.

2. Information on related party transactions:

(1) Purpose, necessity, and expected benefits of the acquisition or disposal of assets.

(A) Purpose of the acquisition of assets.

- A. Address the situation where “Dongguan Wieson” has not obtained the property ownership certificate for its leased phase 2 plant building
- B. Further develop the domestic market and plan for global production footprint

(B) Necessity of the acquisition of assets.

- A. Address the situation where “Dongguan Wieson” has not obtained the property ownership certificate for its leased phase 2 plant building
- B. Address the need for long-term lease of the plant building.
- C. The need for Dongguan Wieson's production footprint:
 - a. The Vietnam Plant was established in October 2023, and is expected to begin production in Q1 2025. It is planned that FinTech and RF currently produced by Dongguan Wieson will be transferred to the Vietnam Plant gradually.
 - b. Currently, Dongguan Wieson leases 36,918 square meters from a related party, Xinbao Wei Development Co., Ltd. for its old plant. Considering that part of its production capacity will be transferred to the Vietnam Plant, the area required for Dongguan Wieson's production in the future will change.

(C) Reasonableness of the acquisition of assets and expected benefits:

A. Reasonableness

- a. The transaction unit price obtained from the related party is in line with the prices obtained from other enterprises resided in Campus 1 and is lower than the average unit price of purchases in the vicinity.
- b. While the scale of production capacity acquired under the current plan is reduced, Dongguan Wieson's payment for the property is equivalent to about 10 years of rental, which can eliminate the need to pay rental for the long-term lease of the plant building and reduce the pressure on long-term capital requirements.

B. Expected benefits

- a. Address the situation where “Dongguan Wieson” has not obtained the property ownership certificate for its leased phase 2 plant building
- b. Eliminate the need for “Dongguan Wieson” to pay long-term rental.

- (2) Reasons for selecting the related party as the counterparty: Based on the overall plan for relocation costs and requirements of Dongguan Wieson's plant.
- (3) Information on the acquisition of property or right-of-use assets from related party and evaluation of the reasonableness of the estimated trading terms in accordance with the provisions of Articles 16 and 17. Please refer to the explanation in Subparagraph 4 herein.
- (4) The original acquisition date and price from related party, the counterparty to the transaction, and its relationship with the Company and the related party.
 - (A) This deal is a case in which the PRC government granted preferential treatment to Taiwanese businesses by providing land and appointing the Taiwanese Chambers of Commerce to set up an investment company to take the lead in the development of a new industrial park. The related party already obtained the land from the PRC government in June 2024 and then outsourced the construction of the plant building on a turnkey basis; therefore, there is no original acquisition date and price.
 - (B) The related party's counterparty is the PRC government (Dongguan Shuixiang Special Economic Zone), which has no business dealing with the Company and the related party.
- (5) For the cash flow forecast for each month of the coming year starting from the month in which the contract is expected to be signed, and an assessment of the necessity of the transaction and the reasonableness of the use of capital, please refer to Attachment 16 (page 41) of this Handbook.
- (6) For the appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser obtained in accordance with the provisions of the preceding article, or CPA's opinion: Please refer to the explanations in Subparagraphs 3 and 4 herein.
- (7) Restrictive covenants and other important terms and conditions agreed for the transaction:
 - (A) Commence production within 6 months from the date of obtaining the registration certificate of construction completion and acceptance, reach the production level of the designed production capacity within 12 months after the date of commencement of production, with 5 years as an assessment cycle (the portion exceeding the average value shall be shifted to the assessment period of the next stage), with an average annual financial contribution of not less than NT\$282 per square meter, and with a financial assessment period limit of 10 years (in case of tax revenue not meeting the standard, the amount of penalty = (the agreed standard for annual financial contribution * 5 - the actual total amount of tax paid during the assessment period) * 25%).
 - (B) The enterprise should be a new and independent legal entity in Hongmei Town, Dongguan City (or when registering for property ownership right, the enterprise, if registered in a different town, needs to transfer its registration to Hongmei Town), with independent accounting, and register its location of business and tax registration in Hongmei Town, Dongguan City, with territorial tax liability within the jurisdiction of the Town.
 - (C) The actual person in control of the enterprise to reside in the park must be a Taiwan citizen.
 - (D) The properties belonging to the enterprise to reside in the park shall

not be transferable within five years, and after five years, the properties can be transferred, but only if the enterprise's actual person in control is a Taiwan citizen

- (E) The Shuixiang and Hongmei governments support the enterprises to reside in the park to apply for priority approval of national, provincial, municipal, and township related support policies (including but not limited to foreign investment, fixed investment incentives, equipment incentives, talent subsidies, research and development subsidies, and technological innovation and other related policies).
3. Pursuant to Articles 9 and 14 of the “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies”, the Company has obtained an appraisal report from a professional appraiser prior to the date of the occurrence of the event. Please refer to Attachment 17 (pages 42-76) of this Handbook.
 4. Pursuant to Articles 16 and 17 of the “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies,” the Company has engaged a CPA to evaluate the transaction costs of the acquisition of property from a related party and to express an opinion thereon. Please refer to Attachment 18 (pages 77-89) of this Handbook.
 5. Pursuant to Paragraph 5, Article 15 of the “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies”, the total transaction amount of this deal of RMB65,198,245 (= TWD289,806,199) exceeded 10% of the Company's total assets (TWD279,369 thousand) as shown in its most recent financial statements audited and attested by CPA. In accordance with the foregoing provisions, this deal should be submitted to the shareholders' meeting of the Company for approval.
 6. It is proposed to authorize the Chairperson of “Dongguan Wieson” to exercise full authority in matters relating to the execution of the property contract and subsequent payment after the deal is resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

Resolution:

Extempore Motions

Adjournment

Wieson Technologies Co., Ltd. 2024 Business Report

Dear shareholders, ladies and gentlemen!

2024 proved to be another year of constant change. From industry to technology, as well as the economic and political front, the Company has encountered numerous new risks and challenges. Faced with a challenging environment and rapidly changing markets, the Company can only sustain its growth momentum amid adverse conditions by enhancing its capabilities and engaging in continuous innovation. The Company vigorously accelerates industry and enterprise transformation and upgrade, develops high value-added products, and engages in the development of precision components with higher technical sophistication and new automotive electronics. The management team focuses on the Company's core technical products and expands the future market through continuous improvement. Moreover, by engaging in ongoing transformation, improving internal processes, and other initiatives, the team has progressively increased the Company's operational performance and refined its organizational functions, thereby continuously bolstering its competitiveness in an increasingly competitive environment.

In recent years, the widespread application of AI, IoT, big data analysis, cloud technology, robotics, and other digital technologies across emerging industries such as drones, Fintech, and autonomous vehicles is generating exciting business opportunities. Driven by market trends in AI applications and high-current transmission, the Company has vigorously integrated several customized high-frequency, high-speed, and high-voltage/high-current connection solutions into customers' next-generation products with tremendous success. Additionally, as the impact of global net-zero carbon emission initiatives, national targets, and concrete international trade mechanisms begins to materialize, the rapid expansion of the electric vehicle (EV) industry is generating strong demand. In response, the Company is strategically investing in automotive electronics applications, strengthening its expertise in mechanical and electrical engineering, product ID design, as well as testing and validation. The Company is also expanding investments in PCBA manufacturing (including automotive ignition coil control boards and automotive pressure sensor control boards) and advancing in the multimedia high-speed transmission cable harness sector (LVDS, HSD, FAKRA, and Ethernet cables). The shipment volume of in-car USB charging ports, automotive smart antennas, and new energy vehicle cable harnesses continues to rise. Coupled with product specification upgrades, high-power in-car USB charging ports are steadily becoming mainstream products in the market. Committed to ongoing innovation and improvement, the Company will strive to attain even greater success.

Amidst the global net-zero carbon emissions trend and the imminent implementation of carbon border adjustment mechanisms in Europe and the US, the net-zero transition has evolved from an environmental issue to a key determinant of the industry's international competitiveness. In supporting the 2050 net-zero carbon emission goal, Wieson Group commenced its voluntary greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory and completed the 2021 carbon inventory and ESG sustainability report in 2022. In 2023, the Company completed its 2022 GHG inventory and ESG sustainability report, achieving ISO 14064-1 reasonable assurance through a third-party verification statement and obtaining a moderate level of assurance from an assurance institution in accordance with the AA1000 Assurance Standard (v3). The "Sustainability Development Office" and "Sustainability Development Committee" were officially established in January 2024 and on March 11, 2025, respectively, to facilitate the Group's energy management, process reform, green energy investment, supply chain partnership, and service innovation, thereby realizing the ESG sustainability development goals.

I. One. 2024 Business Overview

(I) Implementation result of the business plan:

Unit: NT\$ thousand; %

Item \ Year	2024	2023	Difference	Ratio of changes (%)
Operating revenues	3,083,420	2,648,021	435,399	16
Operating costs	2,298,963	2,069,128	229,835	11
Operating expenses	590,081	489,556	100,525	21
Net operating profit	194,376	89,337	105,039	118
Non-operating income and expenses	51,332	4,852	46,480	958
Net profit before tax	245,708	94,189	151,519	161
Income tax expenses	(70,180)	(23,206)	(46,974)	202
Net profit after tax	175,528	70,983	104,545	147

(II) Implementation of budget:

No financial forecast was disclosed in 2024. Budget attainment is not applicable here.

(III) Analysis into financial revenues and expenditures and profitability:

Unit: NT\$; %

Item \ Year		2024	2023
Financial structure (%)	Debt to assets ratio (%)	60.26	64.40
	Ratio of long-term funds to fixed assets (%)	193.68	160.61
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	5.69	2.98
	Return on shareholders, equity (%)	13.23	6.28
	Ratio of pre-tax profit (or loss) to paid-in capital (%)	33.81	14.13
	Net profit rate (%)	5.69	2.68
	Earnings (or loss) per share (NT\$)	2.28	0.82

(IV) Status of research & development:

For over 3 decades, Wieson Technologies has been engaged in the R&D and manufacturing of electromechanical integration technology, consistently achieving innovation and breakthroughs. The Company operates through 2 major business divisions: one focused on electronic components (including the Connector Components Business Division, Wireless Application Business Division, and Advanced Display Business Division), and the other on automotive electronic components (the Automotive Electronics Business Division). The technological advancements of Wieson Technologies are rooted in the connectors and cables utilized in the consumer electronics industry. The fundamental core technologies include mechanical design, mold R&D, high-frequency simulation, test and validation technology, and manufacturing technology. Besides keeping up with evolving trends in connector components, Wieson has proactively

strengthened its professional capabilities. These efforts span from mechanical design integrated with patent applications and simulation and analysis of high-frequency and high-speed connector characteristics, to the development of production testing fixtures and the vertical integration of the upstream supply chain, all aimed at enhancing the Company's competitive edge. To maximize profitability, Wieson continuously reduces costs by outsourcing lower-specification or labor-intensive connector cable products to OEMs while retaining high gross profit and automated product lines. This strategy reinforces Wieson's competitive edge in the connector cable market. Nearly a decade ago, the Company established a technical R&D center at its Taipei headquarters to anchor technological expertise in Taiwan, integrate group-wide R&D resources, and rapidly replicate technological advancements across various business divisions. In response to the evolving needs of subsystem industry customers, the Company established an independent Electrical Technology R&D Center in 2015. This center has since expanded into the development of advanced electromechanical integrated cable harness products, such as Dongle/Cradle Chargers, while also offering JDM, OEM, and ODM technical support services. In addition to its existing development focus, the Company is actively expanding into emerging industries such as AIoT (smart home and security), IPC (industrial control waterproof applications), and Cloud Computing and Data Communication. To meet the increasing demand for high-frequency and high-speed data transmission, strengthen collaboration with original IC-level customers, and lead the development of next-generation advanced display products with high-frequency and high-speed capabilities, the Advanced Display Business Division was officially established in January 2023. The division is responsible for promoting these initiatives, with the hope that the Company can demonstrate greater achievements in high-frequency and high-speed product development, technological innovation, and customer service in the future. Moreover, the Company partnered with a major US-based GPU IC manufacturer in 2019 to develop next-generation display interface connectors, and it was involved in stipulating the specifications for VESA (DisplayPort), which were unveiled in October 2022. Wieson is honored to be the first global supplier of the next-generation Enh DP2.1 display interface. Wieson Technologies has successfully developed Enh DP2.1 connectors and cables, obtaining official certification and being listed on the VESA website. These products are also actively integrated into customers' high-speed display applications. Looking ahead, as advancements in AI, AR display technology, server and storage solutions, and the increasing demand for 5G communication systems drive the need for high-bandwidth and ultra-high-resolution display systems, Wieson aims to expand collaboration with semiconductor IC vendors and engage in the development of new product specifications led by industry associations. In addition to VESA (DisplayPort), the Company plans to join HDMI in 2025 to explore opportunities in next-generation HDMI display interface development. The Advanced Display Business Division (ADBD) has consolidated the Group's professional technical team and established a robust business sales network, with the expectation of achieving further success in the future in high-frequency/high-speed products, customer service, and contributing to the development of industry standards led by associations.

Wieson Technologies' Radio Frequency Products Business Division was founded in 2003 with a focus on the networking industry. It has successfully designed, developed, and mass-produced numerous WiFi 6/6E, WiFi 7, and 4G+5G wireless router antennas, as well as strengthened the design of high-gain antennas for ODUs (Outdoor Unit, digital microwave transceiver) to interface with signals from low Earth orbit (LEO) satellites and 5G millimeter-wave base stations, while also proactively deploying for 6G products, contributing to a steady increase in revenue annually. Recently, Wieson has expanded its business development strategy to include AIoT sectors such as smart surveillance and security. The Company specializes in MIMO multi-antenna integrated design technology, which effectively minimizes electromagnetic interference between antennas to improve

customers' communication performance. With its advanced antenna technology and cutting-edge measurement facilities, Wieson provides comprehensive support for antenna design, system R&D, and manufacturing across various communication products. This end-to-end service—covering RF antenna design, mechanical design, system integration, and product testing—has earned the trust of major international manufacturers, leading to secured orders. Furthermore, through industry-academia collaborations with universities, the Company trains R&D talent and enhances its R&D capabilities, cultivating future professionals in 5G and 6G technologies.

In light of the evolving order landscape of international clients and to meet the demand of major overseas customers for a fully integrated Made in Taiwan supply chain—spanning upstream, midstream, and downstream operations—Wieson's Taiwan production base established an MIT assembly and testing line for electronic devices such as Dongle/Cradle Chargers in 2021 and started accepting production orders. Aligned with the government's New Southbound Policy, the Company expects to complete its production facility in Hung Yen Province, Vietnam, and will officially commence mass production in the second quarter of 2025. This expansion leverages Southeast Asia's relatively lower labor costs to maintain competitiveness while meeting customer preferences for non-China manufacturing locations.

In respect of automotive components, the Jiangsu Plant has obtained IATF-16949 certification for the automotive industry and has developed a number of core technologies for the automotive industry after more than 20 years of efforts, including: automotive wiring harness and connector solutions, in-vehicle antenna solutions, in-vehicle USB charging station and wireless charging device solutions, ADAS peripheral sensory connectors and wiring harness solutions, in-vehicle electronic control module PCBA EMS to expand the product lineup into high-speed transmission wiring harnesses for peripheral connections of automobile-related audio and video systems and driving assistance video systems (HSD, FAKRA, and Ethernet, etc.), as well as high-current and low-voltage control wiring harnesses for electric vehicles, etc., and to facilitate the development of automotive electronic systems and in-vehicle related subsystems to enhance the technological level of the products. At present, we have integrated smart antenna (AMFM+GPS+4G LTE/5G NR+WIFI+BT), high wattage automotive USB charging station and automotive wireless charging devices delivered to automotive customers. In the future, we will have in-vehicle UWB smart control system and automotive ambient lighting assembly products to be developed and launched into the market, and we will also expand the business in PCBA EMS (automotive ignition coil control boards and automotive pressure sensor control boards) and others. In respect of in-vehicle connectors, we have invested in the development of in-vehicle high-speed coaxial FAKRA/SMB connectors and wiring harnesses as well as automotive Ethernet connectors and wiring harnesses. In addition to the first generation of products, we are now planning for the second generation of products, such as Mini FAKRA, camera SMB/FAKRA aluminum alloy back cover assembly and 1G/10G Ethernet solutions to meet the future demand for in-vehicle high-speed transmission.

II. Summary of 2025 Business Plan

(I) Business policies:

1. Engage in new product development and continuous product quality improvement.
2. The Company adopts a dual-track development strategy, integrating both its brand and ODM business. With a strong focus on international consumer electronics and automotive clients, it positions itself as a provider of precision electronic components and electromechanical integrated solutions. Additionally, the Company is transitioning its business model from IIM (Innovation Integration Manufacture) to place greater emphasis on ODM.
3. Continues to develop its business strategy, which is defined by the '4S' framework:

Strategic Market (Industry), Strategic Customers, Strategic Products, Strategic Resource; and the '3E' framework: Efficiency, Effectiveness, Effect.

4. The Company seeks to partner with the top 10 clients in each strategic segment of the global 3C+A industries (Computer, Communication, Consumer Electronics, and Automotive) to support their worldwide market expansion and marketing needs.
5. The Company will continue enhancing workforce quality and enforcing stringent cost control measures to strengthen its competitiveness.
6. The Company will keep abreast of global trends and implement the objectives, strategies, and execution plans for corporate governance (G), environmental sustainability, and social welfare (S).

(II) Expected sales quantity and its basis:

Unit: Kpcs

Sales volume and value Year Key Products	2025	
	Quantities	%
Connector components	126,635	80.96%
Automotive components	29,782	19.04%
Total	156,417	100.00%

Based on previous year's sales conditions and market research goals, and the estimated customer sales.

(III) Important production and sales policies:

1. Continue to develop focused industries and products, collaborating closely with associations and major international clients' market-leading new products.
2. Continue to develop various automotive electronic products and introduce them to more international car manufacturers and Tier 1 customers.
3. Promote a digital information system for service integration between customers and the supply chain.
4. Increase the use of automated production equipment by combining product strategies.
5. Continue to develop strategic partnerships with suppliers and introduce group-wide procurement management.
6. In addition to the existing production sites in China, production and manufacturing plants have also been moved in Taiwan, and production sites are established in low-cost regions in Southeast Asia in response to the government's New Southbound Policy.
7. Implement Wieson's lean production system plan and continue to increase production performance.

III. Future development strategy

The Company's operating headquarters are rooted in Taiwan. The Group has 2 major business divisions: electronic components (including the Connector Components Business Unit, Wireless Application Business Division, and Advanced Display Business Division) and automotive electronic components (Automotive Electronics Business Group). The Group continuously expands its customer base and market share across its connector components, wireless components, and automotive components product lines. The manufacturing facilities in China (Dongguan and Jiangsu), Taiwan, and Vietnam are responsible for operations including manufacturing, quality control, engineering, and materials management. The logistics unit oversees the Group's finance, accounting, human resources, and information management functions. Future development strategies include:

1. Continue to operate under the global business model of conducting R&D in Taiwan, manufacturing in Asia, and marketing products worldwide.
2. The Connector Components Business Division specializes in developing connectors and

cable assemblies for high-speed signal applications in cloud-based big data environments. The division aims to develop a wide array of subsystem electronic products by combining the Group's strengths in high-speed signal and wireless transmission.

3. Participate in formulating new international specifications and in developing market-leading products with major global companies
4. Establish a more robust supply system to ensure a stable supply of raw materials while reducing costs.
5. Become the most competitive electronic component and product design, manufacturing, and services firm in the market.

IV. Impact of external competitive environment, regulatory environment, and overall operating environment

(I) Impact of external competitive environment

The global supply chain has undergone major restructuring due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict has further driven up global commodity prices, intensifying inflationary pressure. In addition, monetary tightening policies adopted by various countries have contributed to a volatile and uncertain global economic environment. In response, the Company remains committed to stable operations by prioritizing revenue generation, implementing comprehensive cost-reduction measures, and strengthening regional product distribution to enhance operating income and overall profitability. Also, the global prices of raw materials are subject to significant fluctuations. In response, the Company will remain vigilant in tracking raw material market trends, reinforcing its inventory control measures, and endeavoring to minimize the negative impact of changing raw material prices and economic conditions.

(II) Impact of regulatory environment

In light of recent amendments to relevant laws and regulations by the competent authorities—particularly those related to corporate governance—the Company has established corresponding procedures to ensure the effective implementation of its corporate governance objectives.

(III) Impact of overall operating environment

Despite the disadvantages brought by the volatile global economy, fluctuations in raw material prices, and increased foreign exchange rate risks, the Company remains committed to innovation and progress and continues to apply its strengths to deliver exceptional service and quality, strive for stronger sales performance in a bid to enhance its market share and profitability.

The Company would like to express its sincere appreciation to its shareholders for their unwavering support, which has been fundamental to its sustained growth. Wieson is steadfast in its commitment to the core values of Excellence, Innovation, Trustworthiness, and Appreciation, and will continue to cultivate relationships of mutual trust and respect with its customers. Embracing a philosophy of shared success, the Company is confident in its ability to constantly deliver better results.

We would like to take this opportunity to wish all our shareholders

Good health and good luck, as well as success in all of your endeavors!

Chairperson: CHEN, HUNG-CHIN

Managerial Officer: CHEN, CHENG-HUANG

Accounting Officer: HU, YU-WEI

Representation Letter

We hereby declare that we have confirmed the entities which shall be included in the consolidated financial statements of the affiliates and the ones which shall be included in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS 10 are identical; the related information has been disclosed in consolidated financial statements and will hence not be included in consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises for the year ended December 31, 2024 (from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024) in accordance with "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports and Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises."

Declared by

Company Name: WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

Person in Charge: CHEN, HUNG-CHIN

March 11, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.:

Audit Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries (WIESON GROUP) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity, consolidated statements of cash flows, and notes to the consolidated financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies) for the years then ended.

In our opinion, based on our audits, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of WIESON GROUP as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).

Basis for the Audit Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the paragraph on the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of our report. The staff of the CPA firm subject to the requirement for independence have maintained independence from WIESON GROUP in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and have fulfilled other responsibilities under the Norm. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of WIESON GROUP for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the consolidated financial statements of WIESON GROUP for the year ended December 31, 2024 are stated as follows:

Authenticity of the occurrence of sales revenues from certain specific sales customers

WIESON GROUP's principal source of revenues is the sale of interconnect components and automotive components. Since changes in major sales customers have a significant impact on the financial statements and sales revenues are inherently of high risk, we identified customers whose sales revenue meets certain criteria and listed the assessment of the authenticity of shipments of the sales revenue transactions of these sales customers to be a key audit matter. Please refer to Note 4(13) to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the accounting policy on revenue recognition.

We performed the following audit procedures:

1. To understand the design and implementation of internal control over revenue recognition for specific sales customers mentioned above;
2. To review relevant supporting documents and test the collection status of the revenues from the aforementioned specific sales customers to confirm that the shipment of sales transactions has occurred.

Other Matters

WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. has prepared the parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, to which we have also issued an independent auditor's report with unqualified opinion on record for reference.

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 IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by Financial Supervisory Commission, and for necessary 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 the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the management is responsible for also evaluating the ability of WIESON GROUP to continue as going concerns and disclosing related matters and adopting the accounting basis for going concerns, among others, unless management intends to liquidate WIESON GROUP or discontinue operation or there are no other actually feasible solutions than liquidation or discontinued operation.

Those charged with governance, Including the Audit Committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of WIESON GROUP.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. The term of "reasonable assurance" refers to high level of assurance. Nevertheless, the audit performed according to the Auditing Standards cannot guarantee the discovery of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements due to fraud or error, design and adopt appropriate countermeasures for the risks assessed, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in order to be used as the basis for the opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of WIESON GROUP.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management level.
4. Reach a conclusion with regard to the adequacy of the accounting basis adopted to continue with operation by the management and whether significant uncertainties of events or conditions that might result in significant concerns about the ability of WIESON GROUP to continue with operation exist or not according to the evidence obtained from the audit. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's

report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. Future events or circumstances may cause WIESON GROUP to cease to have the ability to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including relevant notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities of the GROUP, and express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the GROUP. 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of WIESON GROUP for the years ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Deloitte Taiwan

CPACHIH, JUI-CHUAN

CPAHSIEH, CHIEN-HSIN

Financial Supervisory Commission
Approval Document No.
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No.
1060023872

Securities and Futures Bureau Approval
Document No.
Tai-Cai-Zheng-VI-Zi No. 0920123784

April 15, 2025

WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of NTD

Code	Assets	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6 and 30)	\$ 116,526	3	\$ 211,474	7
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 8, 9, 30 and 32)	119,366	3	3,040	-
1150	Notes receivable (Notes 10, 30 and 32)	240,975	7	282,281	9
1170	Accounts receivable (Notes 10, 23 and 30)	1,098,033	29	866,195	27
1200	Other receivables (Notes 30)	9,274	-	3,706	-
1220	Current income tax assets (Note 25)	722	-	698	-
130X	Inventories (Note 11)	618,535	16	454,772	14
1410	Prepayments (Note 17)	72,015	2	45,263	1
1479	Other current assets (Note 17)	<u>3,290</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,993</u>	<u>-</u>
11XX	Total current assets	<u>2,278,736</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>1,869,422</u>	<u>58</u>
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 7 and 30)	24,627	1	47,388	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 13, 31 and 32)	1,154,342	30	994,847	31
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 14, 31 and 32)	150,667	4	60,695	2
1760	Investment property (Notes 15 and 32)	39,138	1	39,595	1
1780	Intangible assets (Note 16)	64,778	2	60,405	2
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 25)	43,754	1	69,643	2
1915	Prepayments for equipment (Notes 17 and 33)	30,936	1	45,052	1
1920	Refundable deposits (Notes 30 and 31)	15,207	-	14,884	1
1975	Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 21)	3,114	-	2,821	-
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 17)	<u>339</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>-</u>
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>1,526,902</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>1,335,719</u>	<u>42</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 3,805,638</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,205,141</u>	<u>100</u>
	Liabilities and equity				
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term loans (Notes 18, 30 and 32)	\$ 359,565	10	\$ 621,879	19
2130	Contract liabilities - current (Note 23)	24,876	1	20,876	1
2150	Notes payable (Note 30)	207	-	99,714	3
2170	Accounts payable (Note 30)	798,514	21	553,585	17
2200	Other payables (Notes 19 and 30)	181,717	5	128,892	4
2230	Current income tax liabilities (Note 25)	12,657	-	14,265	1
2250	Provision for liabilities - current (Note 20)	4,119	-	2,457	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 14, 30 and 31)	10,547	-	10,676	-
2320	Long-term loans due within one year (Notes 18, 30 and 32)	75,903	2	49,802	2
2399	Other current liabilities	<u>41,895</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>32,847</u>	<u>1</u>
21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>1,510,000</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>1,534,993</u>	<u>48</u>
	Non-current liabilities				
2540	Long-term loans (Notes 18, 30 and 32)	606,229	16	356,242	11
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 25)	168,014	4	143,261	4
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 14, 30 and 31)	1,602	-	22,718	1
2630	Long-term deferred revenue	6,261	-	6,686	-
2645	Deposits received (Notes 30 and 31)	<u>1,058</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>-</u>
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>783,164</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>529,098</u>	<u>16</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>2,293,164</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>2,064,091</u>	<u>64</u>
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company (Note 22)				
3110	Common stock	<u>726,640</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>666,640</u>	<u>21</u>
3200	Capital surplus	<u>154,273</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8,797</u>	<u>-</u>
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	133,439	3	127,970	4
3320	Special reserve	19,826	1	5,067	-
3350	Undistributed earnings	<u>341,416</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>230,561</u>	<u>7</u>
3300	Total retained earnings	<u>494,681</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>363,598</u>	<u>11</u>
3400	Other equity	(<u>3,747</u>)	<u>-</u>	(<u>19,826</u>)	<u>-</u>
31XX	Total owners' equity of the Company	<u>1,371,847</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>1,019,209</u>	<u>32</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interests	<u>140,627</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>121,841</u>	<u>4</u>
3XXX	Total equity	<u>1,512,474</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>1,141,050</u>	<u>36</u>
	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 3,805,638</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,205,141</u>	<u>100</u>

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

Chairperson: CHEN, HUNG-CHIN

Managerial Officer: CHEN, CHENG-HUANG

Accounting Officer: HU, YU-WEI

Attachment 5

WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of NTD,
except EPS in NTD

Code		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues (Note 23)	\$ 3,083,420	100	\$ 2,648,021	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 11 and 24)	(2,298,963)	(75)	(2,069,128)	(78)
5900	Operating gross profit	784,457	25	578,893	22
	Operating expenses (Notes 24 and 31)				
6100	Selling expenses	(176,569)	(6)	(159,280)	(6)
6200	Administrative expenses	(256,168)	(8)	(187,196)	(7)
6300	R&D expenses	(163,740)	(5)	(145,936)	(5)
6450	Reversal of expected credit losses	6,396	-	2,856	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(590,081)	(19)	(489,556)	(18)
6900	Net operating profit	194,376	6	89,337	4
	Non-operating Income and Expenses (Notes 24 and 31)				
7100	Interest income	6,667	-	2,612	-
7010	Other income	5,271	-	2,335	-
7020	Other gains and losses	69,427	3	26,667	1
7050	Finance costs	(30,033)	(1)	(26,762)	(1)
7000	Total non-operating Income and Expenses	51,332	2	4,852	-
7900	Net profit before tax	245,708	8	94,189	4
7950	Income tax expense (Note 25)	(70,180)	(2)	(23,206)	(1)
8200	Net profit for the year	175,528	6	70,983	3

(Continued on next page)

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Code		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
8310	Other comprehensive income				
	Items that will not be reclassified				
	subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit				
	plan (Note 21)	\$ 254	-	\$ 15	-
8316	Unrealized valuation gains or losses				
	on investments in equity				
	instruments at fair value through				
	other comprehensive income				
	(Note 22)	(20,442)	(1)	9,103	-
8349	Income tax related to items that will				
	not be reclassified subsequently				
	to profit or loss (Notes 22 and 25)	(51)	-	(3)	-
		(20,239)	(1)	9,115	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified				
	subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translation				
	of foreign financial statements				
	(Note 22)	49,913	1	(32,042)	(1)
8399	Income tax related to items that may				
	be reclassified subsequently to				
	profit or loss (Notes 22 and 25)	(9,096)	-	5,963	-
		40,817	1	(26,079)	(1)
8300	Other comprehensive income for the				
	year (net of tax)	20,578	-	(16,964)	(1)
8500	Total comprehensive income for the				
	year	\$ 196,106	6	\$ 54,019	2
	Net profit attributable to:				
8610	Owners of the Company	\$ 154,212	5	\$ 54,679	2
8620	Non-controlling interests	21,316	1	16,304	1
8600		\$ 175,528	6	\$ 70,983	3
	Total comprehensive income				
	attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the Company	\$ 170,494	5	\$ 39,932	1
8720	Non-controlling interests	25,612	1	14,087	1
8700		\$ 196,106	6	\$ 54,019	2
	Earnings per share (Note 26)				
9750	Basic	\$ 2.28		\$ 0.82	
9850	Diluted	\$ 2.27		\$ 0.81	

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

Chairperson: CHEN, HUNG-CHIN

Managerial Officer: CHEN, CHENG-HUANG

Accounting Officer: HU, YU-WEI

WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of NTD

		Equity attributable to owners of the Company										
		Stock capital		Retained earnings			Other equity					
Code		Number of shares (in thousands of shares)	Amount	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized valuation gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
A1	Balance at January 1, 2023	66,664	\$ 666,640	\$ 8,797	\$ 119,359	\$ 9,280	\$ 203,600	(\$ 2,341)	(\$ 2,726)	\$ 1,002,609	\$ 117,281	\$ 1,119,890
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings for 2022											
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	8,611	-	(8,611)	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(4,213)	4,213	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders of the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(23,332)	-	-	(23,332)	-	(23,332)
D1	Net profit for 2023	-	-	-	-	-	54,679	-	-	54,679	16,304	70,983
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax for 2023	-	-	-	-	-	12	(23,862)	9,103	(14,747)	(2,217)	(16,964)
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2023	-	-	-	-	-	54,691	(23,862)	9,103	39,932	14,087	54,019
O1	Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,527)	(9,527)
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2023	66,664	666,640	8,797	127,970	5,067	230,561	(26,203)	6,377	1,019,209	121,841	1,141,050
E1	Cash capital increase	6,000	60,000	144,000	-	-	-	-	-	204,000	-	204,000
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings for 2023											
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	5,469	-	(5,469)	-	-	-	-	-
B17	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	14,759	(14,759)	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders of the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(23,332)	-	-	(23,332)	-	(23,332)
N1	Changes in other capital surplus: Share-based payment transaction	-	-	1,476	-	-	-	-	-	1,476	-	1,476
D1	Net profit for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	154,212	-	-	154,212	21,316	175,528
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	203	36,521	(20,442)	16,282	4,296	20,578
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	154,415	36,521	(20,442)	170,494	25,612	196,106
O1	Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,826)	(6,826)
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2024	72,664	\$ 726,640	\$ 154,273	\$ 133,439	\$ 19,826	\$ 341,416	\$ 10,318	(\$ 14,065)	\$ 1,371,847	\$ 140,627	\$ 1,512,474

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

Chairperson: CHEN, HUNG-CHIN

Managerial Officer: CHEN, CHENG-HUANG

Accounting Officer: HU, YU-WEI

WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of NTD

Code		2024	2023
	Cash flows from operating activities		
A10000	Net profit before tax for the year	\$ 245,708	\$ 94,189
A20010	Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss:		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	120,507	116,299
A20200	Amortization expenses	11,394	9,543
A20300	Reversal of expected credit impairment losses	(6,396)	(2,856)
A20400	Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	2,433
A20900	Finance costs	30,033	26,762
A21200	Interest income	(6,667)	(2,612)
A21300	Dividend income	(3,324)	(795)
A21900	Remuneration cost of share-based payments	1,476	-
A22500	Loss (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,893	(24)
A22800	Loss (Gain) on disposal of intangible assets	(5)	118
A22900	Gain on lease modification	-	(6)
A23700	(Reversal of) Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	(89)	1,134
A23800	(Reversal of) Loss on decline in value of inventories and obsolescence	(18,015)	16,822
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31115	Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	(2,433)
A31130	Notes receivable	41,790	(123,317)
A31150	Accounts receivable	(226,182)	(2,915)
A31180	Other receivables	(2,818)	7,073
A31200	Inventories	(152,803)	40,918
A31230	Prepayments	(25,664)	(19,740)
A31240	Other current assets	(1,297)	1,254
A32125	Contract liabilities	4,000	7,025
A32130	Notes payable	(99,507)	31,970
A32150	Accounts payable	244,929	10,650
A32180	Other payables	52,869	(10,965)
A32200	Provision for liabilities	1,662	224
A32210	Deferred revenue	(425)	6,686
A32230	Other current liabilities	9,048	(784)
A32240	Net defined benefit assets	(39)	(48)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	222,078	206,605
A33100	Interest received	3,917	2,610

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Code		2024	2023
A33300	Interest paid	(\$ 29,005)	(\$ 25,516)
A33500	Income tax paid	(30,026)	(11,925)
AAAA	Net cash inflows from operating activities	<u>166,964</u>	<u>171,774</u>
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B00030	Return of share payment in connection with capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,224	2,339
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(116,326)	(69)
B02700	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(226,387)	(34,223)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,143	1,471
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(323)	-
B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	-	579
B04500	Purchase of intangible assets	(12,970)	(24,319)
B04600	Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	628	-
B05400	Acquisition of investment property	(843)	-
B06800	Decrease (Increase) in other non-current assets	50	(82)
B07100	Increase in prepayments for equipment	(28,895)	(43,173)
B07600	Receipts of other dividends	3,324	795
B09900	Acquisition of right-of-use assets	(76,095)	-
BBBB	Net cash outflows from investing activities	(<u>452,470</u>)	(<u>96,682</u>)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
C00100	Increase in short-term loans	-	153,415
C00200	Decrease in short-term loans	(262,314)	-
C01600	Proceeds from long-term loans	409,106	221,887
C01700	Repayment of long-term loans	(135,422)	(281,224)
C03000	Increase in deposits received	867	-
C03100	Return of deposits received	-	(192)
C04020	Principal repayment of lease liabilities	(24,028)	(22,847)
C04500	Payment of cash dividends	(23,332)	(23,332)
C04600	Cash capital increase	204,000	-
C05800	Decrease in non-controlling interests	(6,826)	(9,527)
CCCC	Net cash inflows from financing activities	<u>162,051</u>	<u>38,180</u>
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>28,507</u>	(<u>21,189</u>)
EEEE	Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(94,948)	92,083
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>211,474</u>	<u>119,391</u>
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>\$ 116,526</u>	<u>\$ 211,474</u>

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

Chairperson: CHEN, HUNG-CHIN

Managerial Officer: CHEN, CHENG-HUANG

Accounting Officer: HU, YU-WEI

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.:

Audit Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only statements of financial position of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, parent company only statements of changes in equity, parent company only statements of cash flows, and notes to the parent company only financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies) for the years then ended.

In our opinion, based on our audits, the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the parent company only financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).

Basis for the Audit Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the paragraph on the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements of our report. The staff of the CPA firm subject to the requirement for independence have maintained independence from WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and have fulfilled other responsibilities under the Norm. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the parent company only financial statements of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. for the year ended December 31, 2024 are stated as follows:

Authenticity of the occurrence of sales revenues from certain specific sales customers

WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.'s principal source of revenues is the sale of interconnect components and automotive components. Since changes in major sales customers have a significant impact on the financial statements and sales revenues are inherently of high risk, we identified customers whose sales revenue meet certain criteria and listed the assessment of the authenticity of shipments of the sales revenue transactions of these sales customers to be a key audit matter. Please refer to Note 4(13) to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the accounting policy on revenue recognition.

We performed the following audit procedures:

1. To understand and test the design and implementation of internal control over revenue recognition for certain specific sales customers;
2. To review relevant supporting documents and test the collection status of the revenues from the aforementioned specific sales customers to confirm that the shipment of sales transactions has occurred.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for necessary internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In the preparation of the parent company only financial statements, the management is responsible for also evaluating the ability of the parent company only financial statements to continue as going concerns and disclosing related matters and adopting the accounting basis for going concerns, among others. Unless the management intends to liquidate WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD., discontinue operation, or there are no other actually feasible solutions than liquidation or discontinued operation.

Those charged with governance, including the Audit Committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. The term of "reasonable assurance" refers to high level of assurance. Nevertheless, the audit performed according to the Auditing Standards cannot guarantee the discovery of material misstatement in the parent company only financial statements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the parent company financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements due to fraud or error, design and adopt appropriate countermeasures for the risks assessed, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in order to be used as the basis for the opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management level.
4. Reach a conclusion with regard to the adequacy of the accounting basis adopted to continue with operation by the management and whether significant uncertainties of events or conditions that might result in significant concerns about the ability of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. to continue with operation exist or not according to the evidence obtained from the audit. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. Future events or circumstances may cause WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. to cease to have the ability to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including relevant notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD., and express an opinion on the parent company financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. for the years ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Deloitte Taiwan

CPACHIH, JUI-CHUAN

CPAHSIEH, CHIEN-HSIN

Financial Supervisory Commission
Approval Document No.

Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No.
1060023872

Securities and Futures Bureau Approval
Document No.

Tai-Cai-Zheng-VI-Zi No. 0920123784

April 15, 2025

WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.
Parent Company Only Statements of Financial Position
December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of NTD

Code	Assets	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6 and 30)	\$ 8,313	-	\$ 46,294	2
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 8, 9, 30 and 32)	1,794	-	1,766	-
1150	Notes receivable (Notes 10 and 30)	563	-	-	-
1170	Accounts receivable - unrelated parties (Notes 10, 23 and 30)	483,510	18	291,269	13
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 10, 23, 30 and 31)	595	-	322	-
1200	Other receivables (Notes 30)	6,175	-	3,451	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties (Notes 30 and 31)	164	-	154	-
130X	Inventories (Note 11)	75,843	3	56,654	3
1410	Prepayments	5,313	-	8,532	-
1479	Other current assets (Notes 17 and 31)	2,412	-	1,064	-
11XX	Total current assets	<u>584,682</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>409,506</u>	<u>18</u>
	Non-current assets				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 7 and 30)	8,928	-	22,136	1
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 12)	1,681,922	60	1,248,685	56
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 13 and 32)	422,020	15	429,339	20
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 14)	2,853	-	3,140	-
1760	Investment property (Notes 15 and 32)	39,138	2	39,595	2
1780	Intangible assets (Note 16)	24,865	1	20,631	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 25)	25,784	1	47,334	2
1975	Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 21)	3,114	-	2,821	-
1915	Prepayments for equipment (Note 33)	-	-	1,139	-
1920	Refundable deposits (Note 30)	78	-	78	-
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 17)	301	-	344	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>2,209,003</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>1,815,242</u>	<u>82</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 2,793,685</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,748</u>	<u>100</u>
	Liabilities and equity				
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term loans (Notes 18, 30 and 32)	\$ 210,000	8	\$ 425,000	19
2130	Contract liabilities - current (Note 23)	21,485	1	19,695	1
2150	Notes payable (Note 30)	207	-	220	-
2170	Accounts payable - unrelated parties (Note 30)	42,307	1	42,207	2
2180	Accounts payable - related parties (Notes 30 and 31)	275,961	10	194,263	9
2200	Other payables (Notes 19 and 30)	72,185	3	45,292	2
2220	Other payables - related parties (Notes 30 and 31)	3,769	-	3,589	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities (Note 25)	280	-	2,542	-
2250	Provision for liabilities - current (Note 20)	3,476	-	1,835	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 14 and 30)	1,306	-	1,031	-
2320	Long-term loans due within one year (Notes 18, 30 and 32)	65,156	2	32,327	1
2399	Other current liabilities	667	-	619	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>696,799</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>768,620</u>	<u>34</u>
	Non-current liabilities				
2540	Long-term loans (Notes 18, 30 and 32)	563,241	20	301,484	14
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 25)	159,286	6	133,243	6
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 14 and 30)	1,601	-	2,155	-
2645	Deposits received (Notes 30 and 31)	911	-	37	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>725,039</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>436,919</u>	<u>20</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>1,421,838</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>1,205,539</u>	<u>54</u>
	Equity (Note 22)				
	Stock capital				
3110	Common stock	726,640	26	666,640	30
3200	Capital surplus	154,273	5	8,797	1
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	133,439	5	127,970	6
3320	Special reserve	19,826	1	5,067	-
3350	Undistributed earnings	341,416	12	230,561	10
3300	Total retained earnings	494,681	18	363,598	16
3400	Other equity	(3,747)	-	(19,826)	(1)
3XXX	Total equity	<u>1,371,847</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>1,019,209</u>	<u>46</u>
	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 2,793,685</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,748</u>	<u>100</u>

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

Chairperson: CHEN, HUNG-CHIN

Managerial Officer: CHEN, CHENG-HUANG

Accounting Officer: HU, YU-WEI

Attachment 10

WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of NTD, except
EPS in NTD

Code		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues (Notes 23 and 31)	\$ 1,290,188	100	\$ 1,013,346	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 11, 24 and 31)	(1,001,971)	(77)	(829,163)	(82)
5900	Operating gross profit	288,217	23	184,183	18
	Operating expenses (Notes 24 and 31)				
6100	Selling expenses	(98,684)	(8)	(90,059)	(9)
6200	Administrative expenses	(123,090)	(9)	(88,540)	(9)
6300	R&D expenses	(49,868)	(4)	(46,962)	(4)
6450	Reversal of expected credit impairment losses	3,009	-	1,257	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(268,633)	(21)	(224,304)	(22)
6900	Net operating profit (loss)	19,584	2	(40,121)	(4)
	Non-operating Income and Expenses (Notes 24 and 31)				
7100	Interest income	2,021	-	1,943	-
7010	Other income	5,431	-	3,165	-
7020	Other gains and losses	32,129	3	14,045	1
7050	Finance costs	(19,897)	(2)	(15,035)	(1)
7070	Share of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	153,950	12	108,187	11
7000	Total non-operating Income and Expenses	173,634	13	112,305	11
7900	Net profit before tax	193,218	15	72,184	7
7950	Income tax expense (Note 25)	(39,006)	(3)	(17,505)	(2)
8200	Net profit for the year	154,212	12	54,679	5

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Code		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Other comprehensive income				
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan (Note 21)	\$ 254	-	\$ 15	-
8316	Unrealized valuation gains or losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 22)	(9,984)	(1)	8,318	1
8349	Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 25)	(51)	-	(3)	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method (Note 22)	(<u>10,458</u>)	(<u>1</u>)	<u>785</u>	-
8310		(<u>20,239</u>)	(<u>2</u>)	<u>9,115</u>	<u>1</u>
	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (Note 22)	45,652	4	(29,828)	(3)
8399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 22 and 25)	(<u>9,131</u>)	(<u>1</u>)	<u>5,966</u>	<u>1</u>
8360		<u>36,521</u>	<u>3</u>	(<u>23,862</u>)	(<u>2</u>)
8300	Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	<u>16,282</u>	<u>1</u>	(<u>14,747</u>)	(<u>1</u>)
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>\$ 170,494</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 39,932</u>	<u>4</u>
	Earnings per share (Note 26)				
9750	Basic	<u>\$ 2.28</u>		<u>\$ 0.82</u>	
9850	Diluted	<u>\$ 2.27</u>		<u>\$ 0.81</u>	

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

Chairperson: CHEN, HUNG-CHIN

Managerial Officer: CHEN, CHENG-

Accounting Officer: HU, YU-WEI

HUANG

Unit: NT\$ thousand

WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.
Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of NTD

Code		Stock capital		Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Retained earnings		Undistributed earnings	Other equity		Total equity
		Number of shares (in thousands of shares)	Amount			Special reserve			Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized valuation gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	
A1	Balance at January 1, 2023	66,664	\$ 666,640	\$ 8,797	\$ 119,359	\$ 9,280		\$ 203,600	(\$ 2,341)	(\$ 2,726)	\$ 1,002,609
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings for 2022										
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	8,611	-		(8,611)	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(4,213)		4,213	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders of the Company	-	-	-	-	-		(23,332)	-	-	(23,332)
D1	Net profit for 2023	-	-	-	-	-		54,679	-	-	54,679
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax for 2023	-	-	-	-	-		12	(23,862)	9,103	(14,747)
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2023	-	-	-	-	-		54,691	(23,862)	9,103	39,932
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2023	66,664	666,640	8,797	127,970	5,067		230,561	(26,203)	6,377	1,019,209
E1	Cash capital increase	6,000	60,000	144,000	-	-		-	-	-	204,000
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings for 2023										
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	5,469	-		(5,469)	-	-	-
B17	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	14,759		(14,759)	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders of the Company	-	-	-	-	-		(23,332)	-	-	(23,332)
	Changes in other capital surplus:										
N1	Share-based payment transaction	-	-	1,476	-	-		-	-	-	1,476
D1	Net profit for 2024	-	-	-	-	-		154,212	-	-	154,212
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax for 2024	-	-	-	-	-		203	36,521	(20,442)	16,282
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2024	-	-	-	-	-		154,415	36,521	(20,442)	170,494
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>72,664</u>	<u>\$ 726,640</u>	<u>\$ 154,273</u>	<u>\$ 133,439</u>	<u>\$ 19,826</u>		<u>\$ 341,416</u>	<u>\$ 10,318</u>	<u>(\$ 14,065)</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,847</u>

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

Chairperson: CHEN, HUNG-CHIN

Managerial Officer: CHEN, CHENG-HUANG

Accounting Officer: HU, YU-WEI

WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.
Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of NTD

Code		2024	2023
	Cash flows from operating activities		
A10000	Net profit before tax for the year	\$ 193,218	\$ 72,184
A20010	Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss:		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	11,952	12,751
A20200	Amortization expenses	3,562	3,404
A20300	Reversal of expected credit losses	(3,009)	(1,257)
A20400	Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	2,433
A20900	Finance costs	19,897	15,035
A21200	Interest income	(2,021)	(1,943)
A21300	Dividend income	(3,324)	(795)
A21900	Remuneration cost of share-based payments	1,476	-
A22400	Share of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(153,950)	(108,187)
A22500	(Gain) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(10)	54
A22900	Gain on lease modification	-	(6)
A23800	Reversal of decline in value of inventories and obsolescence	(3,376)	(1,765)
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31115	Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	(2,433)
A31130	Notes receivable	(563)	1,017
A31150	Accounts receivable	(189,505)	72,296
A31180	Other receivables	(2,733)	5,102
A31200	Inventories	(15,813)	(1,240)
A31230	Prepayments	3,219	(46)
A31240	Other current assets	(1,348)	1,667
A32125	Contract liabilities	1,790	10,674
A32130	Notes payable	(13)	13
A32150	Accounts payable	81,798	37,205
A32180	Other payables	27,001	(10,459)
A32200	Provision for liabilities	1,641	242
A32230	Other current liabilities	48	19
A32240	Net defined benefit assets	(39)	(48)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	(30,102)	105,917

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

Code		2024	2023
A33100	Interest received	\$ 2,020	\$ 1,941
A33300	Interest paid	(19,761)	(14,935)
A33500	Income tax paid	(2,857)	(5,464)
AAAA	Net cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities	(50,700)	87,459
Cash flows from investing activities			
B00030	Return of share payment in connection with capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,224	2,339
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(28)	(23)
B02200	Net cash outflows to subsidiaries	(286,040)	(129,025)
B02300	Net cash outflows from disposal of subsidiaries	-	9,435
B02700	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,535)	(2,420)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	411	10
B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	-	412
B04500	Purchase of intangible assets	(7,796)	(470)
B05400	Purchase of investment property	(843)	-
B06700	Decrease (Increase) in other non-current assets	43	(35)
B07100	Increase in prepayments for equipment	-	(1,139)
B07600	Receipt of dividends from subsidiaries	41,947	-
B09900	Receipts of other dividends	3,324	795
BBBB	Net cash outflows from investing activities	(247,293)	(120,121)
Cash flows from financing activities			
C00100	(Decrease) Increase in short-term loans	(215,000)	102,000
C01600	Proceeds from long-term loans	367,887	215,000
C01700	Repayment of long-term loans	(73,301)	(237,169)
C03100	Increase (Decrease) in deposits received	874	(279)
C04020	Principal repayment of lease liabilities	(1,116)	(1,184)
C04500	Distribution of cash dividends	(23,332)	(23,332)
C04600	Cash capital increase	204,000	-
CCCC	Net cash inflows from financing activities	260,012	55,036
EEEE	Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(37,981)	22,374
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	46,294	23,920
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$ 8,313	\$ 46,294

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

Chairperson: CHEN, HUNG -

CHIN

Managerial Officer: CHEN, CHENG -

HUANG

Accounting Officer: HU, YU-WEI

Audit Committee's Audit Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 annual business report, financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) and proposal for distribution of earnings. The financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) have been audited by Deloitte & Touche Taiwan, as appointed by the Board of Directors, and an audit report has been issued. The above business report, financial statements (including consolidated financial statements), and proposal for appropriation of profit and loss have been audited by the Audit Committee and no discrepancies were found. Therefore, in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, the above reports are hereby submitted for review.

To

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Wieson Technologies Co., Ltd.

Wieson Technologies Co., Ltd.

Independent Director: Liu, Hsueh-yu

Independent Director: Hsiao, Kuo-ching

Independent Director: Tang, Jui-po

Independent Director: Hsieh, Hsiu-mei

March 11, 2025

Attachment 14

Breakdown of Individual Director Remuneration in 2024

Title	Full name	Directors' remuneration								The proportion of the total amount of A, B, C, and D to the net profit after tax (Note 10)		Remuneration as an employee								The proportion of the total amount of A, B, C, D, E, F and G to the net profit after tax (Note 10)		Remuneration received from the invested companies other than the subsidiaries and the parent company (Note 11)
		Remuneration (A) (Note 2)		Pension (B) (Note 12)		Directors' remuneration (C) (Note 3)		Business execution expenses (D) (Note 4)				Salaries, bonuses, and special expenses (E) (Note 5)		Pension (F) (Note 12)		Remuneration of employees (G) (Note 6)						
		The Company	All companies shown in the financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All companies shown in the financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All companies shown in the financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All companies shown in the financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in the financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All companies shown in the financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in the financial report (Note 7)	The Company		All companies in the financial report (Note 7)		The Company	All companies in the financial report (Note 7)	
Chairman	Chen Hung-chin	—	—	—	—	1,677	1,677	36	36	1,713 1.11%	1,713 1.11%	7,235	7,715	—	—	696	—	696	—	9,644 6.25%	10,124 6.56%	None
Director	Chen Cheng-huang	—	—	—	—	1,342	1,342	18	18	1,360 0.88%	1,360 0.88%	5,015	5,331	108	108	402	—	402	—	6,885 4.46%	7,201 4.67%	None
Director	He Te-jung	—	—	—	—	1,006	1,006	18	18	1,024 0.66%	1,024 0.66%	1,174	6,792	—	108	387	—	387	—	2,586 1.68%	8,312 5.39%	None
Independent Director	Liu Hsueh-yu	360	360	—	—	336	336	18	18	714 0.46%	714 0.46%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	714 0.46%	714 0.46%	None
Independent Director	Hsiao Kuo-ching	360	360	—	—	336	336	18	18	714 0.46%	714 0.46%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	714 0.46%	714 0.46%	None
Independent Director	Tang Jui-po	360	360	—	—	336	336	18	18	714 0.46%	714 0.46%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	714 0.46%	714 0.46%	None
Independent Director	Hsieh Hsiu-mei	360	360	—	—	336	336	18	18	714 0.46%	714 0.46%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	714 0.46%	714 0.46%	None
1. Please specify the policy, system, standards, and structure for the payment of remuneration to independent Directors, and the correlation with the amount of remuneration paid based on factors such as responsibilities, risks, and investment time: The remuneration of the Company's independent Directors is determined according to the Articles of Incorporation. The Remuneration Committee conducts a review based on several factors, including the Company's profitability, the Directors' level of involvement in operations, their contributions, industry benchmarks, the outcome of the Board's performance evaluations, and attendance records. The proposed remuneration is then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval. 2. In addition to the amounts disclosed in the above table, no remuneration was received by the Directors of the Company in the most recent year for providing services (such as serving as a consultant for non-employees of the parent company/all companies listed in the financial report/reinvested enterprises, etc.).																						

Wieson Technologies Co., Ltd.
2024 Statement of Annual Earnings Distribution

Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount	
Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period		187,000,887
Re-measurement of the defined benefit plan	203,475	
Adjusted undistributed earnings		187,204,362
Net profit for the current period	154,212,270	
Legal reserve appropriated (10%)	(15,441,575)	
Reversal of special reserves	16,079,752	
Earnings available for distribution of the current period		342,054,809
Items of distribution		
Stock dividend	-	
Cash dividend	58,131,158	
Total distribution		58,131,158
Undistributed earnings at the ending of the period		283,923,651
Note: 1. Amount appropriated to legal reserve: $(\text{NT\$}154,212,270 + \text{NT\$}203,475) * 10\% = \text{NT\$}15,441,575$. 2. The earnings distribution items pertain to the profit for 2024, amounting to NT\$58,131,158. 3. Dividends per share: NT\$0.8. 4. In addition, to comply with the requirements of the Ministry of Finance's "Profit-Seeking Enterprise Income Tax Return" and "Undistributed Earnings Tax Return for Profit-Seeking Enterprises," when calculating the undistributed earnings subject to an additional 5% profit-seeking enterprise income tax under Article 66-9 of the Income Tax Act, priority is given to distributing the current year's earnings.		

Chairperson: CHEN, HUNG-
CHIN

Managerial Officer: CHEN, CHENG-
HUANG

Accounting Officer: HU, YU-WEI

Attachment 16

Cash Flow Forecast

Unit: RMB thousand

Item	2025												2026 years
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year 1	5,467	6,658	7,850	7,913	9,104	10,295	5,919	7,110	8,302	8,365	9,556	7,747	8,939
Add: Non-financing income 2													
Cash collected from accounts receivable	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125	18,125
Deduct: Non-financing expenses 3													
Cash paid for purchase of materials and expenses	13,594	13,594	13,594	13,594	13,594	13,594	13,594	13,594	13,594	13,594	13,594	13,594	13,594
Payroll expense	3,040	3,040	3,040	3,040	3,040	3,040	3,040	3,040	3,040	3,040	3,040	3,040	3,040
Capital expenditure	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	3,300	300	300
Co-construction of new plants (this project)	-	-	-	-	-	4,439	-	-	-	-	45,639	-	-
Plant rental expenses	-	-	1,128	-	-	1,128	-	-	1,128	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16,934	16,934	18,062	16,934	16,934	22,501	16,934	16,934	18,062	16,934	65,573	16,934	16,934
Add: Source of financing													
Cash capital increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,639	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,639	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year 5=1+2-3+4	6,658	7,850	7,913	9,104	10,295	5,919	7,110	8,302	8,365	9,556	7,747	8,939	10,130

HBA

HBA



Case number:	HA114020
Client:	Wieson Technologies Co., Ltd.
Subject property:	Land in Phase 1 of the GTIP, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China, and any buildings to be constructed thereon in the future.
Appraised value:	RMB84,326,255
Valuation date:	February 15, 2025

Abstract of Real Estate Appraisal Report

- I. Appraisal case number: HA114020**
- II. Client: Wieson Technologies Co., Ltd.**
- III. Basic information of subject property:**

(I) Content of subject property:

Land description: Phase 1 of GTIP in Dongguan City, Guangdong Province (specifically, the 5.79 hectares of land identified as A8, located at the intersection of Wangsha Road and Lianxin Road in Hongmei Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province) is shown below.

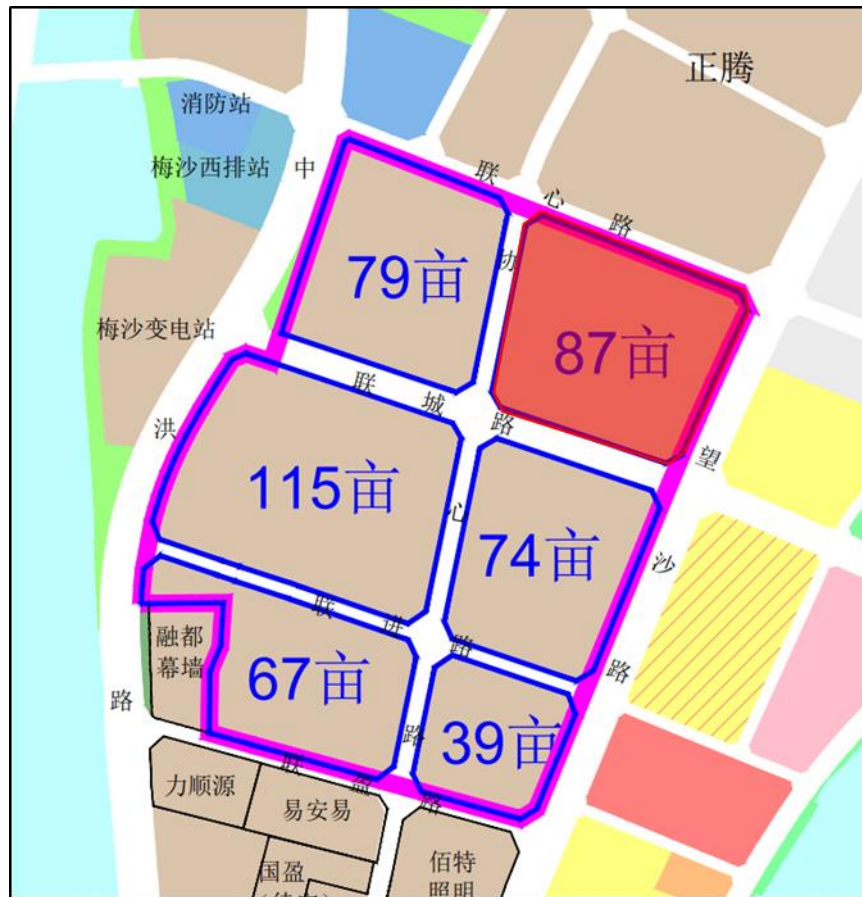


Fig. 1: Site location map of Phase 1 (5.79 hectares)

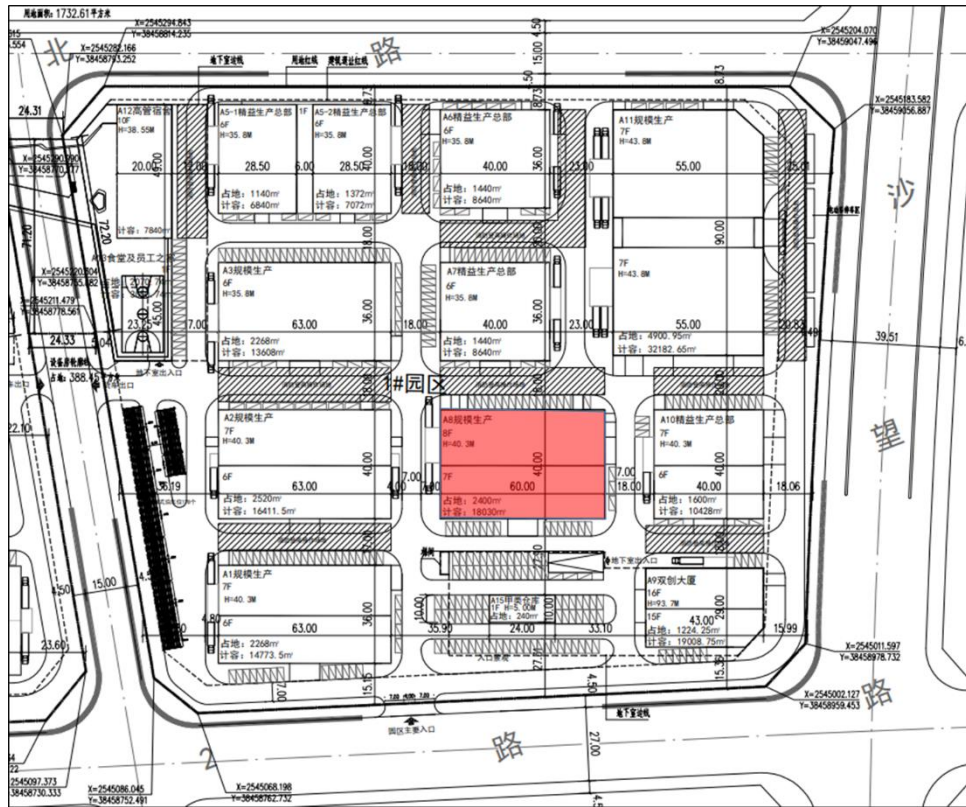


Fig. 2: Site location map of appraisal subject property

A8 within the 5.79 hectare land

Building description: Proposed 8-story reinforced concrete building (above ground) in Phase 1 of GTIP in Dongguan City, Guangdong Province.

Total land area: 2,400 square meters.

Total land area: 18,628.07 square meters.

(II) Real estate owner and scope of rights

Land owner: Dongguan Guantai Shuixiang No.1 Park Investment Development Co., Ltd. holds the property rights to 5.79 hectares of A8 land in Phase I of GTIP, located in Dongguan City, Guangdong Province. The scope of its rights is full ownership.

(III) Land use zoning: Phase 1 of GTIP in Dongguan City, Guangdong Province (specifically, the 5.79 hectares of land identified as A8, located at the intersection of Wangsha Road and Lianxin Road in Hongmei Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province) is zoned as an industrial area.

(IV)Current status of the subject property: The subject property is currently vacant land pending development and utilization, with construction already in progress.

(V) Property type: Factory and office.

IV. Appraisal assumptions

(I) Appraisal purpose: Transaction value for sale and purchase.

(II) Price type: Fair market value.

(III)Appraisal conditions:

- 1.The appraisal assumptions are based on the appraisal of the property under normal conditions, with the price type being fair market value. It refers to marketable real estate transacted between willing and informed buyers and sellers, acting prudently and without compulsion, with the price determined after proper marketing under typical market conditions, and expressed in monetary terms.
- 2.For this appraisal, the building cost component under the cost approach was determined with reference to prevailing local market prices in Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China. Calculation was performed using the unit area comparison method, as prescribed in Article 56, Paragraph 2 of Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal, and in accordance with Public Announcement No. 4 issued by the Republic of China Real Estate Appraisers Association.
- 3.The subject property of this appraisal is currently undeveloped land pending development and utilization. However, for the purposes of the floor area comparison method applied in this appraisal, the appraisal is conducted under the assumption that the subject property has been completed and is immediately available for use.

(IV)Valuation date: February 15, 2025.

(V) Inspection date: February 15, 2025.

V. Record of encumbrances

No other rights have been established on the subject property of the appraisal.

VI. Appraisal value conclusion

Following a comprehensive analysis of the subject property's ownership status, general and regional factors, individual factors, current real estate market conditions, and highest and best use, as well as the appraiser's professional judgment, the appraisal was conducted using both the sales comparison approach and the cost approach. Based on this analysis, the final appraised value of the subject property **was determined to be RMB 84,326,255, as detailed in the table below.**

Appraisal method	Appraisal outcome	Weighting
Sales comparison approach value (NT\$)	85,855,244	50%
Cost approach value (NT\$)	82,797,266	50%
Final value (NT\$)	84,326,255	

Once the total appraised value of the subject property has been determined, the land and building values are allocated separately. In particular, the building value is derived using the cost approach and is then deducted from the total appraised value. The residual amount represents the total land value. The details are shown below:

The building was valued using the cost approach, resulting in a cost price of NT\$4,302 per square meter and a total cost price of NT\$80,137,957.

The breakdown of the current values of land and building is shown below:

Total land value NT\$4,188,298.

The total value of the building after deducting accumulated depreciation is NT\$80,137,957.

The foregoing appraisal results are applicable solely for reference purposes under the appraisal objective of determining the transaction value for the sale and purchase of the subject property. In addition, those using this appraisal report should carefully read the basic disclaimers, limiting conditions, explanations of fundamental matters, and appraisal conditions detailed within the report to prevent any misapplication of the appraisal conclusions.

Real estate appraiser: _____

Li Ching-tang

Certificate of Real Estate Appraiser (103) Tai-Nei-Gu Tze No. 000453

Taipei City Real Estate Appraisal Practicing License (108) Pei-Shih-Gu-Tze No. 000278

Real Estate Appraiser Guild of Taipei City Membership Certificate (114)

Pei-Shih-Gu-Cheng-Tze No. 253

Appraiser assistant: _____

Wu Hsiu-tung

HBA

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Appraisal report content

One. Foreword

I. Assurance and commitment

- (I) We conduct an objective appraisal as an impartial third party.
- (II) We, the Consignor, and the appraised unit, hold a simple business relationship.
- (III) There is no false or concealed information within this report, and the factual descriptions provided herein are true and accurate.
- (IV) The analysis opinions and conclusions in this report are based on the assumptions and limitations stated herein; these analysis opinions and conclusions are the impartial and professional comments of the appraiser.
- (V) We have no present or anticipated interest in the subject property, nor do we have any personal gain or bias concerning the parties involved with this property.
- (VI) The remuneration we have obtained is a fair reflection of our professional services, not derived from unfair competition, and we will not intentionally misrepresent the findings of a reasonable appraisal.
- (VII) The contents of this appraisal report are in compliance with the *Real Estate Appraiser Act* and the *Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal* stipulated by the Ministry of the Interior, domestic and international real estate appraisal theory, as well as the format of the “Narrative Real Estate Appraisal Report Template” promulgated by the Real Estate Appraisers Association.

II. Basic Statement in Appraisal Report

This appraisal report is prepared based on the following basic assumptions:

- (I) Unless otherwise stated in the report, ownership of the subject property is considered normal and marketable.
- (II) Unless otherwise stated in the report, the appraisal process is conducted without considering the real estate mortgage or any encumbrances created thereupon.
- (III) The information quoted by others in the report is believed to be reliable by the appraiser.
- (IV) The subject property, including its land and above-ground structure, is regarded as normal in the report without any concealment or undiscovered impact on the value of the real estate. Therefore, this appraisal report should not be held responsible for the conditions that are hidden or cannot be found in the general inspection.
- (V) Unless otherwise stated in the appraisal report, the real estate valued is deemed to comply with the relevant laws and regulations on environmental protection without any restriction.
- (VI) Unless otherwise stated in the appraisal report, the possible risk factors of the real estate may not be included in the inspection scope of the appraiser. Real estate appraisers do not possess the expertise or qualifications to assess the internal components or potential hazards of a real estate, nor are they qualified to test for such substances. The presence of materials such as asbestos, urea-formaldehyde foam insulation, and other hazardous materials may impact the value of the real estate. This appraisal report assumes that no such materials are present in the real estate that would result in a decrease in value. The appraisal report should not be held responsible for these situations and for any professional or engineering knowledge needed to discover such situations. If necessary, the appraisal report users need to hire experts in this field for conducting a further analysis.

III. Restrictions Applied in Appraisal Report

The general restrictions on the use of this appraisal report are as follows:

- (I) In this appraisal report, the total value assigned to the land and improvements applies solely to the items specified herein. The value allocation is not transferable and shall not be used in any other appraisal.
- (II) The holder of this appraisal report or a copy of the appraisal report does not have the right to publish the appraisal report.
- (III) Without the written consent of the appraiser, all or any part of the appraisal report (especially the conclusion of appraisal, the appraiser's identity, the firm with which the appraiser is associated) shall not be disclosed to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales, or other media. The client shall not provide any data from this appraisal report to parties other than those with a vested interest without the prior written consent of our appraiser.
- (IV) The appraisal results of the appraisal report are applicable only to the entire real estate appraisal. Unless otherwise stated in the appraisal report, any value division of the subject property real estate, either entirely or partially, will render the appraisal result in the appraisal report invalid.
- (V) Forecasts, estimates, or estimated operating results in the appraisal reports are based on current market conditions, expected short-term demand and supply factors, and a continuous and stable economic basis. Therefore, these forecasts will change in the future along with the different conditions.
- (VI) The appraised value of this appraisal report is for the consultation, use, or reference of the consignor subject to the limit of appraisal purpose, and the change of the purpose of appraisal may change the

appraised value. Therefore, this report cannot be used as a reference subject to any other purpose of appraisal.

(VII)The appraised value in this appraisal report is formed subject to the terms and conditions of appraisal considered by the real estate appraiser. The Consignor or the users of the report should understand the terms and conditions of appraisal contained in the appraisal report in order to avoid misusing the appraised value stated in this appraisal report.

(VIII)The appraised value presented in this appraisal report serves merely as an advisory opinion on the real estate's value and should not be construed as the definitive final transaction price.

(IX)The information contained within this appraisal report is provided for the client's reference only. Should any user of this report violate the Personal Data Protection Act as a result of using this report, they will be solely liable for any resulting damages and legal repercussions.

Two. Basic Explanation

I. Client: Wieson Technologies Co., Ltd.

II. Basic information of subject property:

(I) Content of subject property:

1.Land description: Phase 1 of GTIP in Dongguan City, Guangdong Province (specifically, the 5.79 hectares of land identified as A8, located at the intersection of Wangsha Road and Lianxin Road in Hongmei Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province) is shown below.

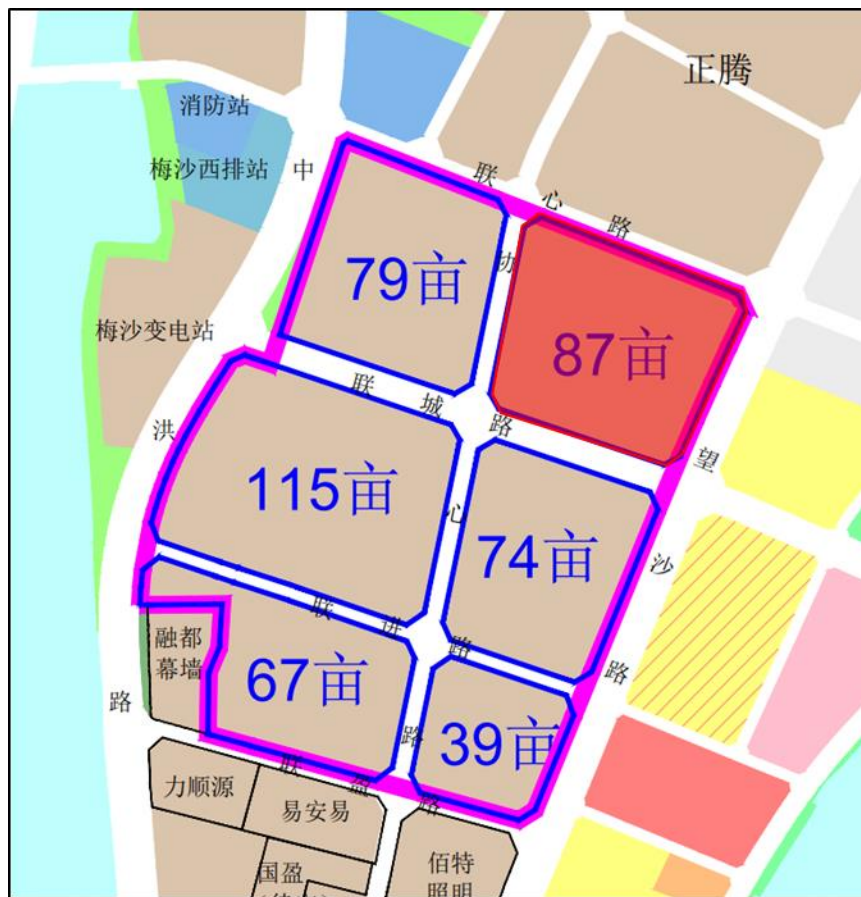


Fig. 1: Site location map of Phase 1 (5.79 hectares)

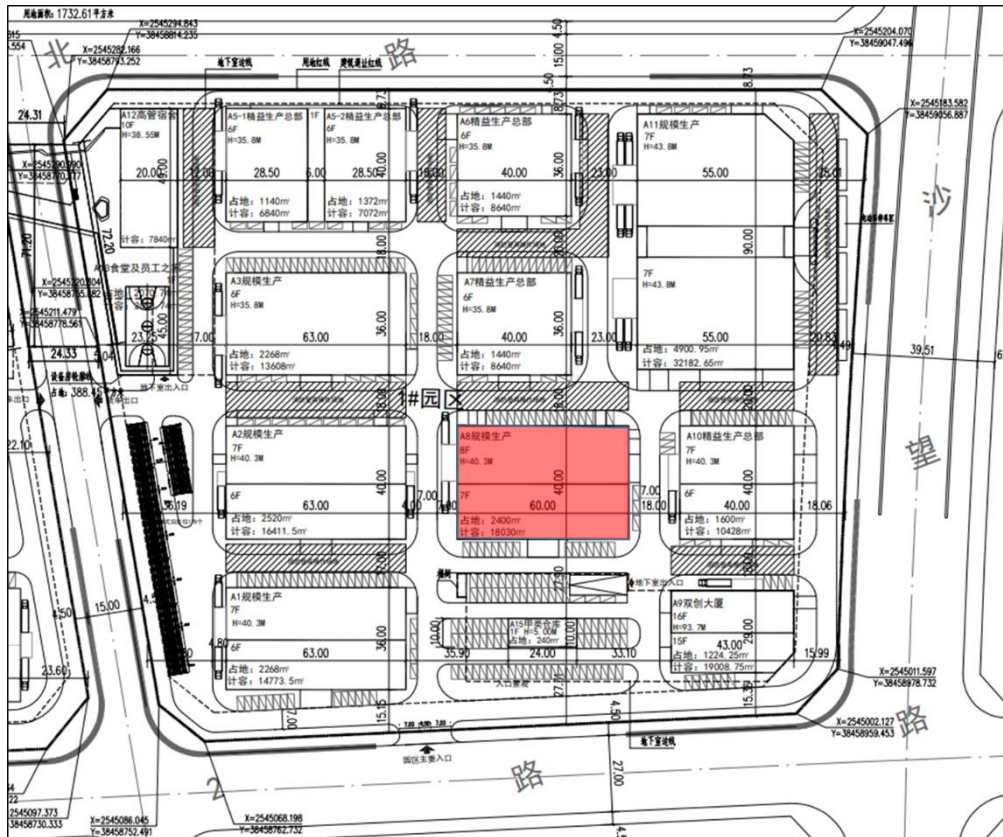


Fig. 2: Site location map of appraisal subject property

A8 within the 5.79 hectare land

2. Building description: Proposed 8-story reinforced concrete building (above ground) in Phase 1 of GTIP in Dongguan City, Guangdong Province.

3. The type of rights appraised: Ownership value appraisal.

(II) Property ownership analysis

1. Total land area: 2,400 square meters.

2. Total land area: 18,628.07 square meters.

3. Land owner and scope of rights:

Dongguan Guantai Shuixiang No.1 Park Investment Development Co., Ltd. holds the property rights to 5.79 hectares of A8 land in Phase I of GTIP, located in Dongguan City, Guangdong Province. The scope of its rights is full ownership.

4. Other rights: No other rights have been established on the subject property of the appraisal.

5. We have no means of knowing if the subject property is subject to other private rights disputes. This report is prepared based on the registration details in the official transcript and the appraisal is made under the assumption that there are no other private rights issues.

III. Valuation date and inspection date

(I) **Valuation date:** February 15, 2025.

(II) **Inspection date:** February 15, 2025.

IV. Price type and appraisal conditions

(I) **Price type:** Fair market value.

(II) **Appraisal conditions:**

1. The appraisal reflects the normal price expected under standard conditions. It refers to marketable real estate transacted between willing and informed buyers and sellers, acting prudently and without compulsion, with the value determined after proper marketing under typical market conditions, and expressed in monetary terms.
2. For this appraisal, the building cost component under the cost approach was determined with reference to prevailing local market prices in Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China. Calculation was performed using the unit area comparison method, as prescribed in Article 56, Paragraph 2 of Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal, and in accordance with Public Announcement No. 4 issued by the Republic of China Real Estate Appraisers Association.
3. The subject property of this appraisal is currently undeveloped land pending development and utilization. However, for the purposes of the floor area comparison method applied in this appraisal, the

appraisal is conducted under the assumption that the subject property has been completed and is immediately available for use.

V. Purpose of appraisal

The outcome of this appraisal serves as reference for the transaction value for sale and purchase and the value presented in this report is solely for, reference concerning the stated purpose and should not be used for any other purposes.

VI. Statement for Conflict of Interest

This firm and its appraisers have only a simple business relationship with the client, the real estate owner, or the transacting parties, and there is no situation of related parties or parties with substantive relationships as defined by IAS 24.

VII. Description of Current Site Inspection Conditions

(I) Inspection date: February 15, 2025.

(II) Appraisal guide and their descriptions: The inspection was conducted by a representative of the firm.

(III) Description of Site Inspection Conditions

1. According to the data provided by the client and the site inspection carried out by our appraiser, the precise location of the property shall be determined by the boundary demarcation of the competent authorities.
2. Based on the current conditions from an external visual inspection, the subject property is currently vacant land pending development and utilization, with construction already in progress.
3. Due to the considerable time needed for detailed soil contamination testing to obtain precise measurement data, we are

temporarily unable to provide accurate information. Therefore, this appraisal assumes that the soil is unpolluted.

VIII. Property inspection reference data

Based on data provided by the client.

IX. Descriptions About Source of Data for Appraisal

- (I) Details concerning the specific characteristics of the real estate and the local environment were gathered through our site inspections of the subject property and verified against the information provided by the client during the on-site inspection.
- (II) Real estate appraisal is compiled according to the actual transaction information collected on-site as well as the appraiser's files and data.

Three. Analysis on Major Factors Forming Price

I. Analysis on General Factors

The current economic policy in China is briefly described below

Following the lifting of pandemic restrictions in mainland China, there was widespread anticipation that the rapid recovery of business activities would lead to a long-awaited structural rebound in the country's economic growth. However, this has not been the case. We have observed a gradual slowdown in mainland China's GDP growth. In relation to fiscal and monetary policy, the People's Bank of China had already lowered the reserve requirement ratio in 2023 to enhance liquidity in support of government bond issuance. Meanwhile, it also lowered policy interest rates to reduce financing costs for businesses and families. It was anticipated that mainland China would uphold an accommodative monetary policy throughout 2024 to restore business confidence and promote economic growth. In terms of exports, despite a substantial decrease in mainland China's exports in 2023 due to global economic sluggishness, the structure of its export products has been changing. High-end manufacturing continues to rise, and the overall exports of the "new 3 products," including solar cells, new energy vehicles, and lithium batteries, have become the main drivers of mainland China's export performance. At the same time, despite a slowdown in exports to developed economies, mainland China's trade with emerging markets continued to grow in 2023. As export growth continues to improve, we expect mainland China's exports to remain resilient.

The current housing market policy in China is briefly described below.

1. Four removals

Remove purchase restrictions, remove sales restrictions, remove price restrictions, remove the standards for ordinary and non-ordinary residential properties.

2. Four reductions

Reduce the interest rate of housing provident fund loans, reduce down payment requirements, reduce mortgage interest rates, reduce taxes and fees associated with “selling an existing home to purchase a new one”.

3. Two additions

Add 1 million units for urban village renovation and dilapidated building renovation; before the end of 2024, the credit scale of the "Whitelist Project" (quality housing) will be increased to RMB4 trillion (approximately NT\$18 trillion).

Basic information on the nationwide real estate market in China from January to February

In 2024, Chinese real estate developers had 7,332.47 million square meters of building floor area under construction, representing a reduction of 12.7% compared to the previous year. In particular, the residential construction floor area reached 5,133.30 million square meters, representing a reduction of 13.1%. The new building floor area was 738.93 million square meters, a decrease of 23%. In particular, the new residential floor area reached 536.6 million square meters, representing a decline of 23%. The floor area of completed buildings was 737.43 million square meters, a decrease of 27.7%. In particular, the floor area of completed residences was 5,133.30 million square meters, representing a reduction of 27.4%.

One. Sales and Inventory of Newly Built Commercial Housing

The sales area for newly constructed commercial housing in 2024 was 973.85 million square meters, showing a 12.9%

decrease from the previous year. Notably, the sales area of residential properties within this category dropped by 14.1%. In 2024, the sales revenue of new commercial housing amounted to NT\$9.675 trillion, representing a decline of 17.1% compared to the previous year. In particular, the sales value of residential properties declined by 17.6%. By the end of 2024, the inventory of commercial housing for sale reached 753.27 million square meters, equivalent to a 10.6% growth compared to the end of 2023. Notably, the unsold area of residential buildings rose by 16.2%.

Two. Funding Situation of Real Estate Development Companies

In 2024, Chinese real estate developers received NT\$10.7661 trillion in capital, representing a decline of 17.0% compared to the previous year. In particular, domestic loans amounted to NT\$1,521.7 billion, down 6.1%; foreign capital utilization was NT\$3.2 billion, down 26.7%; self-raised funds reached NT\$3,774.6 billion, down 11.6%; deposits and advance payments totaled NT\$3,357.1 billion, down 23%; and individual mortgage loans amounted to NT\$1,566.1 billion, down 27.9%.

Note: The data sources for the above general factor analysis are excerpted from the official KPMG website, the National Policy Foundation, and the National Bureau of Statistics of China, and were compiled by HBA.

II. Analysis of real estate market development conditions

(I) Market supply and demand

- 1.Transaction Details:** ☐ Active ☒ Normal ☐ Scarce ☐ None.
- 2.Mainstream market transactions** ☒ Shop-residence building
☐ Commercial building ☐ Condominium ☐ Apartment
☒ Standalone plant ☒ Factory-office ☒ Other (land).
- 3.Building vacancy conditions:** ☒ 5~10% ☐ 11~20% ☐ Over 21%.
- 4.New construction sites:** ☐ Many ☒ Average ☐ Few ☐ None.
- 5.Completed houses for sale:** ☐ Many ☒ Average ☐ Few
☐ None.
- 6.Supply and demand situation:** ☐ Demand exceeds supply
☒ Balanced state ☐ Supply exceeds demand.

(II) Analysis of real estate market price levels

1. Based on our investigation, the prevailing market rates in the region indicate that the average price for undeveloped land in the industrial zone is about RMB1,000 to 1,100 per square meter, and the average price for factory-office properties is approximately RMB4,000 to 4,500 per square meter.
- (I) The local real estate market's vacancy rate is maintained within the 5-10% range, the market shows stable supply and demand, and it is projected that real estate prices will maintain a steady growth trend over the next year.

III. Analysis of regional factors affecting prices

(I) Analysis of regional conditions

- 1.Population density:** ☐ High density ☐ Medium-high density
☒ Medium density ☐ Medium-low density.

2.Environment type: ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential ☒ Industrial
☐ Agricultural.

3.Pedestrian traffic flow: ☐ High ☒ Moderate ☐ Low ☐ Other.

4.Public transportation conditions: ☐ Excellent ☐ Good
☒ Fairly good ☐ Average.

5.Major regional infrastructure and plans: ☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ Under planning.

6.Future development potential: ☒ Maintain status quo
☐ Improving ☐ Potential for change.

7.Cultural landscape and social dynamics: ☐ Undeveloped ☒ Stable
☐ Growth ☐ Mature.

(II) Regional land and building utilization

1.Building usage type: ☐ Residential ☐ Storefront ☐ Commercial of
office ☒ Plant ☐ Other (department stores).

2.Building vacancy conditions: ☐ Below 5% ☒ 5~10%
☐ 10~20% ☐ Over 20%.

3.Land utilization: ☐ Mostly developed ☒ Under development
☐ Undeveloped.

(III) Overview of regional public infrastructure and general service facilities

1.Utilities: ☒ Complete ☐ Under Installation ☐ Not Installed
☐ Other.

2.Availability of schools at all levels ☒ Less than 2 ☐ 2~5
☐ More than 5.

3.Availability of parks or squares: ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fairly
good ☐ Average.

4.Convenience: ☐ Convenient ☒ Average ☐ Inconvenient

☐ Other.

5.Overall planning conditions: ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fairly good ☐ Average.

(IV) Overview of regional transportation

1.Road planning conditions: ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fairly good ☐ Average.

2.Public transport: ☒ Bus ☒ Train ☒ Car.

3.Parking convenience: ☒ Convenient ☐ Average ☐ Inconvenient.

4.Nearby road traffic flow: ☐ High ☒ Moderate ☐ Low

IV. Analysis of individual land factors

1.Terrain: ☒ Flat ☐ Gradual slope ☐ Steep slope ☐ High-lying ☐ Slightly uneven.

2.Terrain: ☒ Square ☐ Rectangular ☐ Slightly trapezoidal ☐ Irregular ☐ Other.

3.Current use: ☐ Owner-occupied ☒ Vacant ☐ Leased ☐ Buildings in use.

4.Presence of existing alleyway on the land: ☒ No ☐ Yes.

5.The subject property, designated as Plot A8 within the 5.79-hectare site, is situated at the intersection of Wangsha Road and Lianxin Road in Hongmei Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province. The plot features road frontage on all 4 sides, and all surrounding roads are expected to be expanded to widths ranging from 12 to 18 meters, providing excellent access and road frontage conditions.

V. Analysis of individual building factors

(I) Building type: Factory-office.

(II) Building structure: Reinforced concrete.

(III) Building age: Not yet completed.

(IV) Compatibility analysis with the surrounding environment

The subject property is a factory-office building. As the surrounding area is primarily composed of factory-office and industrial uses, the compatibility of the property with its surrounding environment is considered excellent.

VI. Highest and best use analysis

Highest and best use analysis for the subject property with its existing buildings:

The subject property land is planned for future development as an 8-story factory-office building constructed with reinforced concrete. Based on the criteria of legal permissibility, physical possibility, reasonable justification, and financial feasibility, the highest and best use of the property is determined to be for a factory-office building. Accordingly, the appraisal will be conducted based on this concluded highest and best use.

Four: Price appraisal

I. Selection of appraisal method

(I) Appraisal principle

The subject property is Phase 1 of GTIP in Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, located in Hongmei Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, at the intersection of Wangsha Road and Lianxin Road. It consists of 5.79 hectares of land identified as A8 and its future above-ground building. The land use zoning is industrial. This appraisal of the industrial zone land and its above-ground building adopts the sales comparison approach and the cost approach to assess its reasonable price.

(II) General appraisal methods

According to the *Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal* promulgated by the Ministry of Interior, general appraisal methods include the sales comparison approach, the income approach, the cost approach, and the land development analysis method. These methods consider market supply and demand and transaction practices to assess the reasonable market price. The definitions of each appraisal method are as follows.

- 1.The sales comparison approach is a method that estimates the value of the subject property by comparing, analyzing, and adjusting the values of comparable properties. This is applicable to the appraisal of real estate products.
- 2.Income approach (direct capitalization method): This is a method to estimate the value of the subject property by applying an appropriate capitalization rate as of the valuation date to capitalize the average objective annual net operating income in the future into an indication of value. This approach is applicable to income-producing real estate.
- 3.Income approach (Discounted cash flow method): This is a method that sums up the discounted net operating incomes over the future

periods of analyzing cash flow and the property value at the end of the analysis periods using appropriate discounted rates to estimate the value for the subject property. This is applicable to real estate investment appraisal for investment purposes.

4. Cost approach: This approach estimates the value of the subject property by deducting accrued depreciation or other relevant deductions from the reproduction or replacement cost, based on the date of value opinion. This approach is mostly applicable when assessing the cost value of buildings. In addition, large-scale development projects are also frequently valued using the cost approach.

5. Method of land development analysis: The approach estimates the land development analysis value prior to development or construction according to the Land Act, by deducting direct costs, indirect costs, capital interest and profit during the development period from the total sales price of properties after completion of development or construction. This analysis acknowledges the changes in utility of land through development or improvement in accordance with legal use and density of the land. This approach is commonly used for the appraisal of undeveloped land.

(III) The appraisal method used in this case

The sales comparison approach and cost approach were adopted for this case, and the definitions of these methods are as stated above.

II. Price appraisal process

(I) Comparison approach appraisal process

(1) Regarding the sales comparison approach appraisal process, we have adopted the percentage method for appraisal.

- (2) The percentage method is a method in which local and individual factors possibly leading to value differences between the comparable properties and the subject property are individually compared, and the values of the comparable properties are adjusted according to their comparatively superior or inferior factors to those of the subject property in percentage terms.
- (3) In terms of the relevant data of the comparable cases, we have made every effort to verify it with the data providers. If there are any insufficiencies, this is due to the inability to verify or difficulty in verification.

1. Analysis table of conditions for subject property and comparables (building)

Item	Subject property	Comparable property 1	Comparable property 2	Comparable property 3
Address	Above-ground building to be constructed on the land in Phase 1 of the GTIP, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province	Shuixiang Digital Industry Park, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province	Dongguan City, Guangdong Province Port Industrial Park	Dongguan City, Guangdong Province Jinwo Industrial Park
Type of transaction	Normal conditions	Asking price	Final price	Final price
Inspection/investigation date	2025/2/15	2025/2/15	2025/2/15	2025/2/15
Valuation date	2025/2/15	2023/12/30	2024/1/20	2023/11/20
Total building area (m2)	18,628.07	1,168	1,527	1,350
Total building area excluding parking space (m2)	18,628.07	1,168	1,527	1,350
Total price (NT\$)	--	5,489,600	7,327,500	6,210,000
Transaction price (NT\$/m2)	--	4,700	4,800	4,600
Land use zoning	Industrial Park	Industrial Park	Industrial Park	Industrial Park
Legal use	Industrial	Industrial	Industrial	Industrial
Terrain	Flat	Flat	Flat	Flat
Total number of floors in the building	8	11	9	8
Number of floors in the comparable property	4	6	4	3
Building age	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Structure	Reinforced concrete	Reinforced concrete	Reinforced concrete	Reinforced concrete
Building frontage Road width (m)	18	20	25	20
Negotiation margin (%)	--	5%	0%	0%
Estimated final price (NT\$/m2)	--	4,465	4,800	4,600
Remark		The case was referred through an agent.	The case was referred through an agent.	The case was referred through an agent.

Note: All the above pricing units are in RMB.

2. Subject property comparable price determination process

By comparing market cases 1, 2, and 3 above with the standard unit of the subject property and identifying differences, and after adjusting for factors such as conditions, valuation date, and regional and individual factors, the comparable unit price for the standard unit of the subject property is determined—through analysis and trial calculations—to be RMB4,210 per square meter.

3. Analysis table of conditions for subject property and comparables (land)

Item	Subject property	Comparable property 4	Comparable property 5	Comparable property 6
Address	Phase 1 of the GTIP, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province	Xinzhuang Village, Hongmei Town, Dongguan City	Xinzhuang Village, Hongmei Town, Dongguan City	Meisha Village, Hongmei Town, Dongguan City
Transferee		Guangdong Bailing Investment Co., Ltd.	GBOS	Sinoplast Group Limited
Land grant contract		Dong Land Grant (Market) Contract [2024] No. 016	Dong Land Grant (Market) Contract [2024] No. 015	Dong Land Grant (Market) Contract [2023] No. 077
Type of transaction	Normal conditions	Final price	Final price	Final price
Inspection/investigation date	2025/2/15	2025/2/15	2025/2/15	2025/2/15
Valuation date	2025/2/15	2024/3/8	2024/3/7	2013/9/6
Land area (m2)	2,400.00	15,401.19	13,457.28	29,451.62
Total price (NT\$)	--	16,180,000	14,130,000	30,930,000
Land unit price (NT\$/m2)	--	1,051	1,050	1,050
Land use zoning	Industrial Park	Industrial Park	Industrial Park	Industrial Park
Floor area ratio	$2 \leq \text{Floor area ratio} \leq 3$	$2 \leq \text{Floor area ratio} \leq 3$	$2 \leq \text{Floor area ratio} \leq 3$	$1 \leq \text{Floor area ratio} \leq 3.4$
Terrain	Rectangle	Rectangle	Rectangle	Rectangle
Terrain	Flat	Flat	Flat	Flat
Road frontage width (m)	18	60	60	100
Remark	--	The case was obtained through www.landchina.com.	The case was obtained through www.landchina.com.	The case was obtained through www.landchina.com.

Note: All the above pricing units are in RMB.

4. Subject property land comparable price determination process

By comparing market cases 4, 5, and 6 above with the subject property and identifying differences, and after adjusting for factors such as condition, valuation date, and regional and individual factors, the comparable unit price for the subject property is determined—through analysis and trial calculations—to be RMB1,020 per square meter.

5. Subject property land cost determination process

After determining the price of the land as vacant land, relevant indirect costs are added and other deductible items are subtracted to estimate the cost price of the evaluated property land at NT\$1,108.0454/m².

(II) Building cost price estimation

1. Introduction of method used: This refers to an approach for estimating the value of the subject property by deducting the accrued depreciation or other items to be subtracted from the reproduction or replacement cost, as of the valuation date. The price obtained with this method is the cost price.

2. Appraisal procedure

- (1) Data collection.
- (2) Current condition inspection.
- (3) Investigate, compile, compare, and analyze data related to various costs and expenses.
- (4) Choose a suitable approach to calculate building or construction expenses.
- (5) Estimate other expenses and profit.
- (6) Calculate total cost.
- (7) Calculate the accumulated depreciation of the building.
- (8) Calculate cost price

Based on the cost approach and taking into account differences in individual characteristics such as building age and primary construction materials, the unit price of the subject property building is determined to be NT\$4,302 per square meter, resulting in a total building value of **RMB 80,137,957.**

Five. Description of price determination and reason

I. Price determination conclusions of each method

Regarding the price appraisal of the subject property, the conclusions derived from each of the appraisal methods adopted are summarized below:

- (I) We have adopted the sales comparison approach, and after making adjustments for differences in the conditions of the subject property factory-office building, the comparable unit price determined under this approach is NT\$4,210 per square meter. The value of each floor, calculated based on the floor utility ratio, is shown in the table below. The total value derived using the sales comparison approach amounts to **RMB85,855,244**.

Item	Building area (m2)	Floor	Floor utility ratio	Comparable unit price (NT\$/m2)	Unit price (NT\$/m2)	Total price (NT\$)	Remark
1	2,470.12	1F	160%	4,210	6,736	16,638,728	
2	2,416.05	2F	102%	4,210	4,294	10,374,519	
3	2,416.05	3F	101%	4,210	4,252	10,273,045	
4	2,418.14	4F	100%	4,210	4,210	10,180,369	Comparable floor
5	2,418.14	5F	101%	4,210	4,252	10,281,931	
6	2,418.14	6F	102%	4,210	4,294	10,383,493	
7	2,418.14	7F	103%	4,210	4,336	10,485,055	
8	1,653.29	8F	104%	4,210	4,378	7,238,104	
Total	18,628.07					85,855,244	

(II) We have adopted the cost approach. The cost price of the land is NT\$1,108.0454 per square meter; the cost price of the building is NT\$4,302 per square meter, resulting in a total price of RMB82,797,266.

Item	Land area (m2)	Land unit price (include indirect costs) (NT\$/m2)	Total land price (NT\$)
7	2,400.00	1,108.0454	2,659,309
	Total building area (m2)	Unit cost of building (NT\$/m2)	Total cost of building (NT\$)
8	18,628.07	4,302	80,137,957
Total			82,797,266

II. Analysis of price determination and reason

Considering factors such as the reliability of data for the 3 appraisal methods, the type of the real estate, the degree of similarity in price-forming factors, and the appraisal purpose—namely, to determine a transaction value for buying and selling—the weighted average method is adopted for this appraisal. A weight of 50% is assigned to both the sales comparison approach and the cost approach. Accordingly, the final appraised value of the subject property is determined to be RMB84,326,255.

Appraisal method	Appraisal outcome	Weighting
Sales comparison approach value (NT\$)	85,855,244	50%
Cost approach value (NT\$)	82,797,266	50%
Final price	84,326,255	

Once the total appraised value of the subject property has been determined, the land and building values are allocated separately. In particular, the building value is derived using the cost approach and is then deducted from the total appraised value. The residual amount represents the total land value. The details are shown below:

The building was valued using the cost approach, resulting in a cost price of NT\$4,302 per square meter and a total cost price of NT\$80,137,957.

The breakdown of the current values of land and building is shown below:

Total land value NT\$4,188,298.

The total value of the building after deducting accumulated depreciation is NT\$80,137,957.

III. Final appraised value of the subject property:

RMB84,326,255.

Six. Other necessary matters related to appraisal and situations requiring explanation according to the Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal

I. Situations requiring explanation according to the Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal

None

II. Uncertainties and their impact on value

None

Opinion on the reasonableness of transaction price

Recipient: WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as “your company”)

Subject: The PRC subsidiary of your company, “Wieson Technologies (Dongguan) Co., LTD.”

(hereinafter abbreviated as “Dongguan Wieson”), and a related party, “Donnguan Shuixiang GTIP Campus 1 C&D Co., Ltd.” (later renamed Donnguan Shuixiang GTIP Campus 1 I&D Co., Ltd., hereinafter abbreviated as “Campus 1”), entered into a “Cooperation Agreement for Customized Plant Building” under which Campus 1 shall provide Dongguan Wieson with the construction of a customized plant building (i.e., a standalone customized plant building), and pursuant to the “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies” (hereinafter abbreviated as “the Regulations”), your company has requested us to express a review opinion based on the provisions of Articles 16 and 17 of the Regulations. Please refer to our review opinion as follows.

Description:

- I. Dongguan Wieson and Campus 1 entered into a “Cooperation Agreement for Customized Plant Building”, under which Campus 1 shall provide Dongguan Wieson with the construction of a customized plant building (i.e. standalone customized plant building) and Campus 1 shall charge Dongguan Wieson a transaction price of RMB3,500 per square meter of the building area, The total area of the aforesaid customized building is 18,628.07 square meters so the total price is therefore RMB65,198,245. We have only carried out the necessary research and analysis of the relevant information provided by your company in respect of the above

transaction and our review results are set out below.

(I) Your company provided us with the relevant contract and internal evaluation materials (including the invoices obtained and payments made for the construction of the entire park, etc.) of the above transaction during the period from March 14, 2025 to March 29, 2025.

(II) Evaluation of the overall situation:

1. Dongguan Wieson originally entered into a "Cooperation Agreement for Customized Plant Building" with Campus 1 on 08 July 2024, in which it was agreed that the total building area of the 6-story customized plant building would be 14,400 square meters, the unit price would be RMB3,500 per square meter. and the total price would be RMB50.4 million. However, Dongguan Wieson has subsequently evaluated that the aforesaid building area should not be sufficient for its use and is now in the process of negotiating with Campus 1 to increase the total building area of the aforesaid customized plant building from 14,400 square meters for a 6-story building to a total building area of 18,628.07 square meters for an 8-story building, and the total price payable by Dongguan Wieson will therefore be increased to RMB65,198,245. As of the date of issuance of this report, the supplementary agreement for upgrading the customized plant building to 8 stories had not yet been officially signed.

2. As Campus 1 has acquired a total land area of 57,971.88 square meters (i.e. 86.95 mu, but the land area of the building belonging to Dongguan Wieson is only 2,400 square meters. due to the fact that there are still other enterprises to reside therein), the estimated total construction costs for the 86.95 mu of Campus 1, including land and buildings and relevant taxes and fees, is RMB606,382,589, and the total building area is 177,598.17 square meters. Accordingly, Campus 1 estimates that, upon completion of the

construction, if the total construction costs are allocated on the basis of the total building area, the costs for completion of the construction allocated based on the building area will be RMB3,414.35 per square meter, which is regarded as the estimated acquisition costs per square meter of the building area of Campus 1.

II. In accordance with Article 16 of the Regulations, a public company that acquires property or right-of-use assets from a related party should evaluate the reasonableness of the transaction costs and appoint a CPA to review and express an opinion. Therefore, we have only performed the necessary research and analysis of the reasonableness of the acquisition costs of Campus 1 on the basis of the estimation and related information provided by the Company as described below:

(I) The following is an excerpt from the self-constructed development cost and revenue estimation sheet (hereinafter abbreviated as the “Estimation Sheet”) provided by Dongguan Wieson for the “GTIP” project, which represents the estimated total construction costs for the 86.95 mu of Campus 1:

Serial No.	Item	Description	Unit price of fee (¥/m ²)	Based on total building area 177598.17m ²	Total costs (¥)
1	Land cost	Deed tax and stamp duty and other land charges 1 million/mu + 3.05% other miscellaneous taxes (land use tax, property ownership registration fee, license application fee)		¥504.46	¥89,590,649
2	Total construction and installation costs	<div>Costs for main structure (total area of the turnkey contract 177598.17)</div> <div>Installation works: external wall (curtain wall), fire protection, weak electricity/strong electricity, elevator, ventilation and smoke exhaust, and civil air defense works.</div> <div>Public and municipal supporting facilities: Rain water pollution, green landscaping, road construction, water supply and drainage, lighting, fence and sponge city</div> <div>Basement works</div>		¥2,401.16	¥426,440,983
3	Costs for preliminary planning and project kick-off	Project kick-off information fee, industry positioning report, feasibility study, investment plan, conceptual planning and design planning, industry operation planning, profit mode planning, customized development model design, economic cost estimation, capital operation estimation, customized enterprise recruitment planning Project planning and design fee, project supervision fee survey (preliminary survey/detailed survey), construction supervision fee, budget compilation and examination fee, construction insurance fee, soil and water conservation compensation fee, construction drawing review fee, sponge city in-depth design, assembled building in-depth design, pit support in-depth design, windows and doors (curtain wall, shuttering, guardrail) in-depth design, power generating plant room and high and low voltage power room in-depth design.		¥57.93	¥10,287,638
4	Financial costs	Based on the total project investment to be injected in over the life of the construction; loan of ¥184 million at current 3-year LPR of 3.0%.		¥46.62	¥8,280,000
5	Project construction management and inspection and license application fees Government communication and coordination costs for the entire project process Park operation planning and execution	Application for approval and construction, inspection for acceptance, construction delivery, material testing and license application fees Basic expenditures: Party A's team salary, administration and management fees, project planning and execution team fees. Land consolidation assessment, government negotiation on land auction, project operability assessment, guidance on special planning and design of mandatory emission, list of prospective Taiwanese businesses/submission to government, participation in government project kick-off meetings/provision of information/proposal reporting, enterprise visit/special inspection, project kick-off process follow-up, coordination with municipal departments of investment promotion/planning/economics and trade/urban renewal, public relations/reception expenses. Operation services: Green and low carbon, smart park, humanistic leisure business, sustainable development, property management services, industry policy services, enterprise development services, operation and maintenance of governmental departments, park enterprise club		¥106.98	¥19,000,000
6	Branding	Project brand VI, project showroom decoration, promotional video, LED screen, sandbox model, project enterprise recruitment materials (brochures/floor plans), implementation of industrial activities, underground parking space/campus signage and guide signal		¥62.83	¥2,712,000
7	Enterprise recruitment service fees	Commission for referrer and enterprise recruitment staff, management team bonus			¥8,447,283

10	Operation planning	Smart park system ¥30/m ²	¥29.11	¥5,169,297
11	Decoration costs	Cafeteria facilities/public recreation area/public exhibition hall - hardware and software decoration	¥83.48	¥14,826,290
12	Relevant taxes and fees	City maintenance and construction tax, education surcharge, stamp duty, land value increment tax, and enterprise income tax	¥121.78	¥21,628,450
Total development costs			¥3,414.35	¥606,382,589

1. Dongguan Wieson has evaluated the acquisition costs of campus 1 for each of the above mentioned items under Serial No. 1-12. however, since the project is still under construction, we only verified the bank payment receipts or invoices for the part of the costs already incurred, randomly checked the part of the contract that has been signed against the part that has been stamped, and examined the quotations for the portion of the contract amount that has not been finalized and evaluated the reasonableness of the estimated amount. We did not find any material unreasonableness in Dongguan Wieson's evaluation of the acquisition costs of campus 1, except for those mentioned in 2. below.
2. According to the information provided by Dongguan Wieson, Campus 1 did not have any borrowings when it acquired the land use rights in 2024, therefore, we proposed to exclude the finance costs under Serial No. 4 (RMB46.62 per square meter) from the total construction costs in order to be conservative in the calculation, and the branding and enterprise recruitment service fees under serial nos. 6 and 7 (RMB62.83 per square meter) should also be excluded as they are not directly related to the construction costs.

After the exclusion, the acquisition costs per square meter are reduced to RMB3,304.90, which is lower than the transaction price of Dongguan Wieson of RMB3,500 per square meter.

- III. Pursuant to Article 17 of the Regulations, your company requested that we evaluate whether the total amount of the vacant lot acquired by Campus 1 and the building, based on the related party's construction costs plus a reasonable construction profit, exceeded the actual transaction price. Therefore, we only performed the necessary research and analysis of the estimation and related information provided by your company and calculated whether the total amount of the land and the building based on the related party's construction costs plus a reasonable

construction profit exceeded the actual transaction price, as explained below:

1. Based on the above Estimation Sheet, the lower of the average gross profit margin of the related party's construction division for the most recent 3 years or the gross profit margin of the construction industry for the most recent period as published by the Ministry of Finance shall prevail, as stipulated by the Regulations. Since Campus 1 does not have a construction division, the calculation is based on the gross profit margin of the construction industry published by the Ministry of Finance for the most recent period. In accordance with the 2024 Standards for Income and Profit for Profit-Seeking Enterprises by Sector published by the Ministry of Finance, the gross profit margin for other construction works under Standard No. 4100-99 is 18%. If the cost of the building is based on costs other than the land acquisition cost, the relevant fees under Serial No. 4, 6 and 7 (totaling RMB109.45 per square meter) should nonetheless be excluded, and after such exclusion, the cost should be RMB3,304.90, so $3,304.90 \times 18\% = 594.88$, and by adding a reasonable construction profit from the construction of the building, the cost per square meter should be RMB3,899.78 (total costs of 3,414.35 - finance costs, branding and enterprise recruitment service fees of 109.45 + a reasonable construction profit from the construction of the building of 594.88), which is higher than the transaction price of Dongguan Wieson of RMB3,500 per square meter. However, if we will only estimate in the most conservative way, only the total construction and installation costs (RMB2,401.16 per sq.m.) under Serial No. 2. shall be added with a reasonable construction profit. In accordance with the Regulations, $2,401.16 \times 18\% = 432.21$, so by adding a reasonable operating profit, the price per square meter is RMB3,737.11 (total costs of 3,414.35 - finance costs, branding and enterprise recruitment service fees of 109.45 + a reasonable construction profit of 432.21), which is still higher than the transaction price of Dongguan Wieson of RMB3,500 per square meter.

Furthermore, the aforesaid 2024 Standards for Income and Profit for Profit-Seeking Enterprises by Sector published by the Ministry of Finance, the gross profit margin for other construction works under Standard No. 4100-99 is 18%, and “China State Construction International Holdings Limited” (Stock Code: 03311.HK, hereinafter referred to as “CSCI”) published its annual business results announcement for the year ended December 31, 2024. According to the announcement, the gross profit margin of CSCI increased from 14.4% in 2023 to 15.5% in 2024 (data retrieved from <https://www.hstong.com/news/hk/detail/25032323145363385>). According to page 20 of “2022 Annual Review and Future Prospects of China Construction Industry” published by Deloitte China (<https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/Deloitte/cn/Documents/energy-resources/cn-er-2022-annual-review-and-future-prospects-of-china-construction-industry.pdf>), if we look at the 10 listed companies with the highest operating revenue in the construction industry in the PRC, the lowest average gross profit margin for the 5 years from 2018 to 2022 is 8.5%, so if the lowest gross profit margin of 8.5% is used to calculate the reasonable construction profit, then $2,401.16 \times 8.5\% = 204.10$. Therefore, with the lowest gross profit margin in the most conservative way, after adding a reasonable construction profit the price should be RMB3,509.00 per square meter (total costs of 3,414.35 - finance costs, branding and enterprise recruitment service fees of 109.45 + a reasonable construction profit of 204.10), which is still higher than the transaction price of Dongguan Wieson of RMB3,500 per square meter.

2. According to the property appraisal report dated February 15, 2025 issued by LI, QING-TANG, a property appraiser from HB Real Estate Appraisal Firm, the appraisal adopted two appraisal methods, namely the comparison method and the cost method, in respect of Dongguan Wieson’s total building area of 18,628.07 square meter and land area of 2,400 square meter mentioned above. The calculated appraisal amount of RMB84,326,255, calculated based on the weighting ratio, is higher than the estimated

transaction price of Dongguan Wieson of RMB65,198,245.

3. According to the information on the transaction in the vicinity provided by Dongguan Wieson (with written agreements signed), there was another transaction of similar customized agreement with a total transaction price of RMB5,614,913.28 and unit price of RMB5,088 per square meter, which was higher than Dongguan Wieson's estimate of RMB3,500 per square meter for the transaction.

IV. CPA's review opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price

(I) Basis for the opinion

We conducted our review in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies”, with reference to the “Expert Opinion Issuance Guidelines” and the Statement of Valuation Standards No. 8, “Review of Valuations,” issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation.

(II) Description of the reasonableness of transaction price

Based on the information provided by your company and in accordance with Article 16 of the Regulations, we evaluated that the estimated transaction price of Dongguan Wieson (RMB3,500 per square meter) is higher than the acquisition costs of Campus 1 (calculated by us to be RMB3,304.90 per square meter after excluding finance costs, branding and enterprise recruitment service fees). However, in accordance with Article 17 of the Regulations, after adding a reasonable construction profit, the price calculated based on different degree of conservatism in the estimated costs and the gross profit margin is between RMB3,509.00 and RMB3,899.78 per square meter, all of which are higher than the estimated transaction price (RMB3,500 per square meter) of Dongguan Wieson; furthermore, according to the abovementioned property appraisal report issued by Appraiser LI, QING-TANG, the total calculated appraisal amount is RMB84,326,255, which is also higher than the estimated transaction price of Dongguan Wieson of RMB65,198,245; and according to the information on similar transaction in the vicinity, the transaction unit price is RMB5,088 per square meter, which is higher than the

estimated transaction price of Dongguan Wieson of RMB3,500 per square meter.

(III) Assumptions and limitations on estimation and valuation conclusions

Upon review of the aforesaid Estimation Sheet, since the construction of the 86.95 mu of Campus 1 has not yet been completed, we only verified the bank payment receipts or invoices for the part of the costs already incurred, randomly checked the part of the contract that has been signed against the part that has been stamped (the above accounted for approximately 79.26% of total estimated costs in the Estimation Sheet), reconciled the part of the contract under negotiation but not yet stamped against the part of the contract not yet stamped (the above accounted for approximately 1.39% of the total estimated costs in the Estimation Sheet), and examined the quotations for the portion of the contract amount that has not been finalized and evaluated the reasonableness of the estimated amount (the above accounted for approximately 19.13% of the total estimated costs in the Estimation Sheet) to estimate the transaction costs of Campus 1.

Also, certain amounts not included in the sample due to reasons such as being too smaller or others account for approximately 0.22% of the total estimated costs in the Estimation Sheet.

V. Conclusions

We obtained the relevant valuation information and performed the necessary reviews and analyses of the valuation methods, underlying assumptions, valuation conclusions and other key factors used in the evaluation of the reasonableness of the transaction costs, as well as evaluated and analyzed the potential risks that could have an impact on the transaction price.

Based on the results of the foregoing review and analysis, Dongguan Wieson, a subsidiary of your company in the PRC, intends to acquire customized building from Campus 1, a related party, at a price of RMB3,500 per square meter, with an estimated contract price of RMB65,198,245. Having made an evaluation in accordance with Article 16 of the Regulations, we are of the opinion that the transaction cost of Campus 1 (RMB3,304.90 per square meter) is reasonable.

In addition, we evaluated the deal in accordance with Article 17 of the Regulations, and based on the following three points, we are of the opinion that the transaction price of RMB3,500 per square meter of building area charged by Campus 1 to Dongguan Wieson, and the total price of the customized building of RMB65,198,245 for a total area of the customized building of 18,628.07 square meters is reasonable.

1. Depending on the degree of conservatism in the estimated costs and gross profit margin, a reasonable construction profit is calculated to be between RMB3,509.00 and RMB3,899.78 per square meter, all of which are higher than the estimated transaction price of Dongguan Wieson (RMB3,500 per square meter).
2. The calculated appraisal amount of RMB84,326,255 in the property appraisal report issued by Appraiser LI, QING-TANG is higher than the estimated transaction price of Dongguan Wieson of RMB65,198,245.
3. The similar transaction's price of RMB5,088 per square meter in the vicinity is higher than the estimated transaction amount of Dongguan Wieson of RMB3,500 per square meter.

However, the assumptions and estimations quoted in any appraisal report are subject to uncertainty and the actual results may not be in line with the estimations.

VI. Limitations on the use of this opinion

- (I) This opinion is intended solely for your company's internal use and for use in filings required to be made pursuant to relevant laws and regulations, and is not to be furnished to any other third party for its use or any other purpose whatsoever, except with our consent, and this opinion relates solely to the foregoing deal and is not to be construed in any way as being related to the financial statements of the subject company taken as a whole.
- (II) We only evaluated the reasonableness of the transaction price from the perspective of an independent third party, and do not actually participate in the design and planning of

the transaction structure. The base date of data valuation for this opinion is March 21, 2025; therefore, this opinion does not consider any changes occurring after that date. In the event that the contents of the actual transaction are not consistent with the foregoing contents, the conclusions in this opinion will also be subject to change.

- (III) Our valuation procedures were based on the financial information and other related information provided by your company as of the base date of valuation, and we did not independently validate or verify each and every item of the above information with respect to its truthfulness, completeness and accuracy. Because our review was not conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not provide any degree of assurance about the overall adequacy of the presentation of the transactions referred to above. If we had performed additional procedures or audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we might have discovered other reportable facts.

Brighter CPAs Firm

CPA: LIN, CHING-LIANG

March 31, 2025

Declaration of Independence of Financial Expertise

I was engaged to provide an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction cost of the property that Wieson Technologies (Dongguan) Co., LTD., a subsidiary of WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD., purchased from Donnguan Shuixiang GTIP Campus 1 I&D Co., Ltd. a related party.

In order to carry out the above engagement, I hereby declare that I do not have any of the following:

- I. My spouse or I is currently employed by the above company as a regular employee with a fixed salary.
- II. My spouse or I were employees of the above company, and our employment was terminated less than two years ago.
- III. The firm my spouse or I work in and the above company are related parties.
- IV. My spouse or I is related to the person in charge or managerial officer of the above company as a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship.
- V. My spouse or I have an investment or profit-sharing relationship with the above company.
- VI. The firm in which my spouse or I works has a business relationship with the above company.

The expert opinion I have rendered for the reasonableness of the transaction cost of the property that Wieson Technologies (Dongguan) Co., LTD. purchased from Donnguan Shuixiang GTIP Campus 1 I&D Co., Ltd. a related party. is in the spirit of independence.

Brighter CPAs Firm

CPA: LIN, CHING-LIANG

March 31, 2025

Resume of Independent Expert

Name: LIN, CHING-LIANG

CPA Certificate No.: Bei-Shi-Kuai-Zheng-Zi No. 3765

Education: Department of Finance and Taxation, National Taipei University,

Passed the ROC Examination for CPAs

Senior Audit Manager, KPMG Taipei, Shanghai, Singapore and Deloitte Beijing

Acting Chief Financial Officer, a Nasdaq-listed company in USA

Current Position: President, Brighter CPAs Firm

Appendix 1

Wieson Technologies Co., Ltd.

Parliamentary Procedure for the shareholders' meeting

Article 1 To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's Shareholders' Meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Article 2 The rules of procedure for the Company's Shareholders' Meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 3 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's Shareholders' Meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

If the Company holds a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, this shall be stated in the Articles of Association and resolved by the Board of Directors except as otherwise stipulated in the Regulations on Dealing with Stock-related Affairs for Public Offering Companies, and the virtual Shareholders' Meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors with more than 2-thirds of the Directors present and with the consent of over half of those present. Any changes in the method of holding the Company's Shareholders' Meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be made no later than sending the Shareholders' Meeting notice at the latest.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the Shareholders' Meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of Directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of an Annual Shareholders' Meeting or 15 days before the date of an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the annual Shareholders' Meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS at least 21 days before the date of the annual Shareholders' Meeting or at least 15 days before the date of the extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting. If, however, the Company has the paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the Shareholders' Meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the Annual Shareholders' Meeting. In addition, at least 15 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby, and distributed on the site of Shareholders' Meeting.

The Company shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders' meeting:

- I. When a physical Shareholders' Meeting is convened, such materials shall be distributed on-site at the Shareholders' Meeting.
- II. When a virtual Shareholders' Meeting is convened, such materials shall be distributed on-site at the Shareholders' Meeting, and an electronic file of such materials uploaded to the video conference platform.
- III. When a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by video conference, an electronic file of such materials shall be uploaded to the video conference platform.

The reasons for convening a Shareholders' Meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Election or dismissal of Directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by Directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out, and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the Shareholders' Meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

Where re-election of all Directors and their office-taking date are specified in the description of the reasons for holding a Shareholders' Meeting, their office-taking date shall not be changed by any extraordinary motion or otherwise at this Shareholders' Meeting after completion of the re-election at such meeting.

A shareholder holding 1% or more of the total number of issued shares may submit a written proposal for discussion to the Company at an annual Shareholders' Meeting. The number of items so proposed, however, is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. In addition, when the circumstances of any Sub-paragraph of Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda.

A shareholder may propose a suggestion for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, and only one matter shall be allowed in each of such proposals, and in case a proposal contains more than one matter, such proposal shall not be included in the agenda as per Article 172-1 of the Company Act.

Prior to the book closure date before an Annual Shareholders' Meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals via correspondence or electronic means, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are 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 Shareholders' Meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4 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.

A shareholder shall issue only one Power of Attorney and can entrust only one proxy, and shall submit the Power of Attorney to the Company at least 5 days before the Shareholders' Meeting date. If there is more than one Power of Attorney, the one submitted the earliest shall prevail. However, this provision does not apply if a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy form.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company 2 business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

If a shareholder intends to attend the meeting by video after a Power of Attorney has been served to the Company, they shall send a written notice of cancellation to the Company at least 2 days before the meeting date; In case of overdue cancellation, the voting rights exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5 The venue for a Shareholders' Meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a Shareholders' Meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 09:00 and no later than 15:00. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent Directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

When holding a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company is not subject to the foregoing restrictions on the venue.

Article 6 The Company shall specify, in the meeting notice, the accepted shareholders, solicitors, the proxy sign-in time (hereinafter referred to as shareholder), sign-in place, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders who complete registration will be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on 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 attend presented by shareholders.

Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification. The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of Directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

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

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference should register with the Company 2 days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

If a 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 till the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1 If the Company intends to hold a Shareholders' Meeting by video, the following items shall be specified in the Shareholders' Meeting notice:

- I. One. The methods for shareholders to attend the video conference and exercise their rights.

- II. Two. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
- (I) The time to which the meeting must be postponed or when it shall be resumed due to the occurrence of the above-mentioned obstacles that continue and cannot be eliminated, and the date to which the meeting must be postponed or when it must resume.
 - (II) Shareholders who have not registered attending the original Shareholders' Meeting via video shall not attend the postponed or assumed meeting.
 - (III) Where a video-assisted Shareholders' Meeting is held and the video part of the meeting cannot be continued, the meeting shall continue if the total number of shares represented by the shareholders present reaches the quorum for holding a Shareholders' Meeting after deducting the number of shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting via video, and the number of shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting by video shall be included in the total number of the shares represented by the shareholders present, and it shall be regarded as an abstention regarding all the resolutions at this Shareholders' Meeting.
 - (IV) The method for dealing with the situation where the results of all the motions have been announced without extraordinary motion made.
- III. For holding a video Shareholders' Meeting, appropriate alternative measures offered to the shareholders who have difficulty in attending the meeting by video shall be specified.

Article 7 If the shareholders' meeting is called by the Board, the Chairman shall act as the Chairperson. In the absence of the Chairman due to leave or for other reasons, the Vice Chairman shall act as the proxy. If there is no position of a Vice Chairman or also in the absence of the Vice Chairman due to leave or for other reasons, the Chairman shall appoint 1 Executive Director to preside over the meeting. If there is no seat for Executive Director, 1 Director shall be appointed as proxy. If the Chairman has not appointed any person as a proxy, the Directors shall nominate one among themselves to preside over the meeting.

When a managing Director or a Director serves as Chairperson, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing Director or Director shall be one who has held that position for 6 months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person Director that serves as Chairperson.

For shareholders' meetings called by the Board of Directors, the number of participating Directors who attend must exceed one half.

If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by a party other than the Board of Directors with power to convene, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are 2 or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a Chairperson from among themselves. The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a Shareholders' Meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8 The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the Shareholders' Meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures. The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least a year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots 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, and 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.

Such recordings shall be properly kept by the Company during the period of its existence and 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 Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares.

The number of shares represented during the meeting is calculated based on the total amount registered in the attendance log or the attendance cards collected, the number of shareholders registered on the video conference platform, plus the amount of shares on which voting rights are exercised in writing or through electronic means.

The Chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the Chairperson may announce a postponement, provided that no more than 2 such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made.

If the quorum is not met after 2 postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the Chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after 2 postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, 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; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company in accordance with Article 6.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the Chairperson may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10 If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be formulated by the Board of Directors. Relevant proposals (including extempore motions and amendments to original proposals) shall be voted by ballots. The meeting shall proceed in the order specified in the agenda, which shall not be changed without a resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting.

The shareholders' meeting may be called for by an entitled third party other than the Board and shall follow the same rules as stated in the preceding paragraph.

The Chairperson may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding 2 paragraphs (including extempore motions), except by a resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting. If the Chairperson declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new Chairperson in accordance with statutory procedures, with the agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

The Chairperson 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 Chairperson is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the Chairperson may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote and arrange sufficient time for voting.

Article 11 Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the Chairperson. Shareholders who just present the message slip without actually taking the floor to express their opinions shall be construed as no expression of opinion. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the Chairperson, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the Chairperson may terminate the speech.

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

When a juristic person shareholder appoints 2 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 Chairperson may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

If a Shareholders' Meeting is held by video conference, the shareholders attending the meeting by video may ask questions in text form on the video conference platform of Shareholders' Meeting, from the time the Chairperson opens the meeting, until announcing closure of the meeting. Questions may be raised for each proposal up to 2 times, and each question shall be limited to 200 words, and Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply.

As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable for the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

Article 12 Voting at a Shareholders' Meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of Shareholders' Meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is a 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 proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the securities regulatory authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by 2 or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3% of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13 A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, Paragraph 2 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 exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her 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 2 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.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 2 business days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a Shareholders' Meeting, the voting rights exercised by the 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 by a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the Chairperson or a person designated by the Chairperson shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the Chairperson 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. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the Chairperson, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.

Vote counting for Shareholders' Meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the Shareholders' Meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

If the Company holds a Shareholders' Meeting by video, the shareholders attending the meeting by video shall vote for various proposals and election proposals through the video conference platform of Shareholders' Meeting after the Chairperson has announced opening of the meeting. Such voting shall be completed before the Chairperson announces closure of the meeting, and any overdue voting shall be deemed as abstention.

If a Shareholders' Meeting is held by video conference, vote shall be calculated at one time after the Chairperson announces the end of voting, and the voting and election results shall be announced.

If a video-assisted Shareholders' Meeting is convened, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference as per Article 6, who intend to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall rescind the registration in the same manner as the registration 2 days before the shareholders' meeting, otherwise they can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference.

If a shareholder attending a Shareholders' Meeting via video has exercised voting rights in writing or electronically and has not canceled their intention, they shall not exercise voting rights again on, or propose any amendment to, the former proposal or exercise voting rights on such amendment, except for extempore motion.

Article 14 The election of Directors at a Shareholders' Meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as Directors and the numbers of votes they won and the names of Director candidates who lost the election and the numbers of votes they won.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15 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 Chairperson 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.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the Chairperson's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of votes won by each candidate in the event of an election of Directors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the shareholders' meeting minutes shall contain the start and end times of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the names of the Chairperson and the meeting taker, as well as the response method and the response situation when any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events 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 The Company shall expressly disclose the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies, and the number of shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting in writing or electronically, in the meeting place, by using the statistical statement prepared in the stipulated format, on the current day of the Shareholder' Meeting.

If the Company holds a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the total shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting shall be disclosed on the video conference platform upon announcement of the opening of the meeting. The same shall apply if

total number of shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting and the number of their voting rights are calculated separately during the meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a Shareholders' Meeting constitute material information under applicable laws, regulations, or Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or GreTai Securities Market) regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17 Staff handling administrative affairs of a Shareholders' Meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The Chairperson 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 card or armband bearing the word "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 Chairperson may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the Chairperson's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the Chairperson may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18 When a meeting is in progress, the Chairperson may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the Chairperson may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extempore motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the Shareholders' Meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

Article 19 When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of various proposals on the video conference platform in accordance with the regulations, and shall continue to disclose for at least 15 minutes after the Chairperson declares the meeting adjourned.

Article 20 When the Company holds a video Shareholders' Meeting, Chairperson and recording persons shall be at the same location domestically, and the Chairperson shall announce the address of such place when the meeting is held.

Article 21 If a Shareholders' Meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall make a simple test on the connection between and among shareholders before the meeting, and shall provide related real-time services before and during the meeting to offer assistance in dealing with any technical problems in communication.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Chairperson shall, when calling the meeting to order, announce that there is no need for postponement or resumption of the meeting as stipulated in Article 44-20, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies; and that the requirement for the meeting to be postponed or resumed within 5 days due to any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events that have obstructed the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference for more than 30 minutes under Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply before the Chairperson declares the meeting adjourned.

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 a 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.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders' meeting held under Paragraph 2, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected Directors and supervisors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in Paragraph 2, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue, and postponement or resumption thereof under Paragraph 2 is not required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on the meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to Paragraph 2, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders' meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, Paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or periods set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, Paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, Paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders' meeting that is postponed or resumed under Paragraph 2.

Article 22 If the Company holds a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, it shall offer appropriate alternative measures to the shareholders who have difficulty in attending the meeting by video.

Article 23 These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by Shareholders' Meetings.

Appendix 2

Wieson Technologies Co., Ltd. Articles of Incorporation (Before Amendment)

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1: The Company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act. The Company's English name is WIESON TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

Article 2: The Company's business operations are as shown on the left:

- 1.CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing.
- 2.CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing.
- 3.CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating.
- 4.CC01020 Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing.
- 5.CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
- 6.CQ01010 Mold and Die Manufacturing.
- 7.CC01030 Electrical Appliances and Audiovisual Electronic Products Manufacturing.
- 8.F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials.
- 9.F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment.
- 10.F113020 Wholesale of Household Appliance.
- 11.IZ99990 Other Industrial and Commercial Services.
- 12.F401010 International Trade.
- 13.CC01070 Telecommunication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing.
- 14.CC01101 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Manufacturing.
- 15.F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipment and Materials Import.
- 16.CD01030 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing.
- 17.CD01040 Motorcycles and Parts Manufacturing.
- 18.CE01010 General Instrument Manufacturing.
- 19.E601020 Electric Appliance Installation.
- 20.CC01040 Lighting Equipment Manufacturing.
- 21.F106030 Wholesale of Molds.
- 22.F106010 Wholesale of Hardware.
- 23.CB01990 Other Machinery Manufacturing.
- 24.F601010 Intellectual Property Rights.
- 25.F213010 Retail Sale of Electrical Appliances.
- 26.CE01030 Optical Instruments Manufacturing.
- 27.ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 2-1: When the Company needs to make secondary investments in other businesses for operational purposes, such investments shall not be subject to the investment limit restrictions set forth in the Company Act.

Article 2-2: As required by business operations, the Company may offer guarantees to external parties as stipulated in the "Procedures for Loans and Making of Endorsement & Guarantee".

Article 3: The Company's headquarters is located in New Taipei City. When necessary and subject to the resolution of the Board of Directors, it may establish branch offices in various locations domestically and internationally.

Article 4: Deleted.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 5: The Company's total capital is registered at NT\$1 billion, divided into 100 million shares at NT\$10 per share, of which unissued shares will be issued by the Board of Directors in installments as authorized. The total capital amount mentioned in the

preceding paragraph shall reserve NT\$50 million, separated into 5 million shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share. The reserved shares shall be used for issuing share subscription warrants in installments upon the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 5-1: The treasury stocks acquired by the Company may be transferred, including to the employees of its controlling or affiliated companies who meet certain conditions. Upon issuance of new shares by the Company, such shares may be purchased, including by the employees of its controlling or affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

The Company's employee warrants may be issued, including to the employees of its controlling or affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

The Company may issue restricted stock awards, including to the employees of its controlling or affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

The Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine the certain conditions.

Article 6: The Company may be exempted from printing stock certificates for the non-physical issuance of shares, but it shall register their issuance with the centralized securities depository enterprises.

Article 6-1: In the event that the Company's stock ceases to be publicly offered, a resolution shall be submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting. This provision shall remain unchanged during the Company's listing on the Emerging Stock Market or TWSE (TPEX).

Article 7: Deleted.

Article 8: The handling of the Company's stock affairs shall be in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" promulgated by the Securities and Futures Bureau, as well as the provisions of relevant laws and regulations.

Article 8-1: Share transfer registration shall be suspended for 60 days prior to an Annual Shareholders' Meeting, or for 30 days prior to an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, or for 5 days prior to the record date fixed for distributing dividends, bonus, or any other benefit.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meetings

Article 9: The Company's shareholders' meetings are divided into the 2 types shown on the left:

(I) Annual Shareholders' Meeting: To be convened at least once a year. It is held once a year within 6 months after the end of each fiscal year.

(II) Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting: To be convened when necessary in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

Article 9-1: The Company's Shareholders' Meetings can be held by means of video conference or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 10: The Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors and chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman takes leave or is unable to exercise their powers for any reason, the Chairman shall designate one Director to act on their behalf; if the Chairman has not designated a proxy, the Directors shall elect one of them to act as proxy. If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are 2 or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a Chairperson from among themselves.

Article 11: A notice to convene an Annual Shareholders' Meeting shall be given to each shareholder at least 30 days in advance. A notice to convene an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting shall be given to each shareholder at least 15 days in advance. The reason for convening the meeting should be stated in the notice and announcement.

A notice to convene a Shareholders' Meeting may, as an alternative, be given by electronic means, after prior consent from the recipient(s) thereof is obtained. The notice of the shareholders meeting to be given by an issuer to shareholders who own less than

1,000 shares of nominal stocks may be given in the form of a public announcement, unless otherwise specified in regulations.

Article 12: When a shareholder could not attend the Shareholders' Meeting, the shareholder could appoint a proxy to attend on behalf of the shareholder at a Shareholders' Meeting with a form prescribed by the Company stating the scope of authorization. Unless otherwise provided for in Article 177 of the Company Act, the method of attendance by proxy shall be in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.

Article 13: Shareholders shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, unless otherwise specified in regulations.

Article 14: When convening a Shareholders' Meeting, electronic voting is one of the ways for shareholders to exercise their voting rights, and those who choose to do so shall be deemed to have attended the said Shareholders' Meeting in person. The related procedures for the exercise of their functions shall be entirely handled in compliance with current legal requirements.

Unless otherwise provided by relevant laws and regulations, resolutions at a Shareholders' Meeting shall be adopted by a majority of the votes cast by shareholders present in person or by a proxy at a meeting attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total outstanding shares.

Article 14-1: 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 Chairperson of the Shareholders' Meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The preparation and distribution of said meeting minutes shall be conducted according to Article 183 of the Company Act.

Chapter 4 Directors and Audit Committee

Article 15: The Company shall establish 7 seats of Directors who shall be elected under the candidate nomination system from among persons with legal capacity by the Shareholders Meeting. Directors shall serve a term of 3 years and may be re-elected. The aggregate shareholding ratio of all the Company's Directors shall be in accordance with the regulations of the competent securities authority.

Article 15-1: With the number of the Company's Directors mentioned in the previous paragraph, the number of independent Directors among the Directors shall not be less than 3 and shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of Directors. The professional qualifications of independent Directors, shareholding, part-time restrictions, independence determination, nomination and selection methods and other matters to be complied with are all handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities regulatory authority.

Article 15-2: More than half of the Directors of the Company shall not have any of the following relationships:

I. Spouse.

II. Relatives within the second degree of kinship.

Article 15-3: The cumulative voting system is implemented for the election of the Company's Directors. Independent Directors and non-independent Directors shall be elected together, but the number of seats won shall be calculated separately. Unless otherwise stipulated by law, each share shall carry voting rights equal to the total number of Directors to be elected, and such voting rights may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates. Those candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected as independent Directors and non-independent Directors, respectively.

Article 15-4: According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall

establish an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall be composed of the entire number of independent Directors. It shall not be fewer than 3 persons in number, one of whom shall be convener, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise.

The duties, organizational rules, exercise of powers, and other matters to be complied with by the Audit Committee referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities regulatory authority and the Company.

Article 16: A Board meeting shall be attended by more than two-thirds of all Directors, and with the consent of more than half of the attending Directors. One person shall be elected as the Chairman of the Board of Directors to represent the Company externally. If the Chairman of the Board of Directors is on leave of absence or unable to exercise their duties for any reason, the proxy shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 17: The Board meeting is held and chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors. However, the first Board meeting of each term shall be convened by the Director who received the most votes representing the largest number of voting rights. For the convening of a Board meeting, the reasons shall be stated and the Directors shall be notified 7 days prior to the meeting date. However, a meeting may be held at any time in case of any emergency. Notification of the preceding meeting may be given in writing, by fax, email, or other means.

Article 18: Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be made by a majority of Directors present at a meeting attended by a majority of all Directors. Any Director attending the meeting through video conference shall be deemed to have participated in the meeting in person. If a Director intends to entrust another Director to attend a meeting for them, they shall issue a Power of Attorney each time, specifying the authorization scope based on the reasons for holding the meeting. A Director acting as proxy may only represent one other Director.

Article 19: Deleted.

Article 20: The Board is authorized to determine the remuneration of all Directors based on their levels of participation in the Company's operations, the value of their contributions and the industry standard.

All Directors may receive transportation allowances based on the actual circumstances.

Article 20-1: The Company may purchase liability insurance for Directors to reduce the risk of Directors being sued by shareholders or other related parties due to their lawful performance of duties.

Chapter 5 Manager

Article 21: The Company may establish the position of CEO and General Manager, and their appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be governed by Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 22: At the end of each fiscal year (from January 1 to December 31), the Company's Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements and forms in accordance with the laws, and submit them to the annual Shareholders' Meeting for recognition:

(I) Business Report

(II) Financial statements.

(III) Proposal for allocation of profits or compensation of losses.

Article 23: If the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside 1%~10% as employee compensation and no more than 5% as Director remuneration. However, the Company's accumulated losses shall be covered first.

Employee compensation may be distributed in the form of stock or cash, and the

recipients may include employees of controlled or affiliated companies who meet certain criteria, as determined by the Board of Directors. The distribution ratio of Director remuneration, as well as the method and ratio of employee compensation distribution, shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 23-1: If the Company records a surplus at the end of the fiscal year, it shall first offset any accumulated losses from prior years and pay all applicable taxes. Thereafter, 10% of the remaining amount shall be appropriated as statutory surplus reserve; however, this requirement may be waived once the statutory reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. A special surplus reserve shall also be appropriated or reversed according to relevant laws. Any remaining balance shall be added to the accumulated unappropriated earnings as distributable surplus. After retaining an appropriate portion of the surplus, the distribution of dividends and bonuses shall be determined by resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

Should the shareholders' dividends mentioned above be distributed in cash, the distribution of profits in cash shall be resolved by the Board of Directors upon its resolution approved by more than half of the Directors at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of all the Directors, and it shall be reported to the Shareholders' Meeting. If a special surplus reserve is to be set aside for the net increase in the fair value of investment property and the accumulated net decrease in other equity from previous periods that were not fully set aside in prior years, the same amount thereof shall be set aside for the special surplus reserve from the retained earnings accrued from prior years. If the special surplus reserve is still insufficient, the amount from the net income after taxes for the current period plus other items aside from the current period's net income after taxes shall be included in the amount of the retained earnings for the current period to be set aside for such a purpose.

Article 23-2: The Company is in a growth phase. In response to the overall industry environment and the demands of business expansion, future dividend distributions shall take into account the Company's medium- and long-term financial and capital budget planning. The objective is to strike a balance between maintaining a sound dividend policy and achieving stable and sustainable business development. When distributing shareholders' dividends, the cash dividends shall, in principle, account for no less than 20% of the total distributable dividends. However, adjustments may be made depending on internal and external operational and managerial circumstances.

Article 24: Anything not mentioned in the Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 25: The Articles of Incorporation was formulated on January 9, 1990. The 1st amendment was made on January 30, 1991. The 2nd amendment was made on March 25, 1991. The 3rd amendment was made on May 25, 1994. The 4th amendment was made on November 1, 1996. The 5th amendment was made on November 18, 1996. The 6th amendment was made on July 1, 1997. The 7th amendment was made on June 19, 1998. The 8th amendment was made on June 24, 1999. The 9th amendment was made on June 8, 2000. The 10th amendment was made on June 21, 2001. The 11th amendment was made on June 19, 2002. The 12th amendment was made on June 30, 2003. The 13th amendment was made on Jun. 28, 2004. The 14th amendment was made on December 10, 2004. The 15th amendment was made on June 30, 2005. The 16th amendment was made on November 4, 2005. The 17th amendment was made on June 2, 2006. The 18th amendment was made on June 22, 2007. The 19th amendment was made on June 19, 2008. The 20th amendment was made on June 25, 2009. The 21st amendment was made on June 24, 2010. The 22nd amendment was made on June 12, 2012. The 23rd amendment was made on June 9, 2014. The 24th amendment was made on June 10,

2015. The 25th amendment was made on June 14, 2016. The 26th amendment was made on June 15, 2017. The 27th amendment was made on June 13, 2019. The 28th amendment was made on June 15, 2022.

Wieson Technologies Co., Ltd.

Chairperson: CHEN, HUNG-CHIN

Appendix 3

Wieson Technologies Co., Ltd. Shareholding of all Directors

(1) The minimum number of shares to be held by all directors and the number of shares recorded in the register of shareholders

Title	Number of shares to be held	Number of shares registered in the register of shareholders	Remark
Director	5,813,115	10,134,431	Note 2

Note 1: Book closure date: March 28, 2025.

Note 2: Chairman Chen Hung-chin holds 3,000,000 shares in trust; these are shares placed in trust with retained investment decision rights.

(2) Shareholding of Directors

Title	Full name	Number of shares registered in the register of shareholders	Remark
Chairman	Chen Hung-chin	9,228,516	(Note 2)
Director	Chen Cheng-huang	70,000	
Director	He Te-jung	835,915	
Independent Director	Liu Hsueh-yu	0	
Independent Director	Hsiao Kuo-ching	0	
Independent Director	Tang Jui-po	0	
Independent Director	Hsieh Hsiu-mei	0	

Note 1: Book closure date: March 28, 2025.

Note 2: Chairman Chen Hung-chin holds 3,000,000 shares in trust; these are shares placed in trust with retained investment decision rights.

Appendix 4

Information on employee compensation and Director remuneration:

1. The 2024 distribution plan for employee compensation and director remuneration has been reviewed and approved by the Remuneration Committee and subsequently resolved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2025.
2. Set aside 1%-10% as employee compensation and not more than 5% as Director remuneration in accordance with Article 23 of the Articles of Incorporation.
3. Employee compensation of NT\$12,887,163 and Director remuneration of NT\$5,369,651 were paid in cash.
4. There is no difference between the amount paid above and the amount of recognized expenses for 2024.

Eight. Additional Information

The processing of shareholders' proposals for this year's Annual Shareholders' Meeting:

- One. As per Article 172-1 of the Company Act, a shareholder holding 1% or more of the Company's total number of outstanding shares may submit a proposal to the Company for discussion at an Annual Shareholders' Meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and each proposal is limited to 300 words.
- Two. The period of acceptance of shareholders' proposals for this year's Annual Shareholders' Meeting is from March 21, 2025 to March 31, 2025, and the information has been disclosed on the MOPS according to law.
- Three. The Company has not received any motion proposed by the shareholders during the foregoing acceptance period.