

Stock Code: 1319

TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

June 19, 2025

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TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Chairman's Remarks

III. Announcements

IV. Proposals

V. Discussion Items

VI. Extempore Motions

VII. Adjournment

TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

The method for convening: a physical shareholder's meeting

Meeting Time: 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, June 19, 2025

Place: Conference Hall, Evergreen Plaza Hotel (Tainan), 3F,
No. 1, Lane 336, Chunghua E. Rd., Sec. 3, East Dist., Tainan
City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Chairman's Remarks

III. Announcements

(I) 2024 Business Report

(II) Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2024 Financial
Statements

(III) Report on 2024 Distribution of the Remuneration for
Employees and Directors

(IV) Report on Distribution of the 2024 Cash Dividends from
Profits

IV. Proposals

Proposal 1: Adoption of the 2024 Business Report and Financial
Statements

Proposal 2: Adoption of the 2024 Profit Distribution Proposal

V. Discussion Items

Proposal 1: The partial amendments to the Company's
"Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees."

Proposal 2: Partial amendments to the Company's Articles of
Incorporation.

VI. Extempore Motions

VII. Adjournment

III. Announcements

(I) 2024 Business Report

Explanation: Please refer to page 10 to 14 of this handbook for the 2024 Business Report (Attachment 1).

(II) Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2024 Financial Statements

Explanation: Please refer to page 15 of this handbook for the Audit Committee's Review Report (Attachment 2).

(III) Report on 2024 Distribution of the Remuneration for Employees and Directors

Explanation:

1. This matter is handled in accordance with Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
2. As the Company's 2024 profits reached more than NT\$500 million, the Board of Directors has resolved to pay employees' remuneration in the amount of NT\$5 million and Directors' remuneration in the amount of NT\$15 million in cash.

(IV) Report on Distribution of the 2024 Cash Dividends from Profits

Explanation:

1. Pursuant to Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the distribution of profits is made solely in cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to do so after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of Directors; and in addition, a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.
2. As approved by the Board of Directors on March 7, 2025, the proposed cash dividends, calculated at NT\$5.3 per share, are to be distributed, totaling NT\$3,134,828,460. The proposed cash dividends to be distributed are rounded to the nearest dollar and the aggregate amount of dividends arising from fractional shares is counted as other income in the Company's financial statements.
3. In the event of a subsequent change in the number of the Company's outstanding shares on the record date of dividend distribution due to the circumstances of conversion of the Company's outstanding convertible bonds into ordinary shares or buy-back of the Company's treasury shares, we propose to request this shareholders' meeting to authorize the Chairman to adjust the dividend payout ratio to shareholders, based on the amount of dividend distribution resolved for this proposal and the actual number of outstanding shares on the record date of dividend distribution.

IV. Proposals

Proposal 1:

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Adoption of the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements

Explanation:

1. The Company's 2024 Business Report and financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors through a resolution. The financial statements have been reviewed and endorsed by the CPAs, and, together with the Business Report, have been subsequently examined and approved by the Audit Committee.
2. Please refer to page 10 to 14 (Attachment 1) and page 16 to 33 (Attachments 3 and 4) of this handbook for the 2024 Business Report, CPA Audit Report and financial statements, respectively.
3. The proposal is hereby submitted for adoption.

Resolution:

Proposal 2:

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Adoption of the 2024 Profit Distribution Proposal

Explanation:

1. Pursuant to Article 25 and 26 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the 2024 Profit Distribution Table is proposed as below:

TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
2024 Profit Distribution Table

Currency Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount	Amount
Beginning balance of retained earnings		9,687,363,471
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan recognized in the retained earnings	8,352,535	8,352,535
Adjusted balance of retained earnings		9,695,716,006
Add: Net profit	4,376,915,940	4,376,915,940
Less: Legal reserve appropriated	(438,526,848)	(438,526,848)
Earnings available for distribution		13,634,105,098
Distribution items:		
Dividend to shareholders (in cash): NT\$5.3 per share	(3,134,828,460)	(3,134,828,460)
Ending balance of retained earnings		10,499,276,638

Chairman:

President:

Chief Accounting Officer:

Yeong-Maw Wu

Yung-Hsiang Wu

Chin-Hsi Chen

2. The above-mentioned dividend distribution ratio is based on the number of 591,477,068 shares outstanding as of March 7, 2025.
3. The proposed cash dividends to be distributed are calculated at NT\$5.3 per share, and are rounded to the nearest dollar, where the aggregate amount of dividends arising from fractional shares is counted as other income in the Company's financial statements.
4. The Company's 2024 profits shall be distributed first.

5. In the event of a subsequent change in the number of the Company's outstanding shares on the record date of dividend distribution due to the circumstances of conversion of the Company's outstanding convertible bonds into ordinary shares or buy-back of the Company's treasury shares, we propose to request this shareholders' meeting to authorize the Chairman to adjust the dividend payout ratio to shareholders, based on the amount of dividend distribution resolved for this proposal and the actual number of outstanding shares on the record date of dividend distribution.
6. The Board of Directors is authorized to handle matters related to this profit distribution if changes are required by laws and regulations or amendments approved by the competent authorities.
7. The proposal is hereby submitted for adoption.

Resolution:

V. Discussion Items

Proposal 1: Proposed by the Board of Directors
Subject: The Partial Amendments to the Company's "Procedures for
Endorsements and Guarantees"

Explanation:

1. In response to revisions of relevant laws and regulations by the competent authorities, it is proposed to amend certain articles of the Company's "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees." A comparison table showing the original and amended articles can be found on pages 34 to 36 of this handbook (Attachment 5).
2. The proposal is hereby submitted for resolution.

Resolution:

Proposal 2: Proposed by the Board of Directors
Subject: Partial Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation

Explanation:

1. In response to revisions of relevant laws and regulations by the competent authorities, it is proposed to amend certain articles of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. A comparison table showing the original and amended articles can be found on pages 37 of this handbook (Attachment 6).
2. The proposal is hereby submitted for resolution.

Resolution:

VI. Extempore Motions

VII. Adjournment

TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

2024 Business Report

I. Management Principles

Since the establishment, we have always adhered to "Humanistic Management" as our central notion, and "enthusiasm, honesty and creativity" as our corporate spirits. This has driven the development of the Tong Yang Group (TYG) in plastic parts of bicycles and motorcycles, and interior and exterior components. It has accelerated the development of high-level technology, provided more reliable products, developed its bases, and markets in the world, and provided more rapid and comprehensive services to our customers.

II. Implementation Overview

With the growing adoption of aftermarket (AM) parts in the North American market driving overall business growth, and the Company's continued efforts in streamlining operations and optimizing its product portfolio to meet market demands, our consolidated revenue reached NT\$25,596,063 thousand, representing a 7.28% increase compared to the previous year. Consolidated net profit totaled NT\$4,455,271 thousand, a significant year-over-year growth of 46.20%. Looking ahead, the Company will continue to refine and streamline operations, optimize production lines, and actively pursue plant expansion plans. We will enhance product development, boost production capacity, and deliver high-quality products that meet customers' one-stop purchasing needs for complete orders and shipments. These efforts aim to strengthen our overall competitiveness and solidify our position in the automotive parts market.

III. Business Plan Implementation Results

The Company's consolidated operating revenue for 2024 was NT\$25,596,063 thousand, an increase of NT\$1,737,257 thousand from NT\$23,858,806 thousand in 2023, representing a growth rate of 7.28%; consolidated net gross profit from the operating activities was NT\$8,530,672 thousand, an increase of NT\$1,397,110 thousand from NT\$7,133,562 thousand in 2023, representing a growth rate of 19.59%; consolidated operating income was NT\$4,813,360 thousand, an increase of NT\$1,069,080 thousand from NT\$3,744,280 thousand in 2023, representing a growth rate of 28.55%. The growth can be attributed to the benefits from State Farm, increased market demand, and the Company's continuous organizational restructuring and improvement. By providing high-quality products to meet market demand, the Company achieved growth in

revenue and profitability. The non-operating income and expenses for 2024 were NT\$716,325 thousand, an increase of NT\$648,497 thousand from NT\$67,828 thousand in 2023. This increase was mainly due to a net foreign exchange gain of NT\$363,181 thousand in 2024, up NT\$362,300 thousand from NT\$881 thousand in 2023. Therefore, the consolidated pre-tax net profit for 2024 was NT\$5,529,685 thousand, an increase of NT\$1,717,577 thousand from NT\$3,812,108 thousand in 2023. The consolidated net profit was NT\$4,455,271 thousand, an increase of NT\$1,407,991 thousand from NT\$3,047,280 thousand in 2023. The net profit attributable to the parent company was NT\$4,376,915 thousand, an increase of NT\$1,357,505 thousand from NT\$3,019,410 thousand in 2023, representing a growth rate of 44.96%.

Unit: NT\$1,000

Item	2024	2023	Change by amount	Change by percentage (%)
Consolidated operating revenue	25,596,063	23,858,806	1,737,257	7.28
Consolidated net gross profit	8,530,672	7,133,562	1,397,110	19.59
Consolidated operating income	4,813,360	3,744,280	1,069,080	28.55
Consolidated non-operating income and expenses	716,325	67,828	648,497	956.09
Consolidated income before tax	5,529,685	3,812,108	1,717,577	45.06
Consolidated income for current period	4,455,271	3,047,280	1,407,991	46.20
Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company	4,376,915	3,019,410	1,357,505	44.96

IV. Performance of Operating Budget

Unit: NT\$1,000

Item	Actual amount of 2024	Estimated amount of 2024	Budget completion rate (%)
Consolidated operating revenue	25,596,063	24,575,770	104.15
Consolidated net gross profit	8,530,672	7,996,180	106.68
Consolidated operating expenses	3,717,312	3,520,480	105.59
Consolidated operating income	4,813,360	4,475,700	107.54
Consolidated income before tax	5,529,685	4,793,880	115.35

Note: The estimated amount of 2024 has yet to be reviewed by CPAs.

V. Profitability Analysis

Analysis item		Year	Financial analysis	
			2024	2023
Financial structure	Debt ratio (%)		26.47	26.06
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment (%)		180.19	159.01
Profitability	Return on Assets (ROA) (%)		12.22	9.03
	Return on equity (ROE) (%)		16.48	12.15
	As a percentage of paid-in capital (%)	Operating income	81.38	63.30
		Pre-tax profit	93.49	64.45
	Net profit margin (%)		17.41	12.77
	Earnings per share (NT\$) (Note)		7.40	5.10

Note: Earnings per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of outstanding shares for the year.

VI. Research & Development Status

TONG YANG has technology research and development centers for new product research and development. Innovative technologies are focused on product design, materials, coatings and processes, optoelectronic technology, e-communication research and innovation, and automation equipment and remote information monitoring systems are actively introduced. Therefore, various problems in the production line and data analysis can be quickly dealt with to improve production efficiency. In addition, the Technology Research and Development Center has newly established a Forward-Looking Components Group and an Intelligent Electrical Assembly Group. These groups aim to revolutionize the existing plastic products by integrating automotive electrical systems, optical components, and decoration techniques, as well as creating new product portfolio. With their specialized expertise and experience, they provide customers with reliable and comfortable transportation equipment accessories.

Our plastic and metal sheet parts have obtained the most Certified Automotive Parts Association (CAPA) product certifications in the US market, and the TÜV Rheinland quality certifications in the European market. We are number one in the number of product quality certificates obtained in the world. In response to environmental protection, we introduced the water-based painting for plastic products in 2016 and became the only manufacturer in the world to receive CAPA certification for water-based painting products.

In recent years, TONG YANG has been developing integrated decorative lighting technology under the initiative known as the “Luminous+ Project,” aimed at making mass production viable by applying research and development outcomes directly to production models. This project includes illuminated exterior components such as 3D light-effect front grilles, large illuminated trim panels, light-up bumpers, and tailgates. The integrated light-element decorative technology is designed to deliver distinct visual effects during both day and night. Additionally, it enhances intelligent information display features, strengthening interaction between the vehicle and its users.

Smart interior decoration includes totem ambient lighting, smart touch panels, electric glove boxes, and smart central armrests, etc., which are all integrated into the use of driving cabins. The ever-evolving automotive electronic systems have led to the emergence of complex operating interfaces and a significant amount of information transmission requirements. The Company has incorporated functionality into the automotive interior accessories, developed human-machine interaction and hidden information display, integrated driving information, and created various control interfaces to liberate people from complex operations. They adjust the cabin environment based on external conditions and driving

situations, and then adapt the driving environment to reduce driving information fatigue and improve driving concentration.

Regarding issues related to environmental protection, DONG YANG has introduced the concepts of lightweight, energy consumption and carbon reduction in the product development stage. Product items include plastic tailgate panels, plastic hoods, plastic fenders, plastic front-end frames, and injection foam interior and exterior trims, etc. It is mainly based on the successful case of replacing steel with plastic and foam forming to reduce weight, and the weight can be reduced by 10-40%. Fuel efficiency and mileage can be increased, air pollution and energy saving and carbon reduction can be decreased. Meanwhile, TONG YANG has also introduced water-based coating technology and equipment to reduce the use of polluting solvents to achieve the goal of being environmentally friendly.

Our Technology R&D Center focuses on six major aspects of product development: lightweight, integrated, decoration, value, environmental protection, and smart technology. We continuously develop key technology, so as to fulfill the market demand and customer requirement.

We insist that only by continuing R&D can we become the industry leader and lay a more professional, solid, and robust foundation for us to enter the international competitive market.

Chairman:

Yeong-Maw Wu

President:

Yung-Hsiang Wu

Chief Accounting Officer:

Chin-Hsi Chen

AUDIT COMMITTEE REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2024 Financial Statements. The CPA firm of Ernst & Young, by CPA Tzu-Ren Hu and Kuo-Sen Hung was retained to audit the Company's Financial Statements and has issued an audited report relating to the Financial Statements. The Financial Statements, Business Report, and the Proposal for Distribution of 2024 Profits have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by Supervisor. According to the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act, we hereby submit this report. Please kindly approve.

To TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD. 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Kan-Hsiung Lin

March 7, 2025

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors (please refer to the *Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Other Auditors* section of our report), the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Loss allowance Trade receivable

As of 31 December 2024, the balance of trade receivable and loss allowance amounted to NT\$4,759,457 thousand and NT\$69,715 thousand, respectively. Net trade receivables accounting for 12% of total consolidated assets, which were material to the consolidated statements. Since the loss allowance was measured at the lifetime expected credit loss, the trade receivables should be appropriately grouped during the measurement process and determine the use of related assumptions in the analysis and measurement, including appropriate aging intervals and their respective loss rate. As the measurement of expected credit loss involves making judgment, analysis and estimates, and the result will affect the net trade receivable, we therefore determined this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, understanding and evaluating the appropriateness of management's provisioning policy of loss allowance. The Company and its subsidiaries were tested by provision matrix, including evaluating the appropriateness of the aging intervals and the accuracy of the basic data by reviewing the original certificates; performing tests on subsequent collection of receivables.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of trade receivable. Please refer to Notes V and VI to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Valuation for slow-moving inventories

As of 31 December 2024, the Company's net inventories amounted to NT\$3,088,758 thousand, and accounting for 8% of total consolidated asset, which were material to the financial statements. Due to the economic environment in which the business operates and the impact of peer competition, it is necessary to consider changes in product technology and the market. Additionally, the provision of slow-moving inventories required significant management judgment, we therefore considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, evaluating the appropriateness of management's provisioning policy of allowance of obsolescence loss, including sample testing the accuracy of inventory aging time period; performing and evaluating the changes in value of the slow-moving inventories reserve ratio and inventory aging and recalculating allowance to reduce inventory to market, to ensure that the valuation for slow-moving inventories followed accounting policies.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of inventories. Please refer to Notes V and VI to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Other Auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries, which statements reflect total assets of NT\$1,219,181 thousand and NT\$1,054,839 thousand, constituting 3.18% and 3.01% of consolidated total assets as of 31 December, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and total operating revenues of NT\$961,304 thousand and NT\$912,637 thousand, constituting 3.76% and 3.83% of consolidated operating revenues for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions expressed herein are based solely on the audit reports of the other auditors. We did not audit the financial statements of certain associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method. Those associates and joint ventures under equity method amounted to NT\$62,758 thousand and NT\$68,748 thousand, representing 0.16% and 0.20% of consolidated total assets as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively. The related shares of profits from the associates and joint ventures under the equity method amounted to NT\$(8,531) thousand and NT\$(5,769) thousand, representing (0.15)% and (0.15)% of the consolidated net income before tax for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the related shares of other comprehensive income from the associates and joint ventures under the equity method amounted to NT\$7,722 thousand and NT\$104 thousand, representing 4.09% and 0.07% of the consolidated other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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 requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China on Taiwan and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
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 the Company and its subsidiaries.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion including an Other Matter Paragraph on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

Hu, Tzu-Ren

Hung, Kuo-Sen

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
7 March 2025

Notice to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the financial position results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements and report of independent accounts are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or Standard on Auditing of the Republic of China and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

31 December 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	Notes	31 Dec. 2024	31 Dec. 2023
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	IV/VI.1	\$4,736,971	\$3,817,008
Financial assets measured at amortized cost-current	IV/VI.3/VIII	785	287,056
Notes receivable,net	IV/VI.4.16/VII/VIII	277,494	439,738
Trade receivable,net	IV/VI.5.15.16	4,569,138	4,075,372
Trade receivable-related parties,net	IV/VI.5.16/VII	120,604	98,755
Other receivables	IV	131,638	416,621
Inventories,net	IV/VI.6	3,088,758	2,687,171
Other current assets	IV	331,454	284,758
Total current assets		13,256,842	12,106,479
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	IV/VI.2	622,806	671,057
Financial assets measured at amortized cost-non-current	IV/VI.3/VIII	153,565	11,498
Investments accounted for using the equity method	IV/VI.7	2,434,502	2,471,049
Property, plant and equipment	IV/VI.8/VIII	17,346,469	17,604,877
Right-of-use assets	IV/VI.17/VIII	1,465,208	233,447
Intangible assets	IV/VI.9.10	424,418	590,182
Deferred tax assets	IV/VI.21	207,293	231,847
Prepayment for equipments		2,019,001	769,472
Other non-current assets-others		361,477	356,274
Total non-current assets		25,034,739	22,939,703
Total assets		\$38,291,581	\$35,046,182

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
31 December 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Attachment 3-2

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Notes	31 Dec. 2024	31 Dec. 2023
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	IV/VI.11	\$336,995	\$528,878
Notes payable		561	314,124
Trade payable		2,894,664	2,596,091
Trade payable-related parties	VII	29,415	30,436
Other payables		1,578,132	1,513,568
Balance payable-machinery and equipment		593,623	477,582
Current tax liabilities	IV/VI.21	588,146	796,016
Lease liability-current	IV/VI.17	10,730	14,775
Current portion of long-term liabilities	IV/VI.12	399,075	387,352
Other current liabilities-others	IV/VI.15	604,194	393,554
Total current liabilities		7,035,535	7,052,376
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	IV/VI.12	1,142,960	1,452,035
Deferred tax liabilities	IV/VI.21	442,797	359,749
Lease liability-non-current	IV/VI.17	1,264,059	7,349
Accrued pension liabilities	IV/VI.13	232,738	247,909
Other non-current liabilities-others		17,491	14,667
Total non-current liabilities		3,100,045	2,081,709
Total liabilities		10,135,580	9,134,085
Equity attributable to the parent company			
Capital	IV/VI.14		
Common stock		5,914,771	5,914,771
Capital surplus	IV/VI.14	4,151,122	4,150,503
Retained earnings	IV/VI.14		
Legal reserve		3,163,500	2,871,990
Special reserve		-	96,706
Unappropriated earnings		14,072,632	12,248,076
Subtotal		17,236,132	15,216,772
Other equity	IV/VI.14	308,474	169,350
Non-controlling interests	IV/VI.14	545,502	460,701
Total equity		28,156,001	25,912,097
Total liabilities and equity		\$38,291,581	\$35,046,182

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

Attachment 3-3

ITEMS	NOTE	2024.1.1~ 2024.12.31	2023.1.1~ 2023.12.31
Operating revenue	IV/VI.15/VII	\$25,596,063	\$23,858,806
Operating costs	IV/VI.6.18/VII	(17,065,391)	(16,725,244)
Gross profit		8,530,672	7,133,562
Operating expenses	IV/VI.16.17.18/VII		
Sales and marketing expenses		(1,766,281)	(1,695,329)
General and administrative expenses		(1,252,459)	(1,095,332)
Research and development expenses		(691,890)	(566,612)
Expected credit /losses		(6,682)	(32,009)
Subtotal		(3,717,312)	(3,389,282)
Operating income		4,813,360	3,744,280
Non-operating income and expenses			
Other revenue	IV/VI.19	453,763	303,158
Other gains and losses	IV/VI.19	302,863	(169,318)
Financial costs	IV/VI.19	(32,719)	(59,809)
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures	IV/VI.7	(7,582)	(6,203)
Subtotal		716,325	67,828
Income from continuing operations before income tax		5,529,685	3,812,108
Income tax expense	IV/VI.21	(1,074,414)	(764,828)
Net income		\$4,455,271	\$3,047,280
Other comprehensive income	IV/VI.20		
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan		11,085	(130,575)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		(48,251)	311,603
Income tax related to items that may not be reclassified subsequently		(2,090)	26,161
To be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign operation		176,411	101,216
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		98,517	(166,160)
Income tax relating to those items to be reclassified to profit or loss		(46,843)	11,387
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		188,829	153,632
Total comprehensive income		\$4,644,100	\$3,200,912
Net income attributable to:			
Stockholders of the parent		\$4,376,915	\$3,019,410
Non-controlling interests		\$78,356	\$27,870
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Stockholder of the parent		\$4,524,392	\$3,181,153
Non-controlling interests		\$119,708	\$19,759
Earnings per share (NTD)			
Earnings per share-basic	IV/VI.22	\$7.40	\$5.10
Earnings per share-diluted	IV/VI.22	\$7.40	\$5.10

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Attachment 3-4

ITEMS	Equity attributable to the parent company								Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other equity		Total		
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign operation	(losses) from equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Balance as of 1 January 2023	\$5,914,771	\$4,150,081	\$2,648,261	\$473,048	\$10,659,059	\$(379,776)	\$283,070	\$23,748,514	\$516,973	\$24,265,487
Appropriation and distribution of 2022 retained earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	223,729	-	(223,729)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	(1,478,693)	-	-	(1,478,693)	-	(1,478,693)
Special reserve	-	-	-	(376,342)	376,342	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in additional paid-in capital	-	422	-	-	-	-	-	422	-	422
Net income for the year ended 31 December 2023	-	-	-	-	3,019,410	-	-	3,019,410	27,870	3,047,280
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended 31 December 2023	-	-	-	-	(104,313)	(45,547)	311,603	161,743	(8,111)	153,632
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	2,915,097	(45,547)	311,603	3,181,153	19,759	3,200,912
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(76,031)	(76,031)
Balance as of 31 December 2023	\$5,914,771	\$4,150,503	\$2,871,990	\$96,706	\$12,248,076	\$(425,323)	\$594,673	\$25,451,396	\$460,701	\$25,912,097
Balance as of 1 January 2024	\$5,914,771	\$4,150,503	\$2,871,990	\$96,706	\$12,248,076	\$(425,323)	\$594,673	\$25,451,396	\$460,701	\$25,912,097
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	291,510	-	(291,510)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(2,365,908)	-	-	(2,365,908)	-	(2,365,908)
Special reserve	-	-	-	(96,706)	96,706	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in additional paid-in capital	-	619	-	-	-	-	-	619	-	619
Net income for the year ended 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	4,376,915	-	-	4,376,915	78,356	4,455,271
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	8,353	187,375	(48,251)	147,477	41,352	188,829
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	4,385,268	187,375	(48,251)	4,524,392	119,708	4,644,100
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,907)	(34,907)
Balance as of 31 December 2024	\$5,914,771	\$4,151,122	\$3,163,500	\$-	\$14,072,632	\$(237,948)	\$546,422	\$27,610,499	\$545,502	\$28,156,001

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ITEMS	2024.1.1~ 2024.12.31	2023.1.1~ 2023.12.31	ITEMS	2024.1.1~ 2024.12.31	2023.1.1~ 2023.12.31
Cash flows from operating activities:			Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net income before tax	\$5,529,685	\$3,812,108	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(411,377)	(732,714)
Adjustments for:			Proceeds from financial assets measured at amortized cost	555,581	570,074
Income and expense adjustments:			Proceeds from capital reduction of equity investments under equity method	7,111	-
Depreciation (including right-of-use assets)	2,622,739	2,762,341	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,479,345)	(2,823,993)
Amortization	193,966	186,014	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	62,622	187,403
Expected credit losses	6,682	32,009	Acquisition of intangible assets	(106,754)	(174,350)
Interest expense	32,719	59,809	Net cash (used in) investing activities	(3,372,162)	(2,973,580)
Interest revenue	(130,169)	(88,389)			
Dividends income	(11,186)	(17,352)			
Share of profit or loss of associates for using the equity method	7,582	6,203			
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5,634)	18,457	Cash flows from financing activities:		
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	20	-	Increase in short-term borrowings	233,549	-
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	59,357	122,549	Decrease in short-term borrowings	(425,432)	(708,950)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			Borrow in long-term borrowings	90,000	-
Notes receivables, net	162,244	(62,865)	Reimburse long-term borrowings	(387,352)	(382,304)
Trade receivables, net	(500,448)	(563,932)	Reimburse lease principal	(21,774)	(20,303)
Trade receivables-related parties, net	(21,849)	(17,597)	Cash dividends	(2,365,908)	(1,478,693)
Other receivables	260,513	(262,541)	Interest paid	(31,639)	(60,676)
Inventories	(401,587)	370,233	Change in non-controlling interests	(34,907)	(4,508)
Other current assets	(46,696)	48,225	Net cash (used in) financing activities	(2,943,463)	(2,655,434)
Other non-current assets	(5,203)	(23,053)			
Other operating assets	132,527	387,248	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	50,070	14,925
Notes payable	(313,563)	196,890			
Trade payable	298,573	215,576	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	919,963	1,472,708
Trade payable-related parties	(1,021)	(13,562)	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	3,817,008	2,344,300
Other payables	66,738	381,744	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$4,736,971	\$3,817,008
Other current liabilities	224,625	(87,999)			
Accrued pension liabilities	(4,726)	(39,820)			
Other non-current liabilities	2,824	9,367			
Cash generated from operations	8,158,712	7,431,663			
Interest received	131,087	82,859			
Dividend received	133,319	114,334			
Income tax paid	(1,237,600)	(542,059)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,185,518	7,086,797			

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

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD. (the “Company”) as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together “the parent company only financial statements”).

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors (please refer to the *Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Other Auditors* section of our report), the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Loss allowance Trade receivables

As of 31 December 2024, the balance of trade receivables and loss allowance amounted to NT\$3,385,816 thousand and NT\$26,379 thousand, respectively. Net trade receivables accounting for 9% of total assets, which were material to the financial statements. Since the loss allowance was measured at the lifetime expected credit loss, the trade receivables should be appropriately grouped during the measurement process and determine the use of related assumptions in the analysis and measurement, including appropriate aging intervals and their respective loss rate. As the measurement of expected credit loss involves making judgment, analysis and estimates, and the result will affect the net trade receivables, we therefore determined this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, understanding and evaluating the appropriateness of management's provisioning policy of loss allowance. The Company was tested by provision matrix, including evaluating the appropriateness of the aging intervals and the accuracy of the basic data by reviewing the original certificates; performing tests on subsequent collection of receivables.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of trade receivables. Please refer to Notes V and VI to the parent company only financial statements.

Valuation for slow-moving inventories

As of 31 December 2024, the Company's net inventories amounted to NT\$2,667,598 thousand, accounting for 8% of total asset, which were material to the financial statements. Due to the economic environment in which the business operates and the impact of peer competition, it is necessary to consider changes in product technology and the market. Additionally, the provision of slow-moving inventories required significant management judgment, we therefore considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, evaluating the appropriateness of management's provisioning policy of allowance of obsolescence loss, including sample testing the accuracy of inventory aging time period; performing and evaluating the changes in value of the slow-moving inventories reserve ratio and inventory aging and recalculating allowance to reduce inventory to market, to ensure that the valuation for slow-moving inventories followed accounting policies.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of inventories. Please refer to Notes V and VI to the parent company only financial statements.

Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of a Other Auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions expressed herein are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. These, associates and joint ventures using equity method amounted to NT\$1,106,988 thousand and NT\$933,313 thousand, representing 3.14% and 2.92% of total assets as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively. The related shares of profits from the associates and joint ventures using the equity method amounted to NT\$110,631 thousand and NT\$125,329 thousand, representing 2.04% and 3.34% of the income before tax for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the related shares of other comprehensive income (loss) from the associates and joint ventures using the equity method amounted to NT\$56,125 thousand and NT\$(627) thousand, representing 38.06% and (0.39)% of the comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
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 the Company.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5.Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the accompanying 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 appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Hu, Tzu-Ren

Hung, Kuo-Sen

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

7 March 2025

Notice to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
31 December 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	Notes	31 Dec. 2024	31 Dec. 2023
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	IV/VI.1	\$3,490,213	\$3,096,988
Financial assets measured at amortized cost-current	IV/VI.3	-	50,000
Notes receivables,net	IV/VI.4.15	9,787	17,728
Trade receivables,net	IV/VI.5.15	3,328,469	2,968,973
Trade receivables-related parties,net	IV/VI.5.15/VII	30,968	50,410
Other receivables	IV/VII	125,834	139,880
Inventories,net	IV/VI.6	2,667,598	2,386,652
Other current assets	IV	208,707	208,708
Total current assets		9,861,576	8,919,339
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	IV/VI.2	527,342	568,077
Financial assets measured at amortized cost-non-current	IV/VI. 3/VIII	153,529	11,498
Investments accounted for using the equity method	IV/VI.7	6,229,114	6,090,359
Property, plant and equipment	IV/VI.8	14,743,413	15,018,631
Right-of-use assets	IV/VI.16	1,250,572	28,146
Intangible assets	IV/VI.9.10	347,567	355,546
Deferred tax assets	IV/VI.20	206,479	219,154
Prepayment for equipments		1,954,612	697,862
Other non-current assets-others		14,939	12,414
Total non-current assets		25,427,567	23,001,687
Total assets		\$35,289,143	\$31,921,026

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

TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
31 December 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	31 Dec. 2024	31 Dec. 2023
Current liabilities			
Notes payables		\$561	\$4,090
Trade payables		1,507,965	1,396,471
Trade payables-related parties	VII	30,928	29,078
Other payables		1,358,602	1,206,687
Balance payables-machinery and equipment		475,911	338,857
Current tax liabilities	IV/VI.20	582,557	795,174
Lease liabilities-current	IV/VI.16	6,109	11,688
Current portion of long-term liabilities	IV/VI.11	399,075	387,352
Other current liabilities-others	IV/VI.14	289,594	280,057
Total current liabilities		4,651,302	4,449,454
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	IV/VI.11	1,142,960	1,452,035
Deferred tax liabilities	IV/VI.20	373,460	297,112
Lease liabilities-non-current	IV/VI.16	1,252,000	1,978
Accrued pension liabilities	IV/VI.12	241,431	254,383
Other non-current liabilities-others		17,491	14,668
Total non-current liabilities		3,027,342	2,020,176
Total liabilities		7,678,644	6,469,630
Equity attributable to the parent company			
Capital	IV/VI.13		
Common stock		5,914,771	5,914,771
Capital surplus	IV/VI.13	4,151,122	4,150,503
Retained earnings	IV/VI.13		
Legal reserve		3,163,500	2,871,990
Special reserve		-	96,706
Unappropriated earnings		14,072,632	12,248,076
Subtotal		17,236,132	15,216,772
Other equity	IV/VI.13	308,474	169,350
Total equity		27,610,499	25,451,396
Total liabilities and equity		\$35,289,143	\$31,921,026

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Share)

Attachment 4-3

ITEMS	NOTE	2024.1.1~ 2024.12.31	2023.1.1~ 2023.12.31
Operating revenues	IV/VI.14/VII	\$19,822,391	\$18,205,469
Operating costs	IV/VI.6.17/VII	(12,213,985)	(11,808,048)
Gross profit		7,608,406	6,397,421
Unrealized gross profit on sales		(14,391)	(9,189)
Realized gross profit on sales		9,189	10,068
Gross profit-net		7,603,204	6,398,300
Operating expenses	IV/VI.15.16.17/VII		
Sales and marketing expenses		(1,524,341)	(1,436,059)
General and administrative expenses		(725,137)	(669,929)
Research and development expenses		(675,538)	(543,689)
Expected credit losses		(7,562)	(3,307)
Subtotal		(2,932,578)	(2,652,984)
Operating income		4,670,626	3,745,316
Non-operating income and expenses			
Other revenue	IV/VI.18/VII	348,345	239,992
Other gains and losses	IV/VI.18	357,298	2,713
Financial costs	IV/VI.18	(6,964)	(7,979)
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures	IV/VI.7	50,136	(232,159)
Subtotal		748,815	2,567
Income from continuing operations before income tax		5,419,441	3,747,883
Income tax expense	IV/VI.20	(1,042,526)	(728,473)
Net income		\$4,376,915	\$3,019,410
Other comprehensive income	IV/VI.19		
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan		8,483	(130,498)
Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(40,735)	263,062
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		(5,950)	48,628
Income tax related to items that may not be reclassified subsequently		(1,697)	26,099
To be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign operation		135,702	109,225
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		98,517	(166,160)
Income tax relating to those items to be reclassified to profit or loss		(46,843)	11,387
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		147,477	161,743
Total comprehensive income		\$4,524,392	\$3,181,153
Earnings per share (NTD)			
Earnings per share-basic	IV/VI.21	\$7.40	\$5.10
Earnings per share-diluted	IV/VI.21	\$7.40	\$5.10

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Attachment 4-4

ITEMS	Equity attributable to the parent company							Total Equity
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other equity		
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign operation	Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Balance as of 1 January 2023	\$5,914,771	\$4,150,081	\$2,648,261	\$473,048	\$10,659,059	\$(379,776)	\$283,070	\$23,748,514
Appropriation and distribution of 2022 retained earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	223,729	-	(223,729)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,478,693)	-	-	(1,478,693)
Special reserve	-	-	-	(376,342)	376,342	-	-	-
Other changes in additional paid-in capital	-	422	-	-	-	-	-	422
Net income (loss) for the year ended 31 December 2023	-	-	-	-	3,019,410	-	-	3,019,410
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended 31 December 2023	-	-	-	-	(104,313)	(45,547)	311,603	161,743
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	2,915,097	(45,547)	311,603	3,181,153
Balance as of 31 December 2023	<u>\$5,914,771</u>	<u>\$4,150,503</u>	<u>\$2,871,990</u>	<u>\$96,706</u>	<u>\$12,248,076</u>	<u>\$(425,323)</u>	<u>\$594,673</u>	<u>\$25,451,396</u>
Balance as of 1 January 2024	\$5,914,771	\$4,150,503	\$2,871,990	\$96,706	\$12,248,076	\$(425,323)	\$594,673	\$25,451,396
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	291,510	-	(291,510)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(2,365,908)	-	-	(2,365,908)
Special reserve	-	-	-	(96,706)	96,706	-	-	-
Other changes in additional paid-in capital	-	619	-	-	-	-	-	619
Net income for the year ended 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	4,376,915	-	-	4,376,915
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	8,353	187,375	(48,251)	147,477
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	4,385,268	187,375	(48,251)	4,524,392
Balance as of 31 December 2024	<u>\$5,914,771</u>	<u>\$4,151,122</u>	<u>\$3,163,500</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$14,072,632</u>	<u>\$(237,948)</u>	<u>\$546,422</u>	<u>\$27,610,499</u>

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

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ITEMS	2024.1.1~ 2024.12.31	2023.1.1~ 2023.12.31	ITEMS	2024.1.1~ 2024.12.31	2023.1.1~ 2023.12.31
Cash flows from operating activities:			Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net income before tax	\$5,419,441	\$3,747,883	Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost	(142,031)	(50,000)
Adjustments for:			Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost	50,000	6,600
Income and expense adjustments:			Proceeds from capital reduction of equity investments under equity method	7,111	-
Depreciation (including right-of-use assets)	2,326,016	2,436,527	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,157,365)	(2,407,824)
Amortization	15,218	20,028	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	30,005	48,865
Expected credit losses	7,562	3,307	Acquisition of intangible assets	(7,239)	(13,962)
Interest expense	6,964	7,979	Net cash (used in) investing activities	(3,219,519)	(2,416,321)
Interest revenue	(97,725)	(64,131)			
Dividend income	(9,742)	(15,838)	Cash flows from financing activities:		
Share of (profit) loss of associates for using the equity method	(50,136)	232,159	Borrow in long-term borrowings	90,000	-
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4,970)	116	Reimburse long-term borrowings	(387,352)	(382,304)
Unrealized gross profit	14,391	9,189	Reimburse lease principal	(18,782)	(16,960)
Realized gross profit	(9,189)	(10,068)	Cash dividends	(2,365,908)	(1,478,693)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			Interest paid	(4,760)	(7,688)
Notes receivables,net	7,941	8,790	Net cash (used in) financing activities	(2,686,802)	(1,885,645)
Trade receivables,net	(367,058)	(474,614)			
Trade receivables-related parties,net	19,442	(13,933)	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	393,225	1,764,107
Other receivables	13,033	2,854	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	3,096,988	1,332,881
Inventories	(280,946)	124,614	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$3,490,213	\$3,096,988
Other current assets	1	(20,653)			
Other non-current assets	(2,525)	9			
Notes payables	(3,529)	3,594			
Trade payables	111,494	211,139			
Trade payables-related parties	1,850	(5,013)			
Other payables	152,965	255,939			
Other current liabilities	9,537	(29,541)			
Accrued pension liabilities	(4,469)	(39,306)			
Other non-current liabilities	2,823	9,368			
Cash generated from operations	7,278,389	6,400,398			
Interest received	98,738	58,766			
Dividend received	137,079	126,250			
Income tax paid	(1,214,660)	(519,341)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,299,546	6,066,073			

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

Comparison Table of the "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees" Before and After Amendment:

Amended Article	Original Article	Explanation:
<p>Article 4:Endorsement and Guarantee Limits</p> <p>(I) <u>The total amount of endorsements and guarantees provided externally by the Company shall not exceed 50% of its net worth for the current period.</u></p> <p>(II) <u>The endorsement and guarantee amount provided by the Company to any single entity shall not exceed 20% of its net worth for the current period.</u></p> <p>(III) <u>The total amount of endorsements and guarantees provided externally by the Company and its subsidiaries combined shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth for the current period.</u></p> <p>(IV) <u>The endorsement and guarantee amount provided by the Company and its subsidiaries to any single entity shall not exceed 20% of the current net worth.</u></p> <p>(V) Except for endorsements and guarantees between companies in which the Company directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares, endorsements and guarantees between companies in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth. In the case of joint investments,</p>	<p>Article 4:Endorsement and Guarantee Limits</p> <p>(I) The total amount of endorsements and guarantees provided externally by the Company and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 50% of its net worth for the current period.</p> <p>(II) The endorsement and guarantee amount provided by the Company and its subsidiaries to any single entity shall not exceed 20% of the Company's current net worth.</p> <p>(III) Except for endorsements and guarantees between companies in which the Company directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares, endorsements and guarantees between companies in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth.</p> <p>In the case of joint investments, where all shareholders provide endorsements and guarantees to the investee in proportion to their shareholding, the amount of any individual endorsement or guarantee shall not exceed both 10% of the Company's net</p>	<p>Amended in accordance with regulations.</p>

<p>where all shareholders provide endorsements and guarantees to the investee in proportion to their shareholding, the amount of any individual endorsement or guarantee shall not exceed both 10% of the Company's net worth and the Company's actual investment in the investee.</p> <p>(VI) <u>If an endorsement or guarantee is provided due to a business relationship, the amount shall not exceed the total transaction amount (whichever is higher, purchases or sales) between the Company and the counterparty in the most recent fiscal year.</u></p> <p>(VII) The net worth referenced shall be based on the most recent financial statements audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant.</p> <p>(VIII) The terms "subsidiary" and "parent company" used in these Procedures shall be defined in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and the term "net worth" refers to equity attributable to owners of the parent as stated in the balance sheet under the same regulations.</p>	<p>worth and the Company's actual investment in the investee.</p> <p>(IV) The net worth referenced shall be based on the most recent financial statements audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant.</p> <p>(V) The terms "subsidiary" and "parent company" used in these Procedures shall be defined in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and the term "net worth" refers to equity attributable to owners of the parent as stated in the balance sheet under the same regulations.</p>	
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<p>Article 13:</p> <p>These Procedures were established and approved on April 27, 1991. The first amendment was approved on November 7, 1992. The second amendment... The tenth amendment was approved on June 20, 2019.</p> <p><u>The eleventh amendment was approved on June 19, 2025.</u></p>	<p>Article 13:</p> <p>These Procedures were established and approved on April 27, 1991. The first amendment was approved on November 7, 1992.</p> <p>The second amendment... The tenth amendment was approved on June 20, 2019.</p>	<p>Addition of the eleventh amendment date.</p>
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Comparison Table of the Articles of Incorporation Before and After Amendment:

Amended Provisions	Current Provisions	Explanation:
<p>Article 26:</p> <p>If the Company's annual profit is NT\$500 million or more, then NT\$5 million shall be allocated for employee remuneration <u>(of which 97% should be distributed to frontline employees)</u>, and NT\$15 million shall be allocated for director remuneration. If the annual profit does not reach NT\$500 million, then 1% of the profit shall be allocated for employee remuneration <u>(with 97% of this amount designated for frontline employees)</u>, and no more than 3% of the profit shall be allocated for director remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, it must first reserve an amount to cover those losses before allocating employee and director remuneration in accordance with the aforementioned provisions.</p>	<p>Article 26:</p> <p>If the Company's annual profit is NT\$500 million or more, then NT\$5 million shall be allocated for employee remuneration, and NT\$15 million shall be allocated for director remuneration. If the Company's annual profit does not reach \$500 million, the employee compensation is based on 1% of the profit and the director remuneration is not more than 3% of the profit. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the amount for offsetting the losses shall be retained in advance, and then the employee compensation and director remuneration shall be provided in accordance with the foregoing provisions.</p>	<p>In accordance with legal amendments</p>
<p>Article 30:</p> <p>The Articles of Incorporation were established on September 21, 1967, with the first amendment on June 1, 1976, the second amendment..., and the thirty-seventh amendment on June 17, 2022. <u>The thirty-eighth amendment was made on June 19, 2025.</u></p>	<p>Article 30:</p> <p>The Articles of Incorporation were established on September 21, 1967, with the first amendment on June 1, 1976, the second amendment..., and the thirty-seventh amendment on June 17, 2022.</p>	<p>Addition of the thirty-eighth amendment date.</p>

Rules and Procedures of the Shareholders' Meeting of TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

- Article 1: Unless otherwise required by the laws and regulations, the shareholders' meeting of TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD. (the "Company") shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the Shareholders' Meeting (the "Rules").
- Article 2: 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. Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.
- Article 3: The participation and voting by shareholders shall be duly calculated based on the number of shares they hold.
- Article 4: The shareholders' meeting shall be held at the place where the Company is located or at any other place convenient for the shareholders to attend and appropriate to convene such meeting, and shall commence at a time no earlier than 9:00 a.m. and no later than 3:00 p.m. When the Company proceeds a shareholders' meeting via visual communication network, it is not limited by the location of the meeting in the preceding paragraph.
- When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, vote via electronic means shall be included as one of the channels for shareholders exercising their voting rights, and the method thereof shall be specified in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. A shareholder who exercises his/her voting rights at a shareholders meeting by electronic means shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extempore motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting.

- Article 5: If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of said meeting shall be the chair. If Chairman is absent from office or is unable to exercise his or her duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman shall act as his or her proxy. If there is no Vice Chairman or if the Vice Chairman is also absent from office or is unable to exercise his or her duties for any reason, the Chairman shall designate one of Managing Directors to act as his or her proxy. If there is no Managing Director, a Director shall be appointed to act as proxy. If the Chairman does not designate a proxy, the Managing Directors or Directors shall select from among themselves one person to preside said meeting. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person with the authority to convene other than the Board of Directors, such person shall act as the chair at that meeting.
- Article 6: Attorneys at law, CPAs or relevant personnel commissioned by the Company may attend and observe the shareholders' meeting. Staff at the shareholders' meetings shall wear ID badges or arm badges.
- Article 7: The Company shall perform audio or video recording of the entire process of a shareholders' meeting. The preceding recordings shall be retained for at least 1 year.
- Article 8: The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of the total number of issued shares, the chair 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 two 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 reregister with the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting. In the event that the total number of shares represented by attending shareholders reaches a majority of the total issued shares before that same shareholder meeting is adjourned, the chair may bring the tentative resolution(s) so adopted into the shareholders' meeting anew to be duly resolved in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9: If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the agenda shall be determined by the Board of Directors, and the meeting shall proceed according to the scheduled agenda. The agenda may not be changed without a resolution from the shareholders' meeting. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by an authorized individual other than the Board of Directors, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply. The agendas set forth in the previous two paragraphs may not be altered by the chairperson without a resolution prior to the conclusion of the meeting (including any motions). After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders may not appoint another chair to continue the meeting at the original location or seek an alternative venue; however, if the chair violates the rules of procedure and announces the adjournment, a new chair may be elected to continue the meeting with the consent of a majority of the voting rights of the attending shareholders.

Article 10: 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 chair. An attending shareholder who submits a slip of paper but does not speak at the meeting is deemed to have not spoken. In the event of any inconsistency between the contents of shareholder's speech and those recorded on the slip, the contents

of shareholder's speech shall prevail. When an attending shareholder is speaking at the meeting, no other shareholder shall interrupt the speaking shareholder unless permitted by the chair and such speaking shareholder; the chair shall stop any such violations.

Article 11: For the same proposal, each shareholder may not speak more than twice without the chair's consent, and each time shall not exceed five minutes. If a shareholder's remarks violate the foregoing or deviate from the agenda, the chair may stop the shareholder from continuing. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declares the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in the two preceding paragraphs in the Article do not apply.

Article 12: In the event that a juristic (corporate) person is entrusted to participate in a shareholder meeting, that juristic (corporate) person may appoint only one representative to participate in the meeting. In the event that a juristic (corporate) person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to participate in a shareholder meeting, only one representative may speak for the same proposal.

Article 13: After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Article 14: Where the chair believes that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote.

Article 15: Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. The voting results shall be announced immediately after vote counting has been completed, and recorded in writing.

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

- Article 17: Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.
- In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and elections immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.
- Article 18: When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.
- Article 19: The chair may direct patrol personnel (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining the order of the meeting. Such patrol personnel (or security personnel) shall wear arm badges marked "Patrol Personnel" while assisting in maintaining the order of the meeting.
- Article 20: In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under paragraph 4, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.
- Article 21: The Rules and any amendments hereof shall be put into enforcement after being resolved at the shareholder meeting.

Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees of TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD. (Before Amendment)

Article 1: Purpose

To ensure that the Company follows proper procedures regarding external endorsements and guarantees, these Procedures have been established. Any matters not covered by these Procedures will be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

Article 2: Scope of Application

The term "endorsements and guarantees" in these procedures includes:

- (I) Financing endorsements and guarantees pertain to the discounted financing of promissory notes that are endorsed or guaranteed to facilitate the financing of other companies. Additionally, they involve the issuance of notes to non-financial enterprises as collateral to support the financing of the Company.
- (II) Customs endorsements and guarantees refers to the endorsement or guarantee made by the Company or other companies regarding customs matters.
- (III) Other endorsements and guarantees refers to endorsements or guarantees that do not fall under the first two categories.
- (IV) If the company offers movable or immovable property as collateral for loans from other entities, it must also adhere to the procedures outlined herein.

Article 3: Entities Eligible for Endorsements and Guarantees

- (I) Companies that have business dealings with the Company.
- (II) Companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.

- (III) Companies that directly or indirectly hold more than 50% of the voting shares of the Company.
- (IV) Endorsements and guarantees may be provided between companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 90% or more of the voting shares.
- (V) In the case of joint investments, where all shareholders proportionally provide endorsements and guarantees to the investee company according to their shareholding ratios, such endorsements and guarantees shall not be subject to the restrictions of the preceding items.

Article 4: Endorsement and Guarantee Limits

- (I) The total amount of endorsements and guarantees provided externally by the Company and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 50% of its net worth for the current period.
- (II) The endorsement and guarantee amount provided by the Company and its subsidiaries to any single entity shall not exceed 20% of the Company's current net worth.
- (III) Except for intercompany endorsements and guarantees where the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares, the amount of endorsements and guarantees between companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 90% or more of the voting shares shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth. In the case of joint investments, where all shareholders provide endorsements and guarantees to the investee in proportion to their shareholding, the amount of any individual endorsement or guarantee shall not exceed both 10% of the Company's net worth and the Company's actual investment in the investee.

- (IV) The net worth referenced shall be based on the most recent financial statements audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant.
- (V) The terms "subsidiary" and "parent company" used in these Procedures shall be defined in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and the term "net worth" refers to equity attributable to owners of the parent as stated in the balance sheet under the same regulations.

Article 5: Decision-Making and Authorization Levels

Endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company must first be approved by the Audit Committee and then resolved by the Board of Directors before they may be executed. However, for the sake of efficiency, the Board of Directors may authorize the Chairman to execute such matters in advance for amounts within NT\$100 million, subject to subsequent approval by the next Audit Committee meeting and ratification at the following Board meeting.

For endorsements and guarantees made between subsidiaries in which the Company directly and indirectly holds 90% or more of the voting shares (as referenced in Article 3, Paragraph 4), prior approval from the Company's Audit Committee and a resolution by the Board of Directors are required before execution. However, endorsements and guarantees between entities in which the Company directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares are not subject to this requirement. When the Company intends to make an endorsement or guarantee for others, it shall give full consideration to the opinions of the independent directors. If any independent director has an objection or reservation, it shall be recorded in

the minutes of the Board meeting.

Article 6: Endorsements and Guarantees Handling Procedures

- (I) When the enterprise receiving the endorsement or guarantee intends to utilize the approved amount, it shall provide basic information and financial data, and submit an application to the relevant department within the Company. The application will be evaluated in detail by the Finance Department, which will also conduct due diligence. Evaluation items include the necessity and reasonableness of the endorsement or guarantee, whether the amount corresponds to the business transaction volume (if the endorsement or guarantee is based on business dealings), its impact on the Company's operational risk, financial condition, and shareholders' equity, and whether collateral is required along with the valuation of such collateral.
- (II) The Finance Department shall establish a register of endorsements and guarantees, recording in detail the recipient, amount, date of Board resolution or Chairman's approval, date of issuance, items that must be carefully assessed as per these regulations, details and valuation of any collateral, and the conditions and dates for release of the guarantee liability.
- (III) The Finance Department shall periodically evaluate and recognize potential losses related to endorsements and guarantees, disclose relevant information appropriately in the financial statements, and provide necessary information to the certifying accountants so they can perform proper audit procedures and issue an appropriate audit report.

Article 7: Custody and Procedures for Use of Company Seal

The exclusive seal used for endorsements and guarantees shall be the company seal registered with the Ministry of Economic Affairs. This seal shall be kept by a designated person approved by the Board of Directors, and any change in custodian shall follow the same procedure. The use of the seal or the issuance of negotiable instruments for endorsement or guarantee purposes shall follow the Company's prescribed operational procedures. If the Company issues a guarantee letter for a foreign entity, such letter shall be signed by a person authorized by the Board of Directors.

Article 8: Matters Requiring Attention in Handling Endorsements and Guarantees

- (I) The Company's internal audit personnel shall audit the endorsement and guarantee procedures and their implementation at least quarterly and prepare written records. If any material violation is discovered, it shall be reported in writing to the Audit Committee immediately.
- (II) If, due to changes in circumstances, a party originally eligible under Article 3 of these Procedures becomes ineligible, or if the endorsed or guaranteed amount exceeds the limits set forth in Article 4 due to changes in the basis for limit calculation, the audit unit shall supervise the finance department to eliminate the relevant endorsement or excess portion in full upon contract expiration or within a specified time limit. An improvement plan shall be submitted to the Audit Committee and executed according to the scheduled timeline.
- (III) If, due to business needs, it becomes necessary to exceed the limits set forth in these Procedures and the

conditions specified herein are met, the matter shall be approved by the Audit Committee and resolved by the Board of Directors. More than half of the directors shall provide joint and several guarantees for any potential losses to the Company due to the excess. The Procedures shall be amended and submitted for ratification at the shareholders' meeting. If the shareholders' meeting does not approve, a plan must be established to eliminate the excess within a specific timeframe. Where the Company has independent directors, their opinions shall be fully considered during Board discussions. Any objections or reservations by independent directors shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

- (IV) If the endorse/guarantee entity is a subsidiary whose net worth is less than half of its paid-in capital, the subsidiary shall formulate an improvement plan, submit it to the Audit Committee, and complete the improvements within the scheduled timeline. For subsidiaries whose shares have no par value or whose par value is not NT\$10 per share, the paid-in capital shall be calculated as the sum of share capital and capital surplus—share premium.

Article 9: Time Limits and Content for Public Announcement and Reporting

- (I) The Company shall input the balances of endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries for the previous month into the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) by the 10th day of each month.
- (II) The Company shall input the information into MOPS within two days from the date of occurrence if the balance of endorsements and guarantees reaches any of the following thresholds:
 - 1. The combined balance of endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries reaches 50% or more of the Company's net worth as shown in the most recent financial statements.
 - 2. The combined endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries to a single enterprise reach 20% or more of the Company's net worth as shown in the most recent financial statements.
 - 3. The balance of endorsements and guarantees provided to a single enterprise reaches NT\$100 million or more, and the total of such endorsements and guarantees, the carrying amount of investments accounted for under the equity method, and loan balances to said enterprise reaches 30% or more of the Company's net worth as shown in the most recent financial statements.
 - 4. The amount of newly added endorsements or guarantees provided by the Company or its subsidiaries reaches NT\$300 million or more and also reaches 5% or more of the Company's net

worth as shown in the most recent financial statements.

- (III) For subsidiaries of the Company that are not domestic public companies, any matters specified in Item 4 of the preceding paragraph that need to be entered into the Market Observation Post System shall be handled by the Company.
- (IV) The Company shall assess or recognize any contingent losses related to endorsements and guarantees and appropriately disclose such information in the financial statements in accordance with relevant regulations. Related information shall also be provided to the certifying CPA for necessary audit procedures.

Article 10: Control Procedures for Subsidiaries Providing Endorsements and Guarantees

- (I) If a subsidiary of the Company intends to provide endorsements or guarantees for others, it must establish operational procedures in accordance with these Procedures and follow them. If a subsidiary does not intend to provide endorsements or guarantees, it may be exempt from establishing such procedures upon approval by its board of directors. However, should the subsidiary later decide to engage in such activities, it must still establish and comply with the relevant operational procedures.
- (II) Subsidiaries shall prepare a detailed statement of endorsements and guarantees made in the previous month and submit it to the Company before the 9th day of each month.

- (III) Internal auditors of the subsidiaries shall audit the implementation of the endorsement and guarantee procedures and their execution at least quarterly, and prepare written records. In the event of any major violations, they must immediately notify the Company's audit department in writing. The Company's audit department shall forward the written materials to the Audit Committee.
- (IV) When the Company's auditors conduct on-site audits of subsidiaries according to the annual audit plan, they shall also assess the execution of the endorsement and guarantee procedures at the subsidiaries. If deficiencies are identified, they shall follow up on the corrective actions and prepare a follow-up report for submission to the President.

Article 11: Penalties

If any managerial officer or responsible personnel of the Company violates these Procedures, a verbal warning shall be issued for the first offense. A written warning shall be issued for repeated offenses. In the case of repeated violations or serious circumstances, the individual may be subject to reassignment. However, this shall not apply if the individual can reasonably demonstrate that preventive measures were taken in advance.

Article 12: Implementation and Amendments

These Procedures shall be implemented upon the approval of the Audit Committee and the resolution of the Board of Directors, and subsequently submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval. If any director expresses objections, whether recorded or provided in writing, the Company shall forward such objections to the Audit Committee and include

them for discussion at the shareholders' meeting. The same applies when amendments are made.

If the Company has appointed independent directors, their opinions shall be fully considered when these Procedures are submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion under the preceding paragraph. Any objections or reservations raised by independent directors shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.

The formulation or amendment of these Procedures must be approved by more than one-half of all members of the Audit Committee and then resolved by the Board of Directors.

If such approval by more than one-half of all Audit Committee members is not obtained, the Procedures may still be adopted with the consent of at least two-thirds of all directors. The Audit Committee's resolution must also be clearly stated in the Board meeting minutes. The term "all members of the Audit Committee" and "all directors" as referred to in the preceding paragraphs shall be calculated based on the actual number currently in office.

Article 13: These Procedures were established and approved on April 27, 1991.

The first amendment was approved on November 7, 1992.

The second amendment was approved on May 18, 1994.

The third amendment was approved on June 25, 2002.

The fourth amendment was approved on June 19, 2003.

The fifth amendment was approved on June 27, 2006.

The sixth amendment was approved on June 26, 2009.

The seventh amendment was approved on June 15, 2011.

The eighth amendment was approved on June 19, 2013.

The ninth amendment was approved on June 20, 2017.

The tenth amendment was approved on June 20, 2018.

Articles of Incorporation of TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD. (Before Amendment)

Chapter 1. General Principles

- Article 1: The Company shall be incorporated, as a company limited by shares, under the Company Act, and its name shall be 東陽實業股份有限公司 in the Chinese language, and TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD. in the English language.
- Article 2: The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:
- I. Manufacture and sales of plastic products.
 - II. Manufacture and trade of various molds.
 - III. Manufacture and trade of electrical appliances, machinery, hardware, etc. (except regulatory products).
 - IV. Engagement in the import and export trade of the preceding products concerned.
 - V. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3: The Company shall have its head office in Tainan City, Taiwan, Republic of China, and, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors, may set up, change, or close a branch office or plant within or outside the territory of the Republic of China when deemed necessary.
- Article 4: The total amount of the Company's external reinvestments is not subject to 40% of the paid-in capital.

Chapter 2. Shares

- Article 5: The total capital of the Company shall be in the amount of eight billion New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$8,000,000,000), divided into eight hundred million (800,000,000) shares, with a par value of ten New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$10) each to issue

the shares in installments. The Board of Directors may be authorized to issue by batches according to business needs.

Article 6: The Company's share certificates shall be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the Director representing the Company, and shall be duly certified or authenticated by the bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws.

Article 7: The Company may issue shares without certificates, but shall appoint a centralized securities depository enterprise to make recordation of the issue of such shares.

Article 8: The Company's shares shall be handled according to the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Service of Public Companies" prescribed by the competent authority.

Article 9: Where a company processes a shareholder's application to issue replacement stocks due to splits and such split stocks do not exceed 1,000 shares, the Company may charge a handling fee at its discretion.

Chapter 3. Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10: There are two types of shareholders' meeting: regular meeting and special meeting. The regular meeting is held once a year within six months after the end of each fiscal year, and the Board of Directors shall notify all shareholders 30 days in advance. Special meetings shall be convened in accordance with the law when necessary, and shareholders shall be notified 15 days in advance.

When the Company's shareholders' meeting is held, it may be proceeded via visual communication network or other methods announced by the central competent authority.

Article 11: When a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for some reason, he/she/it may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting in his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney issued by the Company,

specifying the scope of authorization. The rules of attendance by shareholder appointing proxies shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority, unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act.

Article 12: The shareholders' meeting shall be duly chaired by the Chairman if convened by the Board of Directors. However, in the Chairman's absence or unavailability, the Vice Chairman shall chair the meeting on his/her behalf; in the event that the Vice Chairman is absent or unavailable as well, the Chairman shall, in advance, appoint a Director to act as his/her proxy, but in the event that the Chairman fails to do so, one Director shall be elected from among themselves to chair said meeting. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by an eligible person other than the Board of Directors, said person shall preside over said meeting, and if there are two or more persons eligible to do so, one shall be elected from among themselves to preside over said meeting.

Article 13: Except in the circumstances otherwise provided for in the Act, a shareholder of the Company shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession.

Article 14: Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, resolutions at shareholders' meetings shall be made with the consent of a majority of the shareholders present, representing a majority of the total number of outstanding shares. The voting power at a shareholders' meeting may be exercised through electronic means. Attendance via electronic means is deemed to be attended in person. Related matters shall be handled subject to the relevant laws and regulations.

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 chair of the meeting and a copy

distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The distribution of the foregoing minutes shall be governed by the provisions of the Company Act.

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

The attendance list bearing the signatures of shareholders present at the meeting and the powers of attorney of the proxies shall be kept by the company for a minimum period of at least one 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.

Chapter 4. Board of Directors and Audit Committee

Article 16: The Company shall have seven Directors elected by the shareholders' meeting from a list of Director candidates with behavioral capacity, the election of which shall adopt a candidates nomination system in accordance with the Company Act. The shareholders shall elect from the list of candidates for election as Directors, and each Director holds office for three years, and is eligible to be re-elected to serve consecutive terms.

The Company may remunerate its Directors for the performance of their duties, regardless of the Company's profit or loss, in accordance with the degrees of participation and values of their contribution to the Company's operations, as determined by a meeting of the Board of Directors with reference to the usual standards in the industry. If the Company operates at a profit, the remuneration shall be distributed in accordance with Article 26 herein. The total number of registered shares held by all Directors shall be specified in

accordance with the standard set by the competent authority.

Article 16-1: Three Independent Directors shall be included in the number of Directors in the preceding paragraph. The restrictions on professional qualifications, share ownership, concurrent positions held, the manner of nomination, the election of the Independent Directors, and other related matters shall comply with applicable laws and regulations prescribed by the competent authority.

Article 16-2: The Company shall have an Audit Committee consisting of all Independent Directors. The exercise of the functional authorities and related matters of the Audit Committee and its members shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provision of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Article 17: If vacancies in the Board of Directors reaches one-third of Director seats, the Board of Directors shall convene a special meeting of shareholders within 60 days to elect new Directors for the remaining term of office to be fulfilled.

Article 18: The Directors shall constitute the Board of Directors, where there shall have a Chairman and may have a Vice Chairman thereof. The Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be elected by a majority of votes in a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors, and shall execute all matters of the Company in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and resolutions adopted at shareholders' meeting and by the Board of Directors.

Article 19: All business and operating policies and significant events of the Company to be executed shall be resolved by the Board of Directors.

Article 20: The Board of Directors shall be convened by the Chairman. The notice of a Board meeting may be delivered in writing, by fax, or via E-mail. The Chairman shall preside at Board meetings. If the Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise their duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on their behalf. If the Vice Chairman is also on leave or unable to

exercise their duties, the Chairman shall appoint a Director to act on their behalf. If no such appointment is made, the attending Directors shall elect one among themselves to act as the Chair. If a Board meeting is held via video conferencing, Directors participating by video shall be deemed to have attended in person. A Director who is unable to attend a meeting may issue a proxy stating the scope of authorization with respect to the meeting agenda, and authorize another Director to attend and vote on their behalf; however, each Director may only act as a proxy for one other Director.

Except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by at least a majority of the Directors present at a meeting attended by at least a majority of the Directors.

Article 21: The proceedings and resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be recorded into meeting minutes, signed and sealed by the chair. A copy of the meeting minutes shall be distributed to all Directors within 20 days after the meeting. A record of the proceedings and the results thereof in the meeting minutes shall be kept at the Company, together with an attendance book bearing the signatures of the Directors present and the proxy letters for attendance.

Article 22: (Deleted)

Article 23: The Directors' traveling expenses shall be specified by the Board of Directors' meeting.

The Company may purchase liability insurances for the Directors of Board to protect them against potential liabilities arising from exercising their duties within their executive business scopes in accordance with the laws.

Chapter 5. Managerial Officers and Staff

Article 24: The Company may have certain managerial officers, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6. Accounting

Article 25: Upon closing of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following forms and documents and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for adoption in accordance with the statutory procedures.

(I) Business report

(II) Financial statements

(III) Proposals for profit distribution and loss offset

Article 26: If the annual profit of the Company reaches NT\$500 million (or more), the Company shall set aside NT\$5 million for employee compensation and NT\$15 million for director remuneration.

If the Company's annual profit does not reach \$500 million, the employee compensation is based on 1% of the profit and the director remuneration is not more than 3% of the profit.

However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the amount for offsetting the losses shall be retained in advance, and then the employee compensation and director remuneration shall be provided in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

If the Company has any profits after its annual final accounts, besides completing tax contributions in accordance with the law and offsetting prior years' deficits, the Company shall first set aside 10% of the remaining balance as legal reserve (except when the legal reserve has reached the amount of paid-in capital), and if there are still any profits after setting aside or reversing the special reserve in accordance with the provisions of the law and regulations or the competent authority, the

Company may distribute said profits together with the accumulated undistributed profits of previous years, on which the Board of Directors shall prepare a proposal for said distribution of profits. If said distribution of profits is proposed to be performed in the form of issuing new shares, said proposal shall be first submitted to the shareholders' meeting for adoption.

When the Company appropriates special surplus reserve according to the law, with respect to the cumulative amount of net increase in fair value of investment property from the preceding period and appropriation deficiency for net deduction in cumulative other equity from the preceding period, a special surplus reserve with an equivalent amount shall be appropriated from the cumulative undistributed earnings from the preceding period before earning distribution; when there is deficiency remains, allocate it from the amount of the after-tax net profit for the period, plus items other than after-tax net profit for the period that are included in the undistributed earnings of the period.

With consent from the majority of attending Directors which represents more than two-thirds of all Directors, the Company may appropriate in part or in whole of dividends, bonuses, legal reserve or capital surplus to be distributed in the form of cash. In addition, the distribution proposal shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for adoption.

The shareholders' dividends shall be appropriated from the Company's accumulated distributable profits, which shall not be less than 40% of the current year's distributable profits, wherein the cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total shareholders' dividends.

Chapter 7. Supplementary Provisions

- Article 27: The Company may act as a guarantor for parties external to the Company.
- Article 28: (Deleted)
- Article 29: Any matters inadequately provided for herein shall be subject to provisions concerned set forth in the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 30: The Articles of Incorporation herein were first formulated on September 21, 1967. The 1st amendment was made on June 1, 1976. The 2nd amendment was made on June 20, 1976. The 3rd amendment was made on April 10, 1980. The 4th amendment was made on November 30, 1980. The 5th amendment was made on December 13, 1981. The 6th amendment was made on February 16, 1983. The 7th amendment was made on November 27, 1983. The 8th amendment was made on June 18, 1984. The 9th amendment was made on August 19, 1985. The 10th amendment was made on April 30, 1988. The 11th amendment was made on October 20, 1989. The 12th amendment was made on January 10, 1990. The 13th amendment was made on November 8, 1990. The 14th amendment was made on March 20, 1991. The 15th amendment was made on April 7, 1991. The 16th amendment was made on May 7, 1991. The 17th amendment was made on July 31, 1991. The 18th amendment was made on May 4, 1992. The 19th amendment was made on March 14, 1993. The 20th amendment was made on May 25, 1994. The 21st amendment was made on May 26, 1995. The 22nd amendment was made on June 7, 1996. The 23rd amendment was made on June 7, 1996. The 24th amendment was made on May 28, 1997. The 25th amendment was made on May 26, 1998. The 26th amendment was made on June 8, 1999. The 27th amendment was made on May 25, 2000. The 28th amendment was made

on June 25, 2002. The 29th amendment was made on June 16, 2005. The 30th amendment was made on June 26, 2009. The 31st amendment was made on May 10, 2010. The 32nd amendment was made on June 27, 2012. The 33rd amendment was made on June 17, 2014. The 34th amendment was made on June 16, 2016. The 35th amendment was made on June 20, 2017. The 36th amendment was made on June 20, 2019. The 37th amendment was made on June 17, 2022.

TONG YANG INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
Shareholding Status of All Directors of the Board

Record date: April 21, 2025

Position	Name	Date elected	Number of shares held when being elected			Current shareholding			Note
			Type	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	Type	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio (%)	
Chairman	Raymond Wu	2023.06.19	Ordinary share	38,006,787	6.43%	Ordinary share	38,006,787	6.43%	
Director	Yung-Feng Wu	2023.06.19	Ordinary share	36,677,497	6.20%	Ordinary share	36,677,497	6.20%	
Director	Crispin Wu	2023.06.19	Ordinary share	33,903,930	5.73%	Ordinary share	33,903,930	5.73%	
Director	Chi-Pin Wang	2023.06.19	Ordinary share	137,278	0.02%	Ordinary share	137,278	0.02%	
Independent Director	Kan-Hsiung Lin	2023.06.19	Ordinary share	0	0.00%	Ordinary share	0	0.00%	
Independent Director	Ming-Tien Tsai	2023.06.19	Ordinary share	0	0.00%	Ordinary share	0	0.00%	
Independent Director	Yen-Ling Cheng	2023.06.19	Ordinary share	0	0.00%	Ordinary share	0	0.00%	
Total				108,725,492			108,725,492		

Total issued shares on June 19, 2023: 591,477,068 shares

Total issued shares on April 21, 2025: 591,477,068 shares

Note: The statutory number of shares held by all Directors of the Company is 18,927,266 shares, and as of April 21, 2025, 108,725,492 shares are held.

©The Company has an Audit Committee and therefore the requirement of statutory for the number of shares held by supervisors is not applicable.

©The shareholding of Independent Directors is not calculated in the shareholding of Directors.