

Stock Code: 1616



**Evertop Wire Cable
Corporation**
EVERTOP WIRE CABLE CORPORATION

2025 General Shareholders Meeting

Meeting Handbook

Date: June 16, 2025

Location: Xin Tao Fang Garden Restaurant

(No. 19-5, Lane 170, Zhongda Road, Zhongli District, Taoyuan City)

Form of Shareholders' Meeting: Physical

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Evertop Wire Cable Corporation

June 14, 2022

Approved by the General Shareholders Meeting

Rules of Procedures for Shareholders Meetings

Article 1: To establish an excellent governance system for the Company's shareholders' meeting, improve the supervisory function, and strengthen the management function, these Rules are formulated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Article 2: Unless otherwise stipulated by laws or regulations, the rules of procedure for the Company's shareholders' meeting shall be governed by these Rules.

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

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

Thirty days before the Company convenes an annual shareholders' meeting or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the Company shall prepare electronic files of the meeting notice, proxy form, information on proposals for ratification, matters for discussion, election or dismissal of directors and other matters on the shareholders' meeting agenda and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS). In addition, the Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and the supplementary materials and upload them to the MOPS more than 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or more than 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. If, however, the Company has paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be

made more than 30 days before the regular shareholders meeting. Fifteen days before the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, it shall prepare the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and supplementary materials and make them available for the shareholders to obtain and review at any time. In addition, the handbook shall be displayed at the Company and its professional shareholder service agency.

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

- I. When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, such materials shall be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting.
- II. When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, along with a video conference, such materials shall be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting, and an electronic file of such materials shall be uploaded to the video conference platform.
- III. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, an electronic file of such materials shall be sent to the video conference platform. The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and the public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in an electronic form.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of the removal of the non-compete clause for the directors, capitalization of earnings, capitalization of legal reserve, dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or any matter in each subparagraph under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

Where re-election of all directors and their inauguration date are stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the

completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of the issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a general shareholders' meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited only to one, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Paragraph 4 of Article 172-1 of the Company Act applies to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda.

A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the date on which share transfer registration is suspended before the convention of a regular shareholders' meeting, the company shall give a public notice announcing acceptance of proposal in writing or by way of electronic transmission, the place and the period for shareholders to submit proposals to be discussed at the meeting; and the period for accepting such proposals shall not be less than ten (10) days.

Each of such proposals is limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the annual general meeting of shareholders and take part in the discussion of the proposal.

The company shall, prior to preparing and delivering the shareholders' meeting notice, inform, by a notice, all the proposal submitting shareholders of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the shareholders' meeting notice the proposals conforming to the requirements set out in this Article. With regard to the proposals submitted by shareholders but not included in the agenda of the meeting, the cause of exclusion of such proposals and explanation shall be made by the board of directors at the shareholders' meeting to be convened.

Article 4: For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the

meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

Each shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company at least five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When a duplicate proxy form is served, the one received earliest shall prevail, unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy form.

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

Article 5: The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to independent directors' opinions with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the meeting under the preceding paragraph.

Article 6: The Company shall state, in the meeting notice, the sign-in time and place for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (hereinafter referred to as "shareholders"), and other matters that shall be noted.

The time at which shareholders' sign-in begins, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The sign-in place shall be clearly marked and staffed with a sufficient number of suitable personnel. When the shareholders' meeting is convened by video

conference, the sign-in process shall begin on the video conference platform 30 minutes before the meeting commences. Shareholders who have completed the sign-in shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 6-1: When the Company convenes the shareholders' meeting by video conference, the information below shall be stated in the meeting notice:

- I. Methods of shareholders participating in the video conference and exercising their rights.
- II. The response to the obstacles to the video conference platform or to the participation in the video conference due to natural disasters, incidents,

or other force majeure events shall include at least the following:

- (I) The time and the date of the next meeting when the meeting needs to be postponed or resumed as such obstacles cannot be resolved.
- (II) Shareholders who did not register to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the meeting to be postponed or resumed.
- (III) When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, along with a video conference, if the video conference cannot continue, after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. For shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance, and they shall be deemed to abstain for all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.
- (IV) The handling method in the event that the resolution results of all motions have been announced, while extraordinary motions have not been resolved.

III. When a shareholders' meeting is to be convened by video conference, appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting by video means shall be specified.

Article 7: The chairman of the board of directors shall chair the meeting in the case that the meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. If the chairman of the board of directors is on leave or absent or can not exercise his power and authority for any cause, the vice chairman shall act on his behalf. In case there is no vice chairman, or the vice chairman is also on leave or absent or unable to exercise his power and authority for any cause, the chairman of the board of directors shall designate one of the managing directors, or where there is no managing directors, one of the directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman of the board of directors.

When a managing director or director serves as the chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the director shall have held that position for six months or more with great understanding of the Company's financial position and business conditions. The same shall apply for a representative of a institutional director to serve as the chair.

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the Chairman in person and attended by a majority of the directors, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons to attend the meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8: The Company shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire process of the shareholders' meeting from shareholders' sign-in, the proceedings of the meeting, as well as the process of voting and vote counting.

The audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be kept for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall keep records of shareholders' registration, sign-in, questions raised, as well as voting and the Company's vote counting results and retain the records, while making an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire video conference.

The above-mentioned materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly kept by the Company during the period of its existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to those who are entrusted to handle the video conference affairs for storage.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company is advised to make an audio and video recording of the back-end interface of the video conference platform.

Article 9: Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be counted based on numbers of shares.

The number of shares in attendance shall be counted according to the shares indicated in the sign-in book or the sign-in cards handed in and the sign-in record on the video conference platform plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised in writing or by electronic means.

The chair shall call the meeting to order upon the meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of non-voting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the 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 attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares after two postponements, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the video conference platform.

If there are not enough shareholders representing at least one third of issued shares attending the meeting after two postponements, tentative resolutions may be passed in accordance with Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolutions, and another shareholders' meeting will be convened within one month. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 6.

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

Article 10: If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting

agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on the proposals on the agenda one by one (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution by the shareholders' meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply *mutatis mutandis* to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene other than the Board of Directors.

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

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 11: 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.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes; if the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the motion, the

chair may have the shareholder stop the speech.

Attending shareholders may not interfere with the speaking shareholders without the Chairman's consent and the speaking shareholders. The Chair will have the violating shareholders stopped.

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

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

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who participate by video conference may ask questions in text on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order and before the chair declares the meeting adjourned. The number of questions raised by each shareholder for each motion shall not exceed two, each question shall be limited to 200 words, and the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply.

If such questions in the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or not outside the scope of the motions, it is advisable to disclose such questions on the video conference platform.

Article 12: Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions by a shareholders meeting, the number of shares held by a shareholder without voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of outstanding shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item and may not exercise voting rights as a proxy for any other shareholder.

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

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved

by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3% of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13: A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Paragraph 2 of Article 179 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it shall adopt the exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt the exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder's exercise of voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived their rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company at least two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video conference, they shall serve a declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner in which the voting rights were exercised; otherwise the voting rights exercised in writing or by electronic means shall prevail. If the shareholder exercises the voting right in writing or by electronic means and appoints a proxy with a proxy form to attend the shareholders' meeting, the voting right exercised by the attending proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a vote by the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered on the MOPS.

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.

Scrutineers and vote counting personnel for the voting on proposals shall be appointed by the chair, provided all scrutineers be shareholders of the Company.

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

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders participating by video conference shall vote on various motions and election(s) on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order. They shall complete the voting before the chair declares the voting closed, otherwise they shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, after the chair declares the voting closed, the votes shall be counted at one go, and the voting and election results shall be announced.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened, along with a video conference held at the same time, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference in accordance with Article 6, intend to attend the physical

shareholders' meeting in person, shall rescind the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting, otherwise they can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference.

Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means without retracting their declaration of intention and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not exercise their voting rights on the same motions, propose amendment to the same motions, or exercise their voting rights for revised motions, except for extraordinary motions.

Article 14: The election of directors or supervisors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors not elected and number of votes they received.

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

Article 15: Matters relating to the resolutions by a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

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

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

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall contain the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the names of the chair and the meeting taker, as well as the response method and the response situation when any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events have obstructed the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference in addition to the matters that shall be recorded in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall proceed as per the preceding paragraph and shall specify the alternative measures provided to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the video conference in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 16: The Company shall, on the day of the shareholders meeting, compile a statistical statement in the prescribed format and disclose the number of shares solicited by the solicitor, the number of shares represented by the proxies, and the number of shares in attendance in writing or by electronic means clearly on site at the shareholders meeting. When a shareholders meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, when the chair calls the meeting to order, the total number of shares in attendance shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights in attendance are counted during the meeting.

If any resolutions by the shareholders' meeting are material information as stipulated by laws and regulations or Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taipei Exchange), the Company shall upload the content to the MOPS prior to a deadline.

Article 17: Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear an identification badge or an armband.

The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the

meeting place, they shall wear an identification badge or an armband, reading “Proctor.”

At the place of a shareholders’ meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

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

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

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

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders’ meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

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

Article 20: When a shareholders’ meeting is convened by video conference, the chair and the minute taker shall be at the same location in Taiwan, and the chair shall disclose the address of the place when calling the meeting to order.

Article 21: When a shareholders’ meeting is convened by video conference, the Company may allow shareholders to perform a simple test of the connection before the meeting commences and provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to assist with any technical communication problems.

When a shareholders’ meeting is convened by video conference the chair shall,

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

In the event of any incident in the preceding paragraph that caused the meeting to be postponed or resumed, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the meeting postponed or resumed.

For the meeting to be postponed or resumed under paragraph 2, shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference and have completed the registration but fail to participate in said meeting, the number of shares in attendance and the voting rights and voting rights for elections exercised at the original shareholders' meeting shall be included in the total number of attending shareholders' shares, voting rights, and voting rights for elections at the meeting postponed or resumed.

When a shareholders' meeting is postponed or resumed in accordance with paragraph 2, the motions for which the voting and counting of votes have been completed and the voting results or the list of elected directors have been announced, do not need to be discussed or resolved again.

When the Company convenes a shareholder's meeting, supplemented by a video conference, if the video conference cannot continue as under paragraph 2, after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. There is no need to postpone or resume the meeting in accordance with paragraph 2.

When the meeting shall continue as in the preceding paragraph, for shareholders

participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance; however, they shall be deemed to abstain for all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

When the Company postpones or resumes the meeting in accordance with paragraph 2, it shall handle the relevant matters in accordance with the provisions set forth in paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, and relevant preparations shall be made as per the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of this article.

Based on the period under Article 12, second-half paragraph and Article 13, paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies; Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall postpone or resume the shareholders' meeting at a date as per paragraph 2.

Article 22: When a shareholders' meeting is to be convened by video conference, appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting by video means shall be provided.

Article 23: These Rules and all amendments thereto shall be enforced upon approval by a shareholders' meeting.

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation

2025 General Shareholders Meeting Agenda

Date and Time: June 16, 2025 (Monday), 9:00AM

Address: No. 19-5, Lane 170, Zhongda Road, Zhongli District,
Taoyuan City

Xin Tao Fang Garden Restaurant

- I. Call the meeting to order
- II. Chairman's opening remarks
- III. Report items
- IV. Ratifications
- V. Discussions
- VI. Extraordinary motions
- VII. Meeting adjourned

Report items

Proposal 1:

Proposal: 2024 Business Status Report, submitted for review.

Explanation: Business Report, Financial Statements, and Consolidated Financial Statements, etc.; please refer to the Attachment (details as shown on pages 26-45).

Proposal 2:

Proposal: Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2024 Financial Statements, submitted for review.

Explanation: Audit Committee's review on the 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements, and Earnings Distribution Table Report of the Company; please refer to the Attachment (details as shown on page 46).

Proposal 3:

Proposal: 2024 distribution of remuneration to employees and directors.

Remarks: 1. The Company did recognize directors' and employees' remuneration in 2024. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the profit before tax was NTD 505,849,683, and it is required to allocate 3% as employees' remuneration and not more than 2% as directors' remuneration. Hence, it is proposed to allocate 2% and 3% as the directors' and employees' remunerations, respectively, amounting to NTD 10,116,994 and NTD 15,175,490 respectively, totaling NTD 25,292,484, which are paid in cash.

2. The proposed amount of directors' and employees' remuneration was identical with the recognized amount in the 2024 financial statements.

Ratifications

Proposal 1:

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: The Company's 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements, proposed for ratification.

Explanation: 1. Business Report, Financial Statements, and Consolidated Financial Statements, etc.; please refer to the Attachment (details as shown on pages 26-45).

2. This proposal has been approved by the Board of Directors through resolution and has been reviewed by the CPA and Audit Committee completely, and submitted to the shareholders meeting for ratification.

3. Proposed for ratification.

Resolution:

Proposal 2:

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: The Company's 2024 Earnings Distribution Plan, proposed for ratification.

- Explanation:
1. The Company's distributable earnings amounted to NTD 350,924,440 in 2024. After considering the future use of working capital and avoiding capital expansion, the Company proposes to distribute cash dividends of NTD 1.8036 per share. The total dividend is NTD 350,166,262. The cash dividends are distributed proportionately up till the nearest NTD, with the amount below NTD 1 is rounded down, and the sum of cash dividends less than NTD 1 is recognized as other income.
 2. Earnings Distribution Table, please refer to the attachment (see page 47 for details).
 3. The proposal has been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and resolved by the Board of Directors. After the approval of the shareholders' meeting, the Board Chairman is authorized to set the dividend distribution base date and other related matters.
 4. Proposed for ratification.

Resolution:

Discussions

Proposal 1:

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: Proposal for partial amendments to the “Articles of Incorporation” of the Company, proposed for discussion.

Explanation: 1. The Company intends to make revisions in compliance with regulatory requirements.

2. Comparison Table for Amendments of Some Provisions of the “Articles of Incorporation” of the Company; please refer to the Attachment (details as shown on pages 23).

3. Proposed for discussion and resolution.

Resolution:

EVERTOP WIRE CABLE CORPORATION Comparison Table for Amendments of the “Articles of Incorporation”

Item	Provision After Amendment	Provision Before Amendment	Explanation
Article 2	The scope of business of the Company is as follows: 1. CC01020 Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing 2. CC01990 Other Electrical Engineering and Electronic Machinery Equipment Manufacturing (Connector and Optical Fiber Cables, and Auxiliary and Accessories Manufacturing). 3. E599010 Piping Engineering 4. E601010 Electric Appliance Construction 5. E603010 Cable Installation Engineering 6. E701010 Telecommunications Engineering 7. C801990 Other Chemical Materials Manufacturing 8. C804990 Other Rubber Products Manufacturing 9. C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing 10. C901010 Ceramic and Ceramic Products Manufacturing 11. C901060 Manufacture of Refractory Products 12. C901990 Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Manufacturing 13. CA01060 Steel Wires and Cables Manufacturing 14. CA01130 Copper Rolling, Drawing and Extruding 15. CC01010 Manufacture of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Machinery 16. CC01060 Wired Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing 17. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing 18. CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing 19. CD01010 Ships and Parts Manufacturing 20. CD01030 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing 21. E603080 Traffic Signs Installation Engineering 22. EZ99990 Other Engineering (Planning, Design, Execution, and Maintenance of Fiber Cable Installation Work) 23. F401010 International Trade 24. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval. 25. D101060 Self-usage power generation equipment utilizing renewable energy industry	The scope of business of the Company is as follows: 1. CC01020 Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing 2. CC01990 Other Electrical Engineering and Electronic Machinery Equipment Manufacturing (Connector and Optical Fiber Cables, and Auxiliary and Accessories Manufacturing). 3. E599010 Piping Engineering 4. E601010 Electric Appliance Construction 5. E603010 Cable Installation Engineering 6. E701010 Telecommunications Engineering 7. C801990 Other Chemical Materials Manufacturing 8. C804990 Other Rubber Products Manufacturing 9. C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing 10. C901010 Ceramic and Ceramic Products Manufacturing 11. C901060 Manufacture of Refractory Products 12. C901990 Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Manufacturing 13. CA01060 Steel Wires and Cables Manufacturing 14. CA01130 Copper Rolling, Drawing and Extruding 15. CC01010 Manufacture of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Machinery 16. CC01060 Wired Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing 17. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing 18. CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing 19. CD01010 Ships and Parts Manufacturing 20. CD01030 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing 21. E103071 Underground Pipeline Works Specialized Construction Enterprises 22. E603080 Traffic Signs Installation Engineering 23. EZ99990 Other Engineering (Planning, Design, Execution, and Maintenance of Fiber Cable Installation Work) 24. F401010 International Trade 25. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval. 26. D101060 Self-usage power generation equipment utilizing renewable energy industry	
Article 25	If there is profit in the year, the Company shall set aside 3% of the profit as employee's remuneration, which shall be distributed in shares or cash as resolved by the board of directors; the Company may, by the resolution of the board of directors, set aside no more than 2% of the above-mentioned profit as remuneration to directors. <u>At least 30% of the aforementioned employee's remuneration shall be allocated to grassroots employees.</u> The proposal for the distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for reporting. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the Company shall reserve	If there is profit in the year, the Company shall set aside 3% of the profit as employee's remuneration, which shall be distributed in shares or cash as resolved by the board of directors; the Company may, by the resolution of the board of directors, set aside no more than 2% of the above-mentioned profit as remuneration to directors. The proposal for the distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for reporting. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the Company shall reserve an amount to make up for it, and then provide employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration	The revisions were made due to regulatory requirements.

	an amount to make up for it, and then provide employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration in accordance with the aforementioned percentages.	in accordance with the aforementioned percentages .	
Article 28	These Articles of Incorporation were duly enacted on March 14, 1988. The 1st amendment was made on April 30, 1988. The 2nd amendment was made on July 25, 1988. The 3rd amendment was made on March 25, 1989. The 4th amendment was made on November 15, 1989. The 5th amendment was made on December 3, 1991. The 6th amendment was made on April 30, 1992. The 7th amendment was made on November 20, 1992. The 8th amendment was made on July 2, 1994. The 9th amendment was made on June 30, 1995. The 10th amendment was made on June 28, 1996. The 11th amendment was made on March 15, 1997. The 12th amendment was made on September 30, 1997. The 13th amendment was made on May 26, 1998. The 14th amendment was made on May 31, 2000. The 15th amendment was made on September 14, 2000. The 16th amendment was made on June 17, 2002. The 17th amendment was made on June 17, 2003. The 18th amendment was made on June 20, 2005. The 19th amendment was made on June 19, 2006. The 20th amendment was made on June 21, 2007. The 21st amendment was made on June 19, 2009. The 22nd amendment was made on June 18, 2012. The 23rd amendment was made on June 7, 2016. The 24th amendment was made on June 15, 2020. The 25th amendment was made on August 30, 2021. The 26th amendment was made on June 14, 2022. The 27th amendment was made on June 24, 2024. <u>The 28th amendment was made on June 16, 2025.</u>	These Articles of Incorporation were duly enacted on March 14, 1988. The 1st amendment was made on April 30, 1988. The 2nd amendment was made on July 25, 1988. The 3rd amendment was made on March 25, 1989. The 4th amendment was made on November 15, 1989. The 5th amendment was made on December 3, 1991. The 6th amendment was made on April 30, 1992. The 7th amendment was made on November 20, 1992. The 8th amendment was made on July 2, 1994. The 9th amendment was made on June 30, 1995. The 10th amendment was made on June 28, 1996. The 11th amendment was made on March 15, 1997. The 12th amendment was made on September 30, 1997. The 13th amendment was made on May 26, 1998. The 14th amendment was made on May 31, 2000. The 15th amendment was made on September 14, 2000. The 16th amendment was made on June 17, 2002. The 17th amendment was made on June 17, 2003. The 18th amendment was made on June 20, 2005. The 19th amendment was made on June 19, 2006. The 20th amendment was made on June 21, 2007. The 21st amendment was made on June 19, 2009. The 22nd amendment was made on June 18, 2012. The 23rd amendment was made on June 7, 2016. The 24th amendment was made on June 15, 2020. The 25th amendment was made on August 30, 2021. The 26th amendment was made on June 14, 2022. The 27th amendment was made on June 24, 2024.	N e w l y A d d e d t h e D a t e o f A m e n d m e n t

Extraordinary motions

Adjournment

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation

2024 Business Report

In retrospect, the year 2024 was marked by the transition into the post-pandemic era and the anticipated timeline for interest rate cuts across major economies. As inflationary pressures gradually eased, global demand began to recover, leading to a modest yet steady growth in overall economic activity worldwide. The Company expanded the business scale and actively reduced the operating cost, such that both the business scale and profit of the Company indicated growth from last year. The 2024 operating income of the Company was NT\$4.53 billion, an increase of 12% from the operating income of NT\$4.03 billion in 2023. The 2023 consolidated operating income was NT\$4.59 billion, an increase of 12% from the consolidated operating income of NT\$4.11 billion in 2023. Accordingly, the 2024 net profit was NT\$387 million.

Looking ahead to 2025, global economic growth is expected to be hindered by uncertainties such as trade tensions between countries and geopolitical risks, adding several variables to the global economic outlook. The company has responded appropriately and taken the initiative to explore viable sales and tender opportunities, improve production efficiency, dispose of low performing assets, make efficient capital allocations, and strengthen its financial position. In line with Evertop's philosophy of “integrity, initiative, and progress”, the Company will focus on delivering stability, innovation, and excellence in the coming year and aim to maximize profits to give back to shareholders.

The two-year income statement and the two-year consolidated income statement of the Company are as follows

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	The Company		The Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Net operating income	4,534,734	4,033,833	4,593,099	4,112,681
Operating costs	3,976,057	3,553,615	4,094,896	3,640,892
Gross profit	558,677	480,218	498,203	471,789
Operating expenses	136,043	111,618	337,262	166,457
Operating profit	422,634	368,600	160,941	305,332
Non-operating income and expenses	57,923	(64,619)	387,681	(1,351)
Profit before tax	480,557	303,981	548,622	303,981
Income tax expense	93,131	78,259	161,196	78,259
Net profit after tax	387,426	225,722	387,426	225,722

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Evertop Wire Cable Corporation

Audit opinions

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of EVERTOP WIRE CABLE CORPORATION (the “Company”), which comprise the balance sheets from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023, the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the accompanying parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulation Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the R.O.C. and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

I. Inventory Valuation

Description of Key Audit Matters:

For a description of accounting policies on valuation of inventories, please refer to Note 4(7), and for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to valuation of inventories, please refer to Note 5. For details of inventories and related expenses, please refer to Note 6(6) of the accompanying parent company only financial statements.

The inventory of the Company includes copper plates, cooper wires, and various wire and cable finished products. The value of such inventory continues to be affected by the international copper price fluctuation, such that there is a risk of inventory cost exceeding its net realizable value. Accordingly, inventory is determined to be significant to the parent company only financial statements, and we have listed it as a key audit matter.

Corresponding Audit Procedures:

The main audit procedure adopted by the auditors of our firm for the aforementioned key audit matters includes: Understanding the Company's policy on allowance for inventory valuation loss, and assessing whether its inventory valuation has been executed according to the predefined accounting policy; performing the sampling procedure to inspect whether the source of the inventory realization value calculation is reasonable; analyzing the inventory age condition to understand the salability of inventory of relatively longer period and the basis for the calculation of its realizable value; reviewing the reasonableness of the allowance for inventory obsolescence adopted in the past, in order to assess whether the allowance for the inventory obsolescence method and assumption adopted in the current period are appropriate; reviewing the post-period international copper price fluctuation condition and the post-period actual sales condition of inventory, in order to assess the reasonableness of the allowance for inventory valuation estimates.

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

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to being a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the 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 the Audit Committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated 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. The term of "reasonable assurance" refers to high level of assurance. Nevertheless, the audit performed according to the auditing standards cannot guarantee the discovery of material misstatement in the unconsolidated financial statements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the unconsolidated financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements due to fraud or error, design and adopt appropriate countermeasures for the risks assessed, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in order to be used as the basis for the opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management level.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 of the Company to continue as a going concern. In case where we consider that such events or circumstances have a material uncertainty, then relevant disclosure of the unconsolidated financial statements are required to be provided in our audit report to allow users of unconsolidated financial statements to be aware of such events or circumstances, or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. 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 unconsolidated financial statements, including relevant notes, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of investees under equity method, and expressing an opinion on parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit of the Company. 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 the governance units with statements that we have complied with relevant matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and we have also communicated with the governance units on all relationships and other matters (including relevant protective measures) that may be considered to affect the independence of auditors.

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

KPMG Taiwan

Certified Public Accountant:

Certificate No. Approved by the
Competent Authority of Securities: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No.
March 12, 2025 1010004977

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation

Balance sheet

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Assets		2024.12.31		2023.12.31		Liabilities and Equity		2023.12.31		2023.12.31	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current asset:						Current liabilities					
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 6(1))	\$ 495,052	11	93,348	3	2100	Short-term Borrowings (Notes 6(10) and 8)	\$ 1,124,938	26	474,234	14
1110	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss -Current (Note 6(2))	3,314	-	2,808	-	2120	Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss -Current (Note 6(2))	8,983	-	827	-
1170	Notes and Accounts Receivable, Net (Note 6(4))	1,269,458	29	934,657	27	2130	Contract Liabilities-Current (Note 6(17))	88,951	2	85,817	2
1210	Other Receivables-Related Party (Note 7)	45,138	1	110,185	3	2170	Note payable and accounts payable	571,495	13	488,561	14
130x	Inventories (Note 6(6))	1,018,617	23	981,294	28	2220	Other Receivables -Related Party (Note 7)	257,707	6	241,238	7
1476	Other Financial Assets-Current (Notes 6(5) and 8)	141,815	3	126,658	5	2280	Lease Liabilities-Current (Note 6(12))	6,906	-	3,198	-
1479	Other current assets	114,024	3	14,384	-	2399	Other Current Liabilities-Others	128,297	3	150,249	4
		3,087,418	70	2,263,334	66			2,187,277	50	1,444,124	41
Non-current assets:						Non-current liabilities:					
1517	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Profit or Loss-Non-current (Note 6(3))	-	-	-	-	2541	Long-term Bank Borrowings (Notes 6(11), 7, and 8)	-	-	130,000	4
1600	Property, Plants, and Equipment (Notes 6(8) and 8)	776,505	18	765,908	22	2580	Lease Liabilities - Non-current (Note 6(12))	6,131	-	3,872	-
1755	Right-of-use Assets (Note 6(9))	12,909	-	7,022	-	2640	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities - Non-current (Note 6(13))	-	-	1,816	-
1550	Investment Accounted for Using the Equity Method (Note 6(7))	479,822	11	327,908	9	2600	Other Non-current Liabilities (Note 6(7) and (14))	8,129	-	11,227	-
1840	Deferred Tax Assets (Note 6(14))	41,160	1	62,824	2			14,260	-	146,915	4
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 6(13))	13,070	-	42,598	1			2,201,537	50	1,591,039	45
		1,323,466	30	1,206,260	34	Total Liabilities					
Total assets		\$ 4,410,884	100	3,469,594	100	Owners' Equity: (Note 6(15))					
						3110	Common share capital	1,941,485	44	1,941,485	57
						3220	Capital Surplus-Treasury Stock Trading	2,480	-	2,480	-
						3310	Statutory reserves	8,146	-	-	-
						3320	Special reserves	738	-	-	-
						3351	Retained Earnings	390,657	9	81,460	2
						3410	Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(49,082)	(1)	(61,793)	(2)
						3500	Treasury stocks	(85,077)	(2)	(85,077)	(2)
								2,209,347	50	1,878,555	55
						Total equity					
						Total liabilities and equities		\$ 4,410,884	100	3,469,594	100

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ thousands

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4110	Sales revenue	\$ 4,535,683	100	4,035,849	100
4170	Less: Sales Return	949	-	2,016	-
	Sales Revenue, Net (Note 6(17))	4,534,734	100	4,033,833	100
5000	Operating Costs (Notes 6(6), 6(13), and 12)	3,976,057	88	3,553,615	88
	Gross profit	558,677	12	480,218	12
	Operating Expenses (Notes 6(8), (9) (13), and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	58,011	1	51,128	1
6200	Administrative expenses	70,033	2	48,072	1
6300	Research and development expenses	7,999	-	12,418	-
	Total operating expenses	136,043	3	111,618	2
	Operating profit	422,634	9	368,600	10
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7010	Other Income (Notes 6(19) and 7)	12,019	-	22,883	1
7020	Other Gains and Losses (Notes (20))	(42,136)	(1)	51,850	1
7050	Financial Costs (Note 6(12) and 7)	(51,843)	(1)	(40,723)	(1)
7375	Share of Loss From Subsidiaries, Associated Companies, and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using the Equity Method	136,703	3	(102,673)	(3)
7100	Interest revenue (Note 7)	3,180	-	4,044	-
	Total non-operating incomes and expenses	57,923	1	(64,619)	(2)
7900	Profit before tax	480,557	10	303,981	8
7950	Less: Income Tax Expense (Note 6(14))	93,131	2	78,259	2
	Current period net profit	387,426	8	225,722	6
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items not reclassified into profit or loss (Note 6(13))				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit programs	2,490	-	(1,199)	-
8349	Less: Income Taxes Related to the Items Not Reclassified	-	-	-	-
		2,490	-	(1,199)	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	15,889	-	(1,298)	-
8399	Less: Income Tax Relating to Items That May be Reclassified (Note 6(14))	3,178	-	(260)	-
	Total of Items That May be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss	12,711	-	(1,038)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income recognized for the period	15,201	-	(2,237)	-
	Total comprehensive income for this period	\$ 402,627	8	223,485	6
	Basic Earnings Per Share (NT\$) (Note 6(16))	\$ 2.04		1.19	
	Diluted Earnings Per Share (NT\$) (Note 6(16))	\$ 2.04		1.19	

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	Common share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Statutory reserves	Special reserves	Accumulated profit and loss	Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	Loss on Investments in Equity Instruments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury stocks	Total equity
Balance, January 1, 2023	\$ 1,941,485	2,480	-	-	(142,763)	(60,755)	(300)	(85,077)	1,655,070
Current period net profit	-	-	-	-	225,722	-	-	-	225,722
Other comprehensive income recognized for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,199)	(1,038)	-	-	(2,237)
Total comprehensive income for this period	-	-	-	-	224,523	(1,038)	-	-	223,485
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(300)	-	300	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2023	1,941,485	2,480	-	-	81,460	(61,793)	-	(85,077)	1,878,555
Current period net profit	-	-	-	-	387,426	-	-	-	387,426
Other comprehensive income recognized for the period	-	-	-	-	2,490	12,711	-	-	15,201
Total comprehensive income for this period	-	-	-	-	389,916	12,711	-	-	402,627
Provision of legal reserve	-	-	8,146	-	(8,146)	-	-	-	-
Provision of special reserve	-	-	-	738	(738)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on common shares	-	-	-	-	(71,835)	-	-	-	(71,835)
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 1,941,485	2,480	8,146	738	390,657	(49,082)	-	(85,077)	2,209,347

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation

Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income tax	\$ 480,557	303,981
Adjustments:		
Income/expenses items		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	40,503	37,828
Net Loss (Gain) on Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	1,693	(42,725)
Interest expenses	51,843	40,723
Interest revenue	(3,180)	(4,044)
Share of (Gain) Loss From Subsidiaries, Associated Companies, and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using the Equity Method	(136,703)	102,673
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	531	25
Inventory Valuation Loss (gains from price recovery)	(28,857)	2,274
Total Income/Expense Items	(74,170)	136,754
Changes in assets/debts having to do with business activities:		
Net Change in Assets Related to Operating Activities:		
Financial Assets and Liabilities at FVTPL	5,957	47,392
Notes and Accounts Receivable	(334,801)	(351,857)
Other Receivables - Related Parties	(17,039)	35,625
Inventories	(8,390)	80,713
Other current assets	(98,447)	4,312
Other Financial Assets	11,027	(12,681)
Total Net Change in Assets Related to Operating Activities	(441,693)	(196,496)
Net Change in Liabilities Related to Operating Activities:		
Note payable and accounts payable	82,934	226,494
Other current liabilities	23,096	(1,391)
Net Defined Benefit Liability - Non-current	92	(488)
Total Net Change in Liabilities Related to Operating Activities	106,122	224,615
Total Net Change in Assets and Liabilities Related to Operating Activities	(335,571)	28,119
Total Adjustment Items	(409,741)	164,873
Cash inflow provided by operating activities	70,816	468,854
Interest received	3,428	3,963
Interest paid	(44,387)	(44,123)
Income tax paid	(126,940)	(19,493)
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) From Operating Activities	(97,083)	409,201
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	607
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(44,848)	(45,146)
Decrease (Increase) in Refundable Deposits	21,320	(7,791)
Decrease (Increase) in Other Receivables -Related Party	81,920	(19,369)
(Increase) Decrease in Restricted Bank Deposits	(17,630)	13,212
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) From Investing Activities	40,762	(58,487)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in Short-term Borrowings	650,704	(397,306)
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(130,000)	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(314)	(839)
Increase (decrease) in other receivables - related parties	16,095	(1,749)
Repayment of Lease Principal	(6,625)	(4,666)
Distribution of cash dividends	(71,835)	-
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) From Financing Activities	458,025	(404,560)
Increase (Decrease) of Cash and Cash Equivalents for the Period	401,704	(53,846)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	93,348	147,194

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$	<u>495,052</u>	<u>93,348</u>
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Evertop Wire Cable Corporation

Audit opinions

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of EVERTOP WIRE CABLE CORPORATION and its subsidiaries (the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulation Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards. 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 Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the R.O.C. and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

I. Inventory Valuation

Description of Key Audit Matters:

For a description of accounting policies on valuation of inventories, please refer to Note 4(10), and for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to valuation of inventories, please refer to Note 5. For details of inventories and related expenses, please refer to Note 6(6) of the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The inventory of the Group include copper plates, cooper wires, and various wire and cable finished products. The value of such inventory continues to be affected by the international copper price fluctuation, such that there is a risk of inventory cost exceeding its net realizable value. Accordingly, inventory is determined to be significant to the parent company only financial statements, and we have listed as a key audit matter.

Corresponding Audit Procedures:

The main audit procedure adopted by the auditors of our firm for the aforementioned key audit matters includes: understanding the Group's policy on allowance for inventory valuation loss, and assessing whether its inventory valuation has been executed according to the predefined accounting policy; performing the sampling procedure to inspect whether the source of the inventory realization value calculation is reasonable; analyzing the inventory age condition to understand the salability of inventory of relatively longer period and the basis for the calculation of its realizable value; reviewing the reasonableness of the allowance for inventory obsolescence adopted in the past, in order to assess whether the allowance for the inventory obsolescence method and assumption adopted in the current period are appropriate; reviewing the post-period international copper price fluctuation condition and the post-period actual sales condition of inventory, in order to assess the reasonableness of the allowance for inventory valuation estimates.

Other Matters

EVERTOP WIRE CABLE CORPORATION has prepared the unconsolidated financial statements for 2024 and 2023, to which we have also issued an independent auditor's report with unqualified opinion, along with a section on other matters and provided for reference.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged With Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the R.O.C., and for necessary internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements due to fraud or error, design and adopt appropriate countermeasures for the risks assessed, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in order to be used as the basis for the opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Group.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management level.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including relevant notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of individual entities of the Group and provide opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We handle the guidance, supervision and execution of the audit on the Group and are responsible for preparing the opinion for the Group.

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 the governance units with statements that we have complied with relevant matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and we have also communicated with the governance units on all relationships and other matters (including relevant protective measures) that may be considered to affect the independence of auditors.

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

KPMG Taiwan

Certified Public Accountant:

Certificate No. Approved by the
Competent Authority of Securities: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No.
March 12, 2025 1010004977

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Assets		2024.12.31		2023.12.31		Liabilities and Equity		2024.12.31		2023.12.31	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current asset:						Current liabilities					
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 6(1))	\$ 933,605	21	131,587	4	2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 6(11), 7 and 8)	\$ 1,124,938	26	474,234	14
1110	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss - Current (Note 6(2))	6,676	-	5,999	-	2120	Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss - Current (Note 6(2))	8,983	-	827	-
1170	Notes and Accounts Receivable (Note 6(4))	1,283,045	29	966,029	29	2130	Contract liabilities - current (Note 6(18))	88,951	2	85,817	3
130x	Inventories (Note 6(6))	1,018,617	23	1,131,293	34	2170	Note payable and accounts payable	573,330	13	491,309	15
1461	Non-current assets held for sale (Note 6(7))	-	-	13,006	-	2230	Current income tax liabilities	134,878	3	183,237	6
1476	Other Financial Assets (Notes 6(5) and 8)	151,011	4	139,666	4	2280	Lease liabilities - current (Note 6(13))	6,906	-	3,198	-
1479	Other Current Assets - Others	126,912	3	23,838	1	2300	Other current liabilities	217,604	5	78,424	2
		3,519,866	80	2,411,418	72			2,155,590	49	1,317,046	40
Non-current assets:						Non-current liabilities :					
1517	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Profit or Loss - Non-current (Note 6(3))	-	-	-	-	2541	Long-term bank borrowings (Note 6(12), 7 and 8)	-	-	130,000	4
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(8), 7 and 8)	776,512	18	766,033	23	2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 6(13))	6,131	-	3,872	-
1755	Right-of-use Assets (Note 6(9))	18,362	-	24,517	1	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Note 6(14))	-	-	1,816	-
1760	Investment property, net (Note 6(10))	11,646	-	35,638	1	2600	Other non-current liabilities (Note 6(15))	9,557	1	11,748	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 6 (15))	41,160	2	62,824	2			15,688	1	147,436	5
1990	Other non-current assets - others (Note 6(14))	13,079	-	42,607	1			2,171,278	50	1,464,482	45
		860,759	20	931,619	28		Total Liabilities				
							Equity attributable to owners of the parent company: (Note 6(16))				
						3110	Common share capital	1,941,485	44	1,941,485	58
						3220	Capital Surplus - Treasury Stock Trading	2,480	-	2,480	-
						3310	Statutory reserves	8,146	-	-	-
						3320	Special reserves	738	-	-	-
						3351	Accumulated profit and loss	390,657	9	81,460	2
						3410	Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(49,082)	(1)	(61,793)	(2)
						3500	Treasury stocks	(85,077)	(2)	(85,077)	(3)
							Total equity	2,209,347	50	1,878,555	55
Total assets		\$ 4,380,625	100	3,343,037	100	Total liabilities and equities		\$ 4,380,625	100	3,343,037	100

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ thousands

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4110	Sales revenue (Note 6(18))	\$ 4,594,048	100	4,114,697	100
4170	Less: Sales Allowance and Returns	949	-	2,016	-
	Net Sales Revenue	4,593,099	100	4,112,681	100
5000	Operating cost (Note 6(6), (14) and 12)	4,094,896	89	3,640,892	89
	Gross profit	498,203	11	471,789	11
	Operating expenses (Notes 6(4), (14), 7 and 12) :				
6100	Selling expenses	58,965	1	52,143	1
6200	Administrative expenses	270,298	6	101,897	2
6300	Research and development expenses	7,999	-	12,417	-
	Total operating expenses	337,262	7	166,457	3
	Operating profit	160,941	4	305,332	8
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7010	Other income (Note 6(20))	22,223	-	26,390	1
7020	Other gains and losses (Note 6(10) and (21))	409,597	9	14,240	-
7050	Financial costs (Note 6(13))	(51,859)	(1)	(44,056)	(1)
7100	Interest revenue	7,720	-	2,075	-
	Total non-operating incomes and expenses	387,681	8	(1,351)	-
	Profit before tax	548,622	12	303,981	8
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (Note 6(15))	161,196	4	78,259	2
	Current period net profit	387,426	8	225,722	6
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan (Note 6(14))	2,490	-	(1,199)	-
8349	Less: Income Taxes Related to the Items Not Reclassified	-	-	-	-
		2,490	-	(1,199)	-
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	15,889	-	(1,298)	-
8399	Less: Income tax related to items that may be reclassified (Note 6(15))	3,178	-	(260)	-
	Total of Items That May be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss	12,711	-	(1,038)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income recognized for the period	15,201	-	(2,237)	-
	Total comprehensive income for this period	<u>\$ 402,627</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>223,485</u>	<u>6</u>
	Net Income (Loss) for the Period Attributable to:				
	Owners of the Company	<u>\$ 387,426</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>225,722</u>	<u>6</u>
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
	Owners of the Company	<u>\$ 402,627</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>223,485</u>	<u>6</u>
	Basic earnings per share (Unit: NT\$) (Note 6(17))	<u>\$ 2.04</u>		<u>1.19</u>	
	Diluted earnings per share (Unit: NT\$) (Note 6(17))	<u>\$ 2.04</u>		<u>1.19</u>	

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	Equity attributable to owners of parent company									
	Common share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Statutory reserves	Special reserves	Accumulated profit and loss	Other equities			Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company	
						Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	Loss on Investments in Equity Instruments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury stocks		
									Total equity	
Balance, January 1, 2023	\$ 1,941,485	2,480	-	-	(142,763)	(60,755)	(300)	(85,077)	1,655,070	1,655,070
Current period net profit	-	-	-	-	225,722	-	-	-	225,722	225,722
Other comprehensive income recognized for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,199)	(1,038)	-	-	(2,237)	(2,237)
Total comprehensive income for this period	-	-	-	-	224,523	(1,038)	-	-	223,485	223,485
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(300)	-	300	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2023	1,941,485	2,480	-	-	81,460	(61,793)	-	(85,077)	1,878,555	1,878,555
Current period net profit	-	-	-	-	387,426	-	-	-	387,426	387,426
Other comprehensive income recognized for the period	-	-	-	-	2,490	12,711	-	-	15,201	15,201
Total comprehensive income for this period	-	-	-	-	389,916	12,711	-	-	402,627	402,627
Provision of legal reserve	-	-	8,146	-	(8,146)	-	-	-	-	-
Provision of special reserve	-	-	-	738	(738)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on common shares	-	-	-	-	(71,835)	-	-	-	(71,835)	(71,835)
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 1,941,485	2,480	8,146	738	390,657	(49,082)	-	(85,077)	2,209,347	2,209,347

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income tax	\$ 548,622	303,981
Adjustments:		
Income/expenses items		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	49,239	50,875
Net Loss (Gain) on Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	1,693	(42,725)
Interest expenses	51,859	44,056
Interest revenue	(7,720)	(2,075)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(468,061)	25
Inventory valuation loss and scrap loss	11,958	18,693
Impairment loss	17,250	46,360
Total Income/Expense Items	(343,782)	115,209
Changes in assets/debts having to do with business activities:		
Net Change in Assets Related to Operating Activities:		
Financial Assets and Liabilities at FVTPL	5,786	47,363
Notes and Accounts Receivable	(318,741)	(380,787)
Inventories	153,962	139,942
Other current assets	(101,881)	(95)
Other Financial Assets	14,928	(22,676)
Total Net Change in Assets Related to Operating	(245,946)	(216,253)
Activities		
Net Change in Liabilities Related to Operating		
Activities:		
Note payable and accounts payable	82,021	228,381
Other current liabilities	135,232	(4,035)
Net defined benefit liability - non-current	92	(488)
Total Net Change in Liabilities Related to Operating	217,345	223,858
Activities		
Total Net Change in Assets and Liabilities Related to Operating Activities	(28,601)	7,605
Total Adjustment Items	(372,383)	122,814
Cash inflow provided by operating activities	176,239	426,795
Interest received	7,720	2,075
Interest paid	(44,777)	(47,695)
Income tax paid	(194,821)	(19,493)
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) From Operating	(55,639)	361,682
Activities		

Cash flows from investing activities:

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(44,848)	(45,146)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	607
Proceeds from the disposal of non-current assets held for sale	440,770	-
(Increase) Decrease in Restricted Bank Deposits	(17,630)	13,212
Decrease (Increase) in Refundable Deposits	21,313	(7,787)

Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) From Investing Activities	399,605	(39,114)
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Cash flows from financing activities:

Increase (decrease) in Short-term Borrowings	650,704	(397,306)
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(130,000)	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(119)	(911)
Repayment of Lease Principal	(6,625)	(4,666)
Distribution of cash dividends	(71,835)	-

Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) From Financing Activities	442,125	(402,883)
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Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	15,927	(2,723)
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Increase (Decrease) of Cash and Cash Equivalents for the	802,018	(83,038)
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Period

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	131,587	214,625
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Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$ 933,605	131,587
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EVERTOP WIRE CABLE CORPORATION Audit Committee's Review Report

The 2024 financial statements prepared by the Board of Directors and audited completely by KPMG, along with the business report and deficit/profit compensation table as well as various statements prepared by the aforementioned Board of Directors have been reviewed completely and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee. In accordance with the provisions of Article 14 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby issue this report for review.

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EVERTOP WIRE CABLE CORPORATION General Shareholders
Meeting

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation

SU, MAO-HSIUNG, Convener of the Audit Committee

March 12, 2025

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation

Earnings Distribution Table

2024

Unit: NT\$

Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period	\$ 740,787
Add: Changes in Pension Actuarial Gains and Losses	2,489,938
Add: 2024 Net Income After Tax	387,426,106
Less: Provision of legal reserve	(38,991,604)
Less: Provision of special reserve	(740,787)
Earnings available for distribution in the current period	\$ 350,924,440
Distribution item:	
Dividend to shareholders - cash (NTD 1.8036 per share)	(350,166,262)
Undistributed earnings at the end of the period	\$ 758,178

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation

Shareholdings of All Directors

I. Shareholdings recorded in the shareholders' roster up to the book closure date of 2025 general shareholders' meeting

Position	Name	Number of shares held as of April 18, 2025
Director	CHANG, MING-CHUAN	12,915,731
Chairman	WANG, YIN-HO	606,955
Director	CHANG, AI-FEN	6,763,633
Director	TSOU, CHI-HUNG	2,659
Independent Director	SU, MAO-HSIUNG	5,000
Independent Director	YANG, JIAN-CHUN	-
Independent Director	YEH, AI-CHEN	-

II. According to the provisions of Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies:

1. The total number of shares held by all independent directors of the Company shall not be less than the issued shares of 11,648,910 shares.
2. The Company has established the Audit Committee, such that the statutory number of shares required to be held by supervisors shall not be applicable.

EVERTOP WIRE CABLE CORPORATION Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Provision

Article 1: The Company is incorporated in accordance with the Company Act and named 億泰電線電纜股份有限公司, and the English name is Evertop Wire Cable Corporation

Article 2: The business scope of the Company is as follows:

1. CC01020 Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing
2. CC01990 Other Electrical Engineering and Electronic Machinery Equipment Manufacturing (Connector and Optical Fiber Cables, and Auxiliary and Accessories Manufacturing).
3. E599010 Piping Engineering
4. E601010 Electric Appliance Construction
5. E603010 Cable Installation Engineering
6. E701010 Telecommunications Engineering
7. C801990 Other Chemical Materials Manufacturing
8. C804990 Other Rubber Products Manufacturing
9. C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing
10. C901010 Ceramic and Ceramic Products Manufacturing
11. C901060 Manufacture of Refractory Products
12. C901990 Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Manufacturing
13. CA01060 Steel Wires and Cables Manufacturing
14. CA01130 Copper Rolling, Drawing and Extruding
15. CC01010 Manufacture of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Machinery
16. CC01060 Wired Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
17. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
18. CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
19. CD01010 Ships and Parts Manufacturing
20. CD01030 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing
21. E103071 Underground Pipeline Works Specialized Construction Enterprises
22. E603080 Traffic Signs Installation Engineering
23. EZ99990 Other Engineering (Planning, Design, Execution, and Maintenance of Fiber Cable Installation Work)
24. F401010 International Trade
25. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
26. D101060 Self-usage power generation equipment utilizing renewable energy industry

Article 3: The Company may conduct investments in other businesses, and the total investment amount is not limited by the 40% paid-in capital limit.

Article 4: The Company may provide external guarantees for business needs.

Article 5: The Company registers its head office in Taipei City, and when it is determined to be necessary, upon the resolution of a Board of Directors meeting, branches, offices, business sites, or manufacturing factories may be established domestically or overseas.

Chapter II Shares

Article 6: The total capital of the Company shall be NT\$3,000,000,000 (including the stock option certificates of NT\$100,000,000), divided into 300,000,000 shares, at a par value of NT\$10, and issued at discrete times. For the unissued shares, the Board of Directors is authorized to issue them separately according to resolutions and depending upon the actual needs.

Article 6-1: Where the shares repurchased by the Company according to the laws are transferred to employees at a price lower than the average price of the shares actually repurchased by the Company, or where employee stock option certificates are issued at a price lower than the market price, such issuance shall only be made based on the consent of attending shareholders representing more than two-thirds of the total voting rights in a shareholders meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total number of issued shares.

Article 7: The share certificates of the Company shall be in registered form and signed or sealed by the director representing the Company and shall be certified for issuance of the share certificates according to the laws. For the shares of the Company after public issuance, the printing of share certificates may be exempted; however, they shall be registered with the Centralized Securities Depository Enterprises.

Article 8: The administration of the shareholder services of the Company shall be handled in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies” established by the competent authority.

Article 9: Registration of assignment/transfer of shares shall not be made within sixty days prior to the convening date of an ordinary shareholders meeting, or within thirty days prior to the convening date of an extraordinary shareholders meeting, or within five days prior to the target date fixed by the Company for distribution of dividends, bonuses, or other benefits.

Article 10: In the event that share certificates are subject to inheritance, gift, or the share certificates are lost or damaged, such matter shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act or other relevant laws and regulations.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

Article 11: Shareholders' meetings of the Company are of two kinds: regular shareholders' meetings and special shareholders' meetings. The regular shareholders' meetings are convened

once per year within six months from the close of the fiscal year. The special shareholders' meetings may be convened in accordance with applicable laws and regulations whenever necessary.

Article 12: For the convention of an ordinary shareholders meeting, all shareholders shall be informed thirty days before the convention of the meeting, and fifteen days before the convention of an extraordinary shareholders meeting.

Article 13: Where a shareholder for any reasons cannot attend a shareholders meeting in person, he or she may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting on his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney printed by the Company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy, and it shall comply with the provisions of the Company Act and the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders Meetings of Public Companies" announced by the competent authority, in order to appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting.

Article 14: Each shareholder of the Company shall have one voting right letter for each share held; however, shares subject to the conditions described in Article 179 of the Company Act shall have no voting rights.

Article 15: Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act, any resolution at a shareholders meeting shall be adopted by a majority of the shareholders present, who represent more than half of the total number of the company's outstanding shares, and shall be executed based on the majority of the voting rights of attending shareholders. Resolutions made in a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes and shall be handled according to Article 183 of the Company Act.

According to the regulations of the competent authorities, the Company's shareholders may exercise the voting power at a shareholders' meeting by way of electronic transmission. A shareholder who exercises one's voting power at a shareholders meeting by way of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have attended the said shareholders' meeting in person. The relevant matters shall be conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Article 16: The Chairman of the Board shall be the Chair of the shareholders meetings. In the case where the Chairman of the board is absent, the Vice Chairman shall act as the deputy. If there is no Vice Chairman due to reasons, the Chairman of the Board may appoint a director to act as the deputy. In the case where the Chairman of the Board fails to appoint

a deputy, the directors shall elect one person from among the directors to act as the deputy. For a Board of Directors' meeting convened by any other person having the convening right, the person having the convening right shall be the Chair, and if there are two or more persons having the convening right, it shall be elected from among themselves.

Chapter IV Directors and the Audit Committee

Article 17: The Company shall have five to eleven directors with a term of office of three years, who shall be elected by the shareholders meeting from among the persons with disposing capacity and shall be eligible for re-election. The total number of registered shares held by all of the directors shall not be less than the percentage specified by the competent authority according to the laws.

In the aforementioned roster of directors described, the number of Independent directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of directors. The election of directors and independent directors shall adopt the candidate nomination system in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and the shareholders meeting shall elect directors from the candidate roster. Relevant matters of the acceptance method and the public announcement, etc. of the candidate nomination system shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and relevant laws and regulations. Directors and independent directors shall be elected at the same time but on separate ballots.

The Company will purchase liability insurance for all directors during their term of office and within the scope of their job duties in order to protect the interests of all shareholders and to reduce the operational risk of the Company.

The Company establishes the Audit Committee according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and the Audit Committee shall be responsible for executing the authorities of the Audit Committee according to the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations.

The Audit Committee shall consist of three independent directors, including at least one independent director equipped with a professional background in accounting or finance, and one of the committee members shall act as the convener.

Resolutions at meetings of the Audit Committee shall be adopted with the consent of

more than one-half of all members of the committee.

Article 18: The Board of Directors shall be formed by the directors, and one of the directors shall be elected as the Chairman of the Board, and another director shall be elected as the Vice Chairman. The Chairman of the Board shall act as the Chair of Board of Directors meetings, and shall represent the Company externally.

Article 19: The authorities of the Board of Directors are as follows:

1. Convention of shareholders meetings and execution of resolutions.
2. Determination of business plan.
3. Review of various regulations and important contracts.
4. Approval of the purchase and disposition of important properties of the Company.
5. Determination of important staff of the Company and approval of number of employees of each department.
6. Stipulation and review of the budget, final accounts, and business report.
7. Establishment of proposal for capital increase or reduction, distribution of earnings, or deficit compensation.
8. Determination of other important matters.

Article 20: Meetings of the board of directors shall be convened by the chairman of the board of directors.

Resolutions of a Board of Directors meeting, unless otherwise specified in the laws, shall be adopted based on the attendance of more than half of all directors and the consent of a majority of the attending directors. A director may appoint another director to act as a proxy to attend a Board of Directors meeting on his/her/its behalf according to laws; provided that the proxy shall accept the appointment of one director only.

The notice for the convention of a Board of Directors meeting may be made via the electronic method.

Article 21: In the case where the Chairman of the Board is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his/her power and authority for any cause, his/her deputy shall be handled in accordance with the provision of Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 22: Remuneration of all directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors meeting, and

regardless of the profit or loss of the Company, the remuneration must be paid according to the standard adopted in the same industry.

Chapter V Managers

Article 23: The Company must have one Chief Executive Officer, Vice Chief Executive Officer, and President respectively and several Managers, and the appointment, discharge, and the remuneration thereof shall be handled according to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article 24: The final account date of the Company shall be December 31 of each fiscal year. At the end of each period, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements and reports for submission to the Audit Committee for review thirty days before the ordinarily shareholders meeting, followed by submission to the shareholders meeting for ratification.

1. the business report;
2. the financial statements; and
3. the surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

Article 25: If there is profit in the year, the Company shall set aside 3% of the profit as employee's remuneration, which shall be distributed in shares or cash as resolved by the board of directors; the Company may, by the resolution of the board of directors, set aside no more than 2% of the above-mentioned profit as remuneration to directors. The proposal for the distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration shall be submitted to the shareholders meeting for reporting. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the Company shall reserve an amount to make up for it, and then provide employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration in accordance with the aforementioned percentages.

Article 26: Where the Company has surplus earnings after the final account of a fiscal year, the amount shall be appropriated to pay taxes and to make up the accumulated losses first, followed by setting aside 10% thereof as the legal reserve; however, when the legal reserve has accumulated to reach the capital amount of the Company, such restriction shall not be applicable. Next, an amount equal to the sum of contra equity items incurred during the year shall be provided as a special reserve from after-tax earnings of the

current year and unappropriated earnings carried from previous years. If the contra equity items mentioned above are accumulated from previous periods, a special reserve of an equivalent amount shall be provided from unappropriated earnings carried from previous years. This special reserve is unavailable for distribution. If contra equity items are reversed on a later date, the Company may distribute the amount of reversal back to shareholders. The residual balance can then be added to undistributed earnings carried from previous years and distributed as shareholder dividends or retained at Board of Directors' proposal, subject to resolution in a shareholders meeting.

The Company's dividend policy is to distribute dividends in the form of stock dividends or cash dividends in an appropriate manner, in accordance with the current and future development plans, taking into account the investment environment, capital requirements and domestic and international competition, and taking into account the interests of shareholders, among which, the cash dividends payout ratio shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends to shareholders.

Chapter VII Supplemental Provisions

Article 27: Any matter not specified in these Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 28: These Articles of Incorporation were duly enacted on March 14, 1988.

The 1st amendment was made on April 30, 1988.

The 2nd amendment was made on July 25, 1988.

The 3rd amendment was made on March 25, 1989.

The 4th amendment was made on November 15, 1989.

The 5th amendment was made on December 3, 1999.

The 6th amendment was made on April 30, 1992.

The 7th amendment was made on November 20, 1992.

The 8th amendment was made on July 2, 1994.

The 9th amendment was made on June 30, 1995.

The 10th amendment was made on June 28, 1996.

The 11th amendment was made on March 15, 1997.

The 12th amendment was made on September 30, 1997.

The 13th amendment was made on May 26, 1998.

The 14th amendment was made on May 31, 2000.

The 15th amendment was made on September 14, 2000.

The 16th amendment was made on June 17, 2002.

The 17th amendment was made on June 17, 2003.

The 18th amendment was made on June 20, 2005.

The 19th amendment was made on June 19, 2006.

The 20th amendment was made on June 21, 2007.

The 21st amendment was made on June 19, 2009.

The 22nd amendment was made on June 18, 2012.

The 23rd amendment was made on June 17, 2016.

The 24th amendment was made on June 15, 2020.

The 25th amendment was made on August 30, 2021.

The 26th amendment was made on June 14, 2022.

The 27th amendment was made on June 24, 2024.

Evertop Wire Cable Corporation

Chairman: Wang, Yin-Ho