Stock Code: 5344

Vate Technology Co., Ltd.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

June 17, 2026

Table of Contents

Meeting Procedure 1

Meeting Agenda 2

1.Report Matters 3

2.Recognition Matters 4

3.Election Matters 5

4.Other Matters 6

5.Special Motions 6

I. Attachments 7

1.Business Report 8

2.Audit Committee's Report 12

3.Independent Auditors' Report And Financial Statement 13

4.Loss Compensation Statement 21

5.List of Director and Independent Director Candidates 22

6.Concurrent Positions Held at Other Companies by Newly Elected Directors 24

II. Appendix 25

1.Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings 26

2.Articles of Incorporation 37

3.Rules for Director Elections 43

4.Aggregate Shareholdings of All Directors 45

Vate Technology Co., Ltd.
2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

1. Announcement of Meeting
2. Chairman's Speech
3. Report Matters
4. Recognition Matters
5. Election Matters
6. Other Matters
7. Extemporary Motions
8. Adjournment

Vate Technology Co., Ltd.
2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Convening Method: Physical shareholders' meeting.

Meeting Date: June 17, 2026 (Wednesday) at 9:00 a.m.

Meeting Location: Edison Hall, 2nd Floor, Science Park Life Hub, Hsinchu Science Park.

(2F, No.1, Gongye E. 2nd Rd., East Dist., Hsinchu City)

1. Chairman's Speech

2. Report Matters

1. 2025 Business Report.
2. Review of the 2025 Annual Final Accounts and Financial Statements by the Audit Committee.

3. Recognition Matters:

1.2025 Business Report and Financial Statements

2.2025 Deficit Compensation.

4. Election Matters:

1. Full Re-election of Directors.

5. Other Matters：

1.Proposal to Release Newly Elected Directors from Non-Compete Restrictions

6. Special Motions

7. Adjournment

Report Matters

Proposal 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: 2025 business report, please kindly review.

Description: 2025 business and financial reports, please refer to pages 8 to 11 of this manual.

Proposal 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: The Audit committee reviewed the 2025 annual budget list report, please kindly review. Please refer to page 12 of this manual for the Audit Committee's review report.

Recognition Matters

Proposal 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Proposal recognition of the 2025 annual operating report and financial statements, please for approve.

Description: 1.The financial statements of the Company for 2025 have been audited and Completed by Lin, Hsin-Tung and Chen, Yen-Chun from Deloitte & Touche CPA, and with the business report to ask the audit committee to complete the review, issued a written review report on the case.

2. For the 2025 business report, audit report, and financial statements, please refer to pages 8-11 and 13-20 of this hang book.

3. Please for approve.

Resolution:

Proposal 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Proposal recognition of the 2025 loss compensation plan, please for approve.

Description: 1. The Company's 2025 loss compensation table has been approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed by the Audit Committee. Please refer to page 21 of this manual.

2.Please for approve

Resolution:

Election Matters

Proposal 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Full Re-election of Directors.

Description:

1. Pursuant to Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall have 5 to 7 Directors, of whom at least 3 shall be Independent Directors, and Independent Directors shall not be fewer than one-fifth of the total number of Director seats. The current term of Directors expires on June 20, 2026, and a full re-election is proposed to be held at this Annual Shareholders' Meeting.
2. At this Annual Shareholders' Meeting, 7 Directors, including 3 Independent Directors, are to be elected. The election of Directors shall adopt the candidate nomination system, whereby the Shareholders' Meeting shall elect from the list of candidates. The newly elected Directors and Independent Directors shall assume office upon election, with a term of 3 years from June 17, 2026 to June 16, 2027. Please refer to pages 22–23 of this booklet for the list of candidates.
3. For the rules governing the election of Directors, please refer to page 43 of this booklet.

Election Results:

Other Matters

Proposal 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Proposal to Release Newly Elected Directors from Non-Compete Restrictions

Description: 1.Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, a Director who engages in any transaction falling within the scope of the Company's business on his/her own behalf or on behalf of a third party shall explain the material details of such transaction to the Shareholders' Meeting and obtain its approval.

2. In the event that any newly elected Director invests in or operates another company whose business scope is the same as or similar to that of the Company, or serves as a Director or Managerial Officer thereof, it is proposed to lift the non-competition restrictions applicable to the newly elected Directors, provided that such actions do not prejudice the interests of the Company.

3. For details regarding concurrent positions held by newly elected Directors at other companies, please refer to page 24 of this booklet.

4. For your discussion.

Resolution:

Special Motions

Adjournment

I. Attachments

Attachment 1

Vate Technology Co., Ltd.

Business Report

Benefiting from robust demand in artificial intelligence (AI), high-performance computing (HPC), and automotive electronics, Taiwan's testing industry entered a new growth cycle in 2025.

With the proliferation of 3-nanometer and more advanced process nodes, the importance of test interfaces and system-level testing (SLT) has increased significantly.

Rising AI-driven demand has caused a surge in demand for AI server chip testing, driving higher utilization of advanced test platforms.

As customer inventory adjustments concluded and inventory destocking was completed in early 2025, the market returned to its normal cycle; 2026 is expected to enter the research and development testing phase for 6G and next-generation low-earth orbit satellite communications.

With capacity expansion, the Company is actively positioning itself to develop new customers both domestically and internationally (such as Japan) to address supply chain diversification demands arising from geopolitical factors.

1. Management Policy

In response to short-term fluctuations in financial indicators for fiscal year 2025 (a loss position), the Company has adjusted its business strategy as follows:

Optimizing Product Mix: Reducing the proportion of traditional consumer electronics testing while shifting focus toward higher-margin industrial and AI application testing segments. In response to the negative net profit margin (-9.15%) in fiscal year 2025, promoting automated testing processes to reduce labor expenditures. Asset Activation and Cash Flow Management: In light of the cash flow ratio in 2025, capital expenditures will be subject to stricter review going forward, with priority given to safeguarding working capital for operations.

2. Implementation Status

In the industry environment of 2025 and 2026, the Company's core business focus will revolve around "AI Infrastructure" and "System-Level Integration":

Capacity Upgrade and Capital Expenditure Expansion:

Due to the high power consumption of AI chips, the testing process requires longer burn-in testing and system-level testing (SLT).

Manufacturers' strategies will shift toward investing in high-unit-price testing equipment to capitalize on the business opportunity presented by a 50–100% increase in unit testing prices for AI chips.

Technology Diversification and Customized Services:

To meet the needs of corporate clients, it is necessary to establish a higher-frequency order-switching capability and engineering development speed in order to form a technological moat.

Supply Chain Resilience Adjustment:

In response to geopolitical challenges, the company's policy will emphasize "geographic diversity" and strengthen outsourcing partnerships with peers as well as technology integration, thereby enhancing overall service quality.

3. Results of Business Plan Implementation

Based on the data changes from 2024 to 2025, the company is undergoing a severe transformation period or has encountered significant industry disruptions, resulting in a sharp decline in profitability;

The net profit margin dropped sharply from 12.34% to -9.15%, and earnings per share (EPS) turned from NT$0.55 to -NT$0.39.

Both return on total assets and return on equity turned from positive to negative, indicating that asset utilization efficiency and Shareholder capital returns are in need of improvement.

Financial Structure and Debt Repayment Ability:

Although the current ratio (306.9%) and quick ratio (296.26%) remain at healthy levels.

The interest coverage ratio dropped from 54.12 to -41.41; however, as the company maintains normal cash flow and has no bank borrowings, this is not a concern.

The inventory turnover rate increased significantly from 3.09 times to 9.92 times, and the average days of sales decreased from 118 days to 36.79 days.

This is due to the company actively reducing inventory and adjusting its product lines.

The financial structure, solvency, and profitability analysis are as follows:

Item		2025	2024
Financial structure	Debt ratio	21.01	18.92
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment	181.86	200.32
Solvency	Current ratio (%)	306.90	371.77
	Quick ratio (%)	296.26	365.77
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	-4.81	6.98
	Return On Equity (%)	-6.01	8.40
	Net Profit Margin (%)	-9.15	12.34
	Earnings Per Share (NT$)	(0.39)	0.55

4.Impact of the external competition, the legal environment, and the macroeconomic conditions:

In recent years, the external variables facing Taiwan's testing industry have presented a coexistence of "high growth and high risk" along with external competitive pressures; the following are the challenges the company currently faces:

Talent War: Non-traditional semiconductor companies (such as automotive and internet giants) are entering chip design, leading to an extreme shortage of semiconductor professionals, which has been identified as one of the top three industry risks.

Power and Cost Challenges: From fiscal year 2022 to 2025, the cumulative increase in industrial electricity prices in Taiwan reached as high as 100%, gradually eroding Taiwan's testing industry's relative cost advantage.

The competition faced by Taiwan's testing industry is no longer limited to technical peers, but also encompasses the contest over resources and geopolitics.

Supply Chain Pull-Forward Effect: Influenced by uncertainty in U.S. policy, the supply chain has exhibited aggressive inventory pull-forward behavior, which has boosted the output value and revenue of testing houses in the short term.

Rise of Autonomous Supply Chains: As global deployment and regionalized competition intensify with North America, Europe, and Japan actively building domestic production capabilities, Taiwan manufacturers face increasing competition from regional testing centers and must maintain competitiveness by participating in customers' early-stage "design-in" processes.

Memory Market Cycles: Memory revenue in 2026 is projected to reach US$200 billion, but also faces the risk of overcapacity; testing houses need to flexibly adjust production line configurations to cope with market cycles.

Net Zero Emissions and Institutional Transparency:

In 2026, Taiwan's Ministry of Environment will promote regulations including the "Resource Circulation Dual Act," the "Carbon Capture and Storage Management Regulations," and the "Foreign Carbon Credit Recognition Standards"; testing houses will need to invest more costs in green transformation.

5. Summary of This Year's Business Plan

As the focus of Taiwan's semiconductor industry shifts comprehensively toward advanced Assembly (such as CoWoS) and silicon photonics (CPO), the company's current transformation strategy is being aligned with the prevailing industry trends.

Future Outlook: The company has planned to maintain R&D expenditure at 8% of revenue, with a focus on developing system-level testing technologies. This transformation will elevate the Company from a provider of low-margin mature-process testing services to an indispensable testing partner in the global AI supply chain.

As the production line automation level is planned to reach 80% in 2026, the erosion of profits by labor costs will be significantly reduced.

It is expected that in 2026, the Company will enter a period of economic recovery with "dual growth in revenue and profit".

Looking ahead to 2026, leveraging the operational efficiency that has been elevated to its peak and the strategic positioning in AI high-end testing, the Company is poised to demonstrate strong growth resilience in the next cycle of the semiconductor industry.

However, the Company does not prepare financial forecast information, so we do not specify other information about the expected sales volume.

Looking to the future, the Company adheres to the core objective of Sustainable Operation, advancing along two parallel tracks of "value upgrading" and "ecosystem alliance" to create mutual benefits with partners. We will continue to invest in forward-looking technology research and development, and strengthen systematic management from design to mass production; by enhancing organizational execution capability, consolidating the technological leadership advantage, and ensuring steady growth in revenue momentum.

Chairman Shen, Benh-Wai

President Hsu, Wen-Ching

Accounting Manager Chiang, Ching Yi

Attachment 2

Vate Technology Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee's Report

The Board of Directors has the Company's 2025 annual business report, financial statements, and loss compensation bill, in which the financial reporting industry, the financial reporting industry, Deloitte & Touche CPA issued the audit report with no reservations. The above business report, financial statements, and loss compensation motions have been reviewed by this Audit Committee. The report follows the relevant provisions of the Securities Trading Act and Company Law for your review. Please review.

Sincerely,

Vate Technology Co., Ltd. 2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Convener of the Audit Committee: Chen, Tao- Sung

February 25, 2025

Attachment 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To Vate Technology Co., Ltd.:

Opinions

We have audited the balance sheets of Vate Technology Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statements have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations, and Interpretation Bulletins that have been endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and present fairly the financial position of Vate Technology Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Basis for Opinions

We have conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China ("The Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. 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 financial statements of Vate Technology Co., Ltd. for the year 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters for the 2025 financial statements of Vate Technology Co., Ltd. are described as follows:

The Company's major source of revenue is to provide services related to chip testing of integrated circuits, and the revenue is recognized when the service is provided and the amount can be measured reliably. The service revenue from specific customers of the

Company has a significant impact on the financial statements, thus the authenticity of the service revenue from specific customers is listed as a key audit matter.

Accounting policies and information related to revenue recognition can be found in Notes 4 and 17 to the financial statements.

We performed the following audit procedures in response to the above risks.

1. We confirmed and evaluated the effectiveness of the relevant internal controls when conducting sales transactions by understanding the relevant internal control systems and operating procedures related to the sales transaction cycle.

2. Selected samples to review whether goods were actually shipped, signed for receipt by customers, and whether amounts and recipients of supporting documents for collection of payments conform with amounts and recipients for revenue recognition, in order to validate the authenticity of revenue transactions.

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

To ensure that the Financial Statements do not contain material misstatements caused by fraud or errors, the management is responsible for preparing prudent Financial Statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, as well as the IFRS, IAS, law and regulation reviews and their announcements recognized and announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for preparing and maintaining necessary internal control procedures pertaining to the Financial Statements.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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 these 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error; design and implement appropriate responses to the assessed risks; and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as a basis for the audit 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 Vate Technology Co., Ltd.'s internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Vate Technology Co., Ltd.'s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements (including the related notes), and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, the accountant determines the key audit matters for the audit of Vate Technology Co., Ltd.'s 2025 financial statements. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Deloitte & Touche

CPA Lin, Hsin-Tung

The approval document number of the Financial Supervisory Commission
Financial Supervisory Commission Approval No. 1110348898

CPA Chen, Yen-Chun

The approval document number of the Financial Supervisory Commission
Financial Supervisory Commission Approval No. 1140350638

February 25, 2026

Notice to Reader

For the convenience of readers, this report has been translated into English from the original Chinese version. The English version has not been audited or reviewed by independent auditors. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

VATE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Code	**Assets**	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 63,822	10	$ 107,313	17
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4 and 7)	111,430	18	112,785	17
1170	Notes and accounts receivable - non-related parties (Notes 4 and 8)	63,098	10	47,231	7
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 4, 8 and 23)	30,920	5	40,519	6
1200	Other receivables - non-related parties (Notes 4 and 8)	13,578	2	5,556	1
1210	Other receivables - related parties (Notes 4, 8 and 23)	861	-	1,026	-
130X	Inventories (Notes 4 and 9)	1,973	-	611	-
1410	Prepayments (Note 12)	8,300	1	4,568	1
1470	Other current assets (Notes 13 and 23)	2,145	1	1,083	-
11XX	Total current assets	296,127	47	320,692	49
	Non-current assets				
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 7 and 24)	5,300	1	5,300	1
1600	Property, plant, and equipment (Notes 4, 5 and 11)	296,362	47	285,131	43
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 11and 23)	34,669	5	45,294	7
1990	Other non-current assets (Notes 13 and 23)	2,988	-	1,016	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	339,319	53	336,741	51
1XXX	Total assets	$ 635,446	100	$ 657,433	100

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Code	**Liabilities and Equity**	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current liabilities				
2170	Accounts payable to non-related parties	$ -	-	$ 7	-
2180	Accounts payable - related parties (Note 23)	1,556	-	1	-
2219	Other payables - non-related parties (Note 14)	76,184	12	61,240	9
2220	Other payables - related parties (Note 23)	920	-	3,447	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 5, 12 and 23)	7,086	1	10,084	2
2399	Other current liabilities (Note 14)	10,743	2	11,481	2
21XX	Total current liabilities	96,489	15	86,260	13
	Non-current liabilities				
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 5, 12 and 23)	29,474	5	37,058	6
2670	Other non-current liabilities (Note 14)	7,524	1	1,040	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	36,998	6	38,098	6
2XXX	Total liabilities	133,487	21	124,358	19
	Equity (Note 16)				
	Share capital				
3110	Capital stock - common shares	794,474	125	794,474	121
	Retained earnings				
3350	Accumulated losses	(237,515)	(37)	(206,399)	(32)
	Other equity				
3420	Unrealized profit and loss of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(55,000)	(9)	(55,000)	(8)
3XXX	Total equity	501,959	79	533,075	81
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 635,446	100	$ 657,433	100

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

Chairman: Shen, Benh-Wai   Managerial Officers: Hsu, Wen-Ching   Accounting Supervisor: Chiang, Ching-Yi

VATE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share

Code		2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 4, 17 and 23)	$ 340,231	100	$ 352,666	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 18 and 23)	320,786	94	276,505	78
5900	Gross profit	19,445	6	76,161	22
	Operating expenses (Note 18)				
6100	Selling and marketing expenses	7,016	2	5,534	2
6200	General and administrative expenses	46,545	14	40,164	11
6300	Research and development expenses	4,509	1	3,384	1
6000	Total operating expenses	58,070	17	49,082	14
6900	Net operating income (loss)	(38,625)	(11)	27,079	8
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 18 and 23)				
7020	Other gains and losses	1,691	-	1,912	-
7050	Finance costs	(740)	-	(819)	-
7100	Interest income	3,125	1	3,273	1
7110	Rental income	6,240	2	6,240	2
7630	Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(3,071)	(1)	5,824	1
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	7,245	2	16,430	4
7900	Net income (loss) before tax	(31,380)	(9)	43,509	12
7950	Income tax benefit (Notes 4 and 19)	264	-	38	-
8200	Net income (loss) for the year	(31,116)	(9)	43,547	12
	Other comprehensive income				
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
8316	Unrealized valuation loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ -	-	($ 13,570)	(4)
8500	Total comprehensive income	($ 31,116)	(9)	$ 29,977	8
	Earnings (loss) per share (Note 20)				
9710	Basic	($ 0.39)		$ 0.55	
9810	Diluted	($ 0.39)		$ 0.55	

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

Chairman: Shen, Benh-Wai   Managerial Officers: Hsu, Wen-Ching   Accounting Supervisor: Chiang, Ching-Yi

STATEMENTS OF CHANGE IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, unless otherwise specified

Code		Share capital		Accumulated losses	Unrealized valuation gain or loss of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity
		Number of shares (thousand shares)	Amount			
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2024	79,447	$ 794,474	($ 249,946)	($ 41,430)	$ 503,098
D1	Net income for the year 2024	-	-	43,547	-	43,547
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax for the year 2024	-	-	-	(13,570)	(13,570)
D5	Total comprehensive income for the year 2024	-	-	43,547	(13,570)	29,977
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2024	79,447	794,474	(206,399)	(55,000)	533,075
D1	Net income for the year 2025	-	-	(31,116)	-	(31,116)
D5	Total comprehensive income for the year 2025	-	-	(31,116)	-	(31,116)
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2025	79,447	$ 794,474	($ 237,515)	($ 55,000)	$ 501,959

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

Chairman: Shen, Benh-Wai | Managerial Officers: Hsu, Wen-Ching | Accounting Supervisor: Chiang, Ching-Yi

VATE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code		2025	2024
	Cash flows from operating activities		
A10000	Net income (loss) before tax for the current year	($ 31,380)	$ 43,509
A20010	Adjustments:		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	55,074	45,513
A20900	Finance costs	740	819
A21200	Interest income	(3,125)	(3,273)
A24100	Net foreign exchange gains	(6,175)	(8,489)
A30000	Net Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31150	Notes and trade receivables	(15,355)	2,837
A31160	Trade receivable - related parties	9,599	24,099
A31180	Other receivables	(8,022)	(2,068)
A31190	Other receivables - related parties	165	(268)
A31200	Inventories	(1,362)	(340)
A31230	Prepayments	(3,732)	(2,482)
A31240	Other current assets	(1,062)	86
A32150	Trade Payable	(7)	(9)
A32160	Accounts payable - related parties	1,555	(78)
A32180	Other payables	(22)	10,989
A32190	Other payables - related parties	(2,527)	1,844
A32230	Other current liabilities	(738)	11,177
A33000	Cash generated from operations	(6,374)	123,866
A33100	Interest received	3,125	3,273
A33300	Interest paid	(740)	(819)
A33500	Income Tax Refunds	264	38
AAAA	Net cash flows generated (lost) from operating activities	(3,725)	126,358
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(16,393)
B00050	Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	-	20,000
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(36,164)	(76,755)
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(38)	(1)
BBBB	Net cash used in investing activities	(36,202)	(73,149)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
C04020	Repayment of the principal portion of lease	($ 10,582)	($ 8,280)
CCCC	Net cash used in financing activities	(10,582)	(8,280)
DDDD	Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	7,018	6,993
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(43,491)	51,922
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	107,313	55,391
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 63,822	$ 107,313

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

Chairman: Shen, Benh-Wai | Managerial Officers: Hsu, Wen-Ching | Accounting Supervisor: Chiang, Ching-Yi

Attachment 4

Vate Technology Co., Ltd.

Loss Compensation Statement

2025

Unit: NT$

Deficit yet to be compensated – at the beginning of 2022	(206,399,121)
Less： Net income for 2025	(31,116,699)
Losses to be covered at the end of the period	(237,515,820)

Chairman: Shen, Benh-Wai

Managerial Officer: Hsu, Wen-Ching

Accounting Supervisor: Chiang, Ching-Yi

Attachment 5

Vate Technology Co., Ltd.

List of Director and Independent Director Candidates

Account No.	Category of Nominee	Name of Nominee	Education	Primary Experience	Current Position	Shares Held	Whether Has Served as Independent Director for Three Consecutive Terms / Reason
35868	Director	VIA Technologies, Inc. Representative: Shen, Benh-Wai	Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University	Senior Vice President, First International Computer, Inc. Research and Development Supervisor and Head, Division at Wyse Technology, Inc.	●Chairman, Vate Technology Co., Ltd. ●Chairman, Arex (Twn) International Co., Ltd. ●Chairman, Shanghai Arex Electronics Co., Ltd.	52,655,752	Not applicable
35868	Director	VIA Technologies, Inc. Representative: Lee,Tseng-Chieh	Department of Business Administration, National Taiwan University	President, Hai Hua Technology Co., Ltd. Vice President, VIA Technologies, Inc.	●Chairman, HLJ Technology Co., Ltd. ● Independent Director, Ying Wei Technology Co., Ltd.	52,655,752	Not applicable
35868	Director	VIA Technologies, Inc. Representative: Chen,Pei-Chi	Graduate Institute of Law, National Taiwan University	Attorney, Huang & Partners Law Offices	● Manager, Legal Affairs Center at VIA Technologies, Inc.	52,655,752	Not applicable
10592	Director	Chuan Te Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Hsu, Wen-Ching	Master of Electrical Engineering, Northeastern University, Boston, USA	Vice President, Global Testing Corp. Assistant Vice President, Agilent Technologies Co., Ltd. Head of Division, Win Semiconductors Corp. Manager, HP Inc.	●Director, Vate Technology Co., Ltd. ●President, Vate Technology Co., Ltd.	2,486,912	Not applicable
	Independent Director	Jonathan Chow	Master of Business Psychology, University of Nebraska, USA	JP Morgan Chase. Corporate HR AVP (Assistant Vice President) Pastor, Bread of Life Christian Church in Taipei. Founder of Ruah International Academy. Deputy Executive Director of Asia for Jesus Kingdom Harvest Association Dean, BLBI of Bread of Life Christian Church in Taipei.	Independent Director, Vate Technology Co., Ltd. Chief Pastor, Bread of Life Christian Church in Taipei. Founder of Ruah International Academy. Deputy Executive Director of Asia for Jesus Kingdom Harvest Association Dean, BLBI of Bread of Life Christian Church in Taipei.	0	No
	Independent Director	Chang, Mao-Sung	Doctor of Pastor, Chinese Evangelical Seminary	Founding pastor of Xindian Evangelical Covenant Church	Independent Director, Vate Technology Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Xander International Corporation	0	Possesses extensive expertise in accounting, ESG,

Account No.	Category of Nominee	Name of Nominee	Education	Primary Experience	Current Position	Shares Held	Whether Has Served as Independent Director for Three Consecutive Terms / Reason
					Founding pastor of Xindian Evangelical Covenant Church Director of Gabriel Broadcasting Foundation Director of Good TV Broadcasting Corp.		and corporate operational risk management, and is capable of providing professional advice to the Company on business planning and decision-making.
	Independent Director	Chen, Tao- Sung	Corporate Management Division, National Taipei University of Business	Managing Certified Public Accountant, Deryu Accountant Firm	●Independent Director and Audit Committee Member, Vate Technology Co., Ltd. ●Independent Director and Audit Committee Member, Chander Electronics Corp. ●Independent Director and Audit Committee Member, Xander International Corporation ●Independent Director and Audit Committee Member, HLJ Technology Co., Ltd. ●Director, Deryu Accountant Firm ●Principal, Deryu Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	0	No

Attachment 6

Vate Technology Co., Ltd.

Concurrent Positions Held at Other Companies by Newly Elected Directors

Category	Name	Name of Other Companies and Positions Held Concurrently
Director	Shen, Benh-Wai	●Chairman, Arex (Twn) International Co., Ltd. ●Chairman, Shanghai Arex Electronics Co., Ltd.
Director	Lee,Tseng-Chieh	●Chairman, HLJ Technology Co., Ltd. ● Independent Director, Ying Wei Technology Co., Ltd.
Director	Chen,Pei-Chi	● Manager, Legal Affairs Center at VIA Technologies, Inc.
Independent Director	Jonathan Chow	Chief Pastor, Bread of Life Christian Church in Taipei. Founder of Ruah International Academy. Deputy Executive Director of Asia for Jesus Kingdom Harvest Association Dean, BLBI of Bread of Life Christian Church in Taipei.
Independent Director	Chang, Mao-Sung	Independent Director, Xander International Corporation Founding pastor of Xindian Evangelical Covenant Church Director of Gabriel Broadcasting Foundation Director of Good TV Broadcasting Corp.
Independent Director	Chen, Tao- Sung	●Independent Director and Audit Committee Member, Chander Electronics Corp. ●Independent Director and Audit Committee Member, Xander International Corporation ●Independent Director and Audit Committee Member, HLJ Technology Co., Ltd. ●Director, Deryu Accountant Firm ●Principal, Deryu Enterprise Management Consulting Co., Ltd.

II. Appendix

Appendix 1

Vate Technology Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

1. In order to establish the Company's good shareholders' meeting governance system, sound supervision function, and strengthen management function, this rule is formulated in accordance with Article 5 of the Code of Practice on Listed Listed Companies Governance for compliance.
2. The rules of the meeting of shareholders of the Company shall be subject to these rules unless otherwise provided by laws or regulations.
3. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the board of Directors shall convene the Company's shareholders' meetings.

The change in the mode of the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and no later than before the notice of the meeting is sent.

The Company shall, 30 days before the date of an annual general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, electronically transmit the meeting notice, proxy form, acceptance items, discussion items, items for the election or dismissal of directors, and other explanatory materials to the Market Observation Post System.

The Company shall prepare an electronic file of the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and supplementary meeting materials and upload it to the Market Observation Post System before 21 days prior to the date of the regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days prior to the date of the special shareholders' meeting. However, if the Company has paid-in capital of NT$10 billion or more as of the last accounting year, or if the aggregate shareholding ratio of foreign and mainland Chinese shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the shareholders' register for the most recent regular shareholders' meeting, the electronic files shall be uploaded 30 days before the regular shareholders' meeting.

The Company shall prepare the meeting agenda handbook and supplemental meeting materials for the shareholders' meeting fifteen days prior to the meeting and have them available for shareholders' review at any time. The materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional stock affairs agency appointed by the Company.

The meeting manual and supplementary information of the previous item, the Company shall be provided to shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting as follows:

1. When holding a physical shareholders' meeting, it should be issued at the site of the shareholders' meeting.
2. When holding a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, it should be disseminated at the shareholders' meeting and sent electronically to the video conference platform.
3. When holding a video shareholders' meeting, electronic files should be sent to the video conference platform.

The notices and announcements shall specify the reasons for convening, and if agreed by the parties concerned, electronic means may be used for such notifications.

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

If the purpose of the shareholders' meeting specifies a comprehensive election of Directors and states the date of assuming office after the election is completed, the date of assuming office shall not be changed through an ad hoc motion or other means during the same meeting.

Shareholders holding more than one percent of the total issued shares may propose one item for the regular shareholders' meeting, and if there is more than one proposal, none of them shall be included in the agenda.

In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of Paragraph 4 of Article 172-1 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda.

The shareholders may submit suggestive proposals that urge the Company to promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibilities. The said proposal shall be limited to one proposal in terms of the procedure in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Any proposal in excess shall be excluded from the agenda.

The Company shall announce in writing before the regular shareholders' meeting the place, period, and acceptance of shareholder proposals, with the deadline for acceptance not less than ten days.

Shareholder proposals shall be limited to three hundred words, and those exceeding three hundred words shall not be included in the agenda. The proposing shareholders shall personally attend the regular shareholders' meeting or authorize others to attend and participate in the discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date of issuance of the notice of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall inform the proposing shareholder of the results of handling the proposal, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals conforming to the requirements set out in this Article.

For shareholder proposals that are not included in the agenda, the Board of Directors should explain the reasons for not including them at the shareholders' meeting.

4. For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

A shareholder of the company shall issue a written proxy, and shall appoint only one person as proxy, which shall be delivered to the company five days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting. In the case of duplicate proxies, the one received earliest shall prevail.

However, this shall not apply to declarations to revoke the previous proxy.

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

After the power of attorney is delivered to the company, if a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting via video conference, the shareholder should provide written notice to the company to revoke the proxy two days prior to the shareholders' meeting; if the revocation is overdue, the voting rights shall be exercised by the proxy.

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 9:00 a.m. and no later than 3:00 p.m.

   The Company held a video shareholders' meeting, and it is not subject to the location of the previous section.

6. The Company shall specify in the meeting notice the registration time, registration location for shareholders, solicitors, and authorized agents (hereinafter referred to as "shareholders"), as well as other important matters to be noted.

   As mentioned, the shareholder's check-in time should be made at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting; the report should be clearly marked, and the appropriate person shall be sent to the meeting. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders should check in on the meeting platform at least thirty minutes before the meeting starts.

   Shareholders should attend the shareholders' meeting with attendance certificates, attendance sign-in cards, or other attendance credentials. The company shall not arbitrarily require shareholders to provide additional supporting documents as proof of attendance. If soliciting proxy forms, the solicitor should also carry identification documents for verification purposes.

   The Company shall provide a signature book for the attendance of the shareholders or the nominee of the shareholders (hereinafter referred to as the shareholders) or by the attending shareholder to pay the signature card.

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

   When the government or a legal entity is a shareholder, the representative attending the shareholders' meeting is not limited to one person. When a legal person is entrusted to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one person may be appointed to represent and attend.

   In the event of a virtual shareholders’ meeting, shareholders who intend to attend the meeting via video conference shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

   As a video conference organizer, the Company shall upload the meeting handbook, annual report, and other relevant information to the AGM Video Conference Platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts and discloses it until the meeting ends. The Company shall specify in the meeting notice the registration time, registration location for shareholders, as well as other important matters to be noted.

6-1. The Company convened a video meeting of shareholders shall specify the following in the notice of the shareholders' meeting:

1. Shareholders participate in video conferences and exercise their rights.
2. Due to natural disasters, events, or other force majeure matters, video conferencing platforms or video to deal with obstacles, at least the following:
   (1)The pre-opening barrier cannot continue to exclude the time to be adjourned or renewed and if the meeting is to be postponed or renewed.
   (2)Shareholders who have not registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting via video conference shall not attend the postponed or resumed meeting.
   (3)In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting via video conference, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting via video conference shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting via video conference shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on the meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.

   Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals has been announced and an extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
3. Convening a video shareholders' meeting shall set out the appropriate alternative measures provided to shareholders who have difficulty in video participation.

7. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board, the chairman of the Board shall be the chairman presiding at the meeting. If the chairman of the Board is on leave or cannot perform his duties for some reason, the vice chairman shall preside at the meeting on the chairman's behalf; if the Company does not have a vice chairman or the vice chairman is on leave or cannot perform his duties for some reason, the chairman of the Board shall designate an executive director to serve on his behalf. If there is no executive director, the chairman shall designate one director to act on his behalf. If the chairman has not appointed an agent, the executive directors or directors shall nominate among themselves to act on behalf of the chairman. The Chairman should be a Managing Director or Director who has served for at least six months and has a good understanding of the Company's financial and business conditions. The same applies if the Chair is the representative of a juristic person shareholder. For shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board should personally preside over the meeting. At least a majority of the Board of Directors and at least one representative of each functional committee should attend, and their attendance should be recorded in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than the Board of Directors, the Chairman shall be appointed by that convening person. If there are multiple convening persons, they should mutually select one person to serve as the Chair. The Company shall appoint its designated lawyers, accountants or relevant personnel to attend the

shareholders' meeting.

8. The Company shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the recorded materials shall be retained for at least one year. However, the said tapes shall be preserved until the conclusion of the lawsuit if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law.

   Shareholders' meeting is the organizer of a video conference, the Company shall record the shareholder's registration, registration, report, question, vote and Company voting results, and record the video conference continuously.

   The previous information and audio recording, the Company shall properly keep the recording for the duration of the period, and the recording shall be kept by the commissioned video conference provider.

9. Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on number of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be determined by the entries in the attendance book and the sign-in cards submitted, as well as the shares reported on the video conference platform, including the shares for which voting rights are exercised through written or electronic means.

   At the time of the meeting, the Chairman should immediately announce the meeting and the number of shares to be present.

   The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made.

   If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. The shareholders' meeting will be held as a video conference, and the Company should also announce the adjournment on the shareholders' meeting video conference platform.

   If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, a pseudo-resolution may be adopted pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Article 175 of the Company Act. All shareholders shall be notified of such pseudo-resolution, and another Shareholders' Meeting shall be reconvened within one month. Where the Shareholders' Meeting is held by video conference, shareholders wishing to attend by video conference shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 6.

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

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 each separate proposal in the agenda (including extempore 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 of the shareholders' meeting. The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not

the board of Directors. The chair shall not declare the meeting adjourned without a resolution before the conclusion of all agenda items scheduled in the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions). If the chair violates the rules of procedure and declares the meeting adjourned, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing, by the consent of more than one-half of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, one person to serve as chair in accordance with statutory procedures, so that the meeting may continue. The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extempore motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

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. The spoken content shall prevail if it differs from the record of the speech.

For the same proposal, each shareholder may speak no more than twice without the chairperson's consent, and each time shall not exceed five minutes. However, if a shareholder's speech violates the regulations or is beyond the scope of the proposal, the chairperson may stop them from speaking.

When a shareholder speaks at the meeting, other shareholders shall not interrupt or interfere unless they have obtained consent from both the chairperson and the speaking shareholder. If there is a violation, the chairperson shall call it to a stop.

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

After shareholders speak, the chairperson must personally respond or designate relevant personnel to respond.

Where a virtual shareholders’ meeting via video conference is convened, shareholders attending the meeting may raise questions in writing at the platform from the moment the Chairman declares the meeting open until the Chairman declares the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in Paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

12. Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares. With respect to resolutions of shareholders' meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares. If a shareholder has a personal interest in a matter under consideration at the meeting that may conflict with the interests of the company, the shareholder shall not participate in the vote, and shall not exercise the voting rights as a proxy for other shareholders. The number of shares for which voting rights cannot be exercised in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted as part of the voting rights of shareholders present. Except for trust enterprises or share transfer agencies approved by the securities regulatory authority, if a person is entrusted by two or more shareholders at the same time, the voting rights they represent shall not exceed 3% of the total

voting rights of the issued shares. If exceeded, the excess voting rights shall not be counted.

13. A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed to be non-voting shares pursuant to 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 exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

However, with respect to the extempore motions and revisions to the original proposals of that meeting, the said shareholder will be considered to have waived his/her rights. The Company is therefore advised to avoid submission of extempore motions and revision to the original proposals.

The preceding item exercising a voting right in writing or electronically means that it should be delivered to the Company two days before the shareholders' meeting, meaning that there is a duplicate, whichever is the first.

However, when a declaration is made to cancel an earlier declaration of intent is not subject to the limits.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or through video, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, at least two business days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail.

When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the adoption 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 poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the number of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which it will be put to a vote. When anyone among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

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

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

After the chair announces the meeting, the voting of motions and election motions should be completed through the chair's video conference. The chair shall complete the voting of the election motions through the video conference platform, and the chair shall be completed before the voting ends.

The shareholders' meeting, as a video conference organizer, should be a one-off vote after the chair declares the end of the voting and the voting and election results.

When the Company convenes a video auxiliary shareholders' meeting, shareholders who have registered video attendance at the shareholders' meeting in person and wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person shall withdraw the registration in the same manner as registered two days before the shareholders' meeting. Late cancelers may only attend the shareholders' meeting by video.

A person who does not revoke a voting right in writing or electronic means, and participates in a shareholders' meeting by video, shall not exercise voting rights on the original motion or make amendments to the original motion except for the provisional motion.

14. Shareholders shall declare the election results, including the list of elected Directors and their right to be elected.

    The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year.

    However, the said tapes shall be preserved until the conclusion of the lawsuit if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law.

15. Resolutions made at a shareholders' meeting shall be stated in the meeting minutes. The chairman shall affix his signature or seal to the minutes, which shall be issued to shareholders within 20 days after the end of the meeting.

    The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

    The distribution of the minutes of the preceding meeting may be made by the Company by posting on the Market Observation Post System.

    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.

    Shareholders' meeting is a video conference convener, whose Hansard shall be recorded in addition to the preceding items, the name of the meeting, the name of the chair and record, as well as video conference platform or video participation due to natural disasters, events or other force majeure The handling method and handling the situation when it comes to obstacles.

In addition to the previous provisions, the Company convenes a video shareholders' meeting and shall set out in the minutes' alternative measures for shareholders who are difficult to participate in the video.Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

16. The number of shares obtained by the requestor and the number of shares represented by the trustee agent, and the number of shares attended by the shareholders in writing or electronically means, the Company shall make the required format at the date of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall be clearly disclosed in the shareholders' meeting; the shareholders' meeting is at least the convener of the meeting Thirty minutes before the start, upload the above data to the shareholders' meeting platform and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

    The Company held a video meeting of shareholders to announce that the total number of shares in attendance should be disclosed to the video conferencing platform.

    If there is another count of the total number of shares and voting rights of the attending shareholders during the meeting, it shall be the same.

    If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

17. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands. The Chair may direct pickets or security officers to assist in maintaining order at the venue.

    When security guards or security personnel are present to assist in maintaining order, they should wear armbands or identification cards with the text "Security Personnel".

    If the venue is equipped with amplifiers, the chairman may stop shareholders from speaking if they do not use the equipment provided by the company. If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and does not comply with the chairman's correction, obstructing the progress of the meeting, and refuses to be stopped, the chairman may instruct the sergeant-at-arms or security personnel to ask them to leave the venue.

18. During the meeting, the chair may decide the time to declare a break. In the event of irresistible events, the chair may decide to suspend the meeting temporarily and, as the case may, announce the time to adjourn the meeting. If the venue of the Shareholders' Meeting becomes unavailable before the agenda (including any extraordinary motions) has been concluded, the Shareholders' Meeting may resolve to find another venue to continue the meeting. According to the provisions of Article 182 of the Company Act, the shareholders' meeting shall resolve to postpone or continue the meeting within five days.

19. The Company shall disclose the voting results of the motions and the results of the election to the shareholders' meeting platform immediately after the voting is closed.

20. At the time of the Company's video shareholders' meeting, the chair and recorders shall declare the address of that place at the same place in the country.

21. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the Chairman shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the Chairman has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

    Shareholders who were not registered for video participation in the original shareholders' meeting cannot participate in the adjourned or continued meeting.

    Registered shareholders who participated in the original shareholders' meeting via video and completed the sign-in but did not attend the adjourned or continued meeting shall have their shares, exercised voting rights, and election rights included in the total shares, voting rights, and election rights of the attending shareholders in the adjourned or continued meeting.

    For adjourned or continued shareholders' meetings conducted in accordance with the provisions of the first paragraph, resolutions that have already been voted on, counted, and announced, including voting results or lists of elected Directors or supervisors, do not require re-discussion or resolution.

    In the case of a video-assisted shareholders' meeting where continuation of the video conference is not possible, as stated in the first paragraph, if the total shares in attendance still meet the legal quorum for the shareholders' meeting after deducting the shares represented by video participation, the shareholders' meeting shall proceed without adjournment, without following the provisions of the first paragraph.

    In the event of the circumstances described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders participating in the shareholders' meeting via video conference shall have their shares counted in the total shares of attending shareholders, but they shall be considered as abstaining from voting on all agenda items of that particular shareholders' meeting.

    If the Company postpones or continues the meeting in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph, it shall follow the provisions of Article 44-20, Paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing Handling of Stock Affairs for Public Companies, and conduct relevant preparatory work in accordance with the original shareholders' meeting date and the relevant provisions

    During the periods specified in the latter part of Article 12 and Article 13, Paragraph 3 of the Rules Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, as well as Article 44-5, Paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the date of the shareholders' meeting that is postponed or continued in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2.

22. At the time of a video shareholders' meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures to shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting by video.

23. The Rules shall be implemented after having been approved by a shareholders' meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

These Rules were made on May 20, 1996.

1st amended on April 3, 1998

2nd amended on June 27, 2002

3rd amended on June 12, 2006

4th amended on June 12, 2012

5th amended on June 24, 2020

6th amended on June 21, 2023

Appendix 2

Vate Technology Co., Ltd. –

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 The Company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act, designated as 立衛科技股份有限公司, and the English name is VATE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Article 2 The company operates the following businesses:

1.Test software tools and test libraries.

2.Automatic testing of instruments and peripheral equipment.

3.Chip Testing Services and Finished Product Testing Services for Integrated Circuits

4.Burn-in testing services for electronic components and products.

5.Research, development, production, and sales of laser discs and other series products.

6.Surface Mount Technology (S.M.T.) Software and hardware development and related assembly business.

7.Software and hardware development and related graphics business such as CAD/CAM/CAE.

8.Research, development, production, manufacturing, sales, and maintenance of high precision, thin, high foot count, micro integrated circuit packaging, and PC board assembly.

9.Research, development, manufacturing, sales, and maintenance of integrated circuit memory cards.

10.Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM), such as Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory (SDRAM), Extended Data Output Dynamic Random Access Memory (EDO DRAM), Quick Change Mode Dynamic Random Access Memory (FPM DRAM) research, design, manufacture, sales, and maintenance.

11.Trading business of related products.

12.CC01040 lighting equipment manufacturing industry.

13.IG03010 Energy technology service industry. Research, development, production, manufacturing, and sales of the following products:

(1)LED/OLED lighting and its components and applications.

(2)Optoelectronic control system.

Article 3 The Company has its head office in Hsinchu Science Park. If necessary, we may set up branches at home and abroad after the approval of the Board of Directors and competent authorities.

Article 4 The Company, due to the business relationship, can be endorsed and guarantee its operations in accordance with the Company's “endorsement guarantee operating procedures.”

Article 5 The reinvestments made by this company are not subject to the restriction stipulated in

Article 13 of the Company Act, which states that the total amount of reinvestment shall not exceed 40% of the paid-in capital. Matters related to reinvestments shall be handled by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 6 The total capital of the Company is rated at NT$28 billion, divided into 2.8 billion shares, all ordinary shares, NTD 10 per share, authorizing the Board of Directors to issue them separately.

Of the previous total capital, the amount of 8 million shares were reserved for the exercise of the rights in the employee's stock warrants and authorized the Board to issue separately. The Company issues employee stock warrants with a share price lower than the closing price of the ordinary shares on the issue date or transferred to employees at less than the average price of the shares purchased in the Company. The Company shall have the consent of more than two-thirds of the shareholders' voting rights to attend on behalf of over half of the total issued shares.

Article 7 The Company's shares are nominated, signed, or sealed by the Directors of the representative Company and issued after a legal visa. Shares issued by the Company may be exempt from the printing of shares but should register with the centralized securities custody institution and issuers of other securities.

Article 8 Shareholders shall report the name and residence of the Company, and fill out the seal card sent to the Company for inspection, if the seal is lost, according to the public Company stock processing guidelines.

Article 9 The Company's registered shares, endorsement by the holders of the shares, and their transfer shall record the name or name of the transferee in the stock and record the name or place of the transferee on the Company's shareholders' book to fight against the Company.

Article 10 If the shares are lost or damaged, they are subject to the rules of the stock affairs of public issuers.

Article 11 The transfer of stock ownership and name change shall be suspended within 60 days before the annual general meeting of shareholders, within 30 days before the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders, or within 5 days before the record date for distribution of dividends, bonuses, or other benefits by the company.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 12 Shareholders' meetings are divided into regular meetings and special meetings. Regular meetings are convened once a year within six months after the end of each fiscal year by the board of directors in accordance with the law. Extraordinary meetings may be duly convened according to relevant laws whenever the Company deems it necessary.

The Company's shareholders' meeting may be a video conference or other manner as advertised by the central authorities.

Article 13 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman of the board. When the Chairman of the board is on leave or, for any reason, unable to exercise the powers of the Chairman, one of the Directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the Chairman does not make such a designation, the Directors shall select one person from among themselves to serve as the chair. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with the power to convene but 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.

Article 14 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. In addition to the provisions of Article 177 of the Companies Act, shareholders are required to comply with the rules of "public offer companies to attend shareholders' meeting use proxies" issued by the competent authority.

Article 15 Shareholders of the Company have one voting right per share, but there is no voting right as stipulated in Article 179 of the Company Act.

Article 16 Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act or in this Articles of Incorporation, the adoption of a proposal in a shareholders' meeting shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, and the attending shareholders require the representation of a majority of all shares issued by the Company. However, the voting rights of the following shall be present in person or proxies of one-two-thirds of the shareholders of the total issued shares to attend the consent of more than two-thirds of the shareholders' voting rights. 1. 1.Purchase or merge other enterprises at home and abroad. 2.Dissolution or liquidation, division.

Article 17 Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting, and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. Distribution of the minutes mentioned above is handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law.

Chapter 4 Director

Article 18 The Company has five to seven Directors, a candidate nomination system, elected by the shareholders for a three-year term and re-elected by the shareholders for a term of three years. The total shareholding ratio of all Directors is based on the regulations of the securities authorities.

The number of independent Directors of the Company shall not be less than three and no less than one-fifth of the number of Directors. The professional qualifications, shareholding, part-time restrictions, nomination and selection of independent Directors, and other compliance are subject to the relevant regulations of the securities authorities.

For the election of Directors, non-independent Directors were elected together with independent Directors, but each elected quota wass calculated, and those with more votes were elected to be elected as non-independent Directors and independent Directors, respectively.

Article 18-1 In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, this company has established an Audit Committee, which shall be composed of all independent directors and shall be responsible for exercising the powers of supervisors as prescribed by the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other applicable laws and regulations.

Article 19 For one-third of the absence of Directors, the Board shall convene an interim shareholders' by-election within 60 days for a term to cover the original term of office.

Article 20 If the Directors' tenure has expired and an election fails to take place, their tenure shall be extended until the newly elected Directors assume office.

Article 21 The election of the Chairman requires the attendance of two-thirds or more of the Directors and the consent of the majority of the attending Directors. The Chairman shall execute all affairs of the Company in accordance with laws, articles of incorporation, resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, and resolutions of the Board of Directors.

Article 22 The Company's management policies and other important matters shall be determined by the Board of Directors. Except for the first board meeting of each term, which shall be convened in accordance with Article 203 of the Company Act, the remaining board meetings shall be convened by the Chairman of the board, who shall also serve as the chair of the meetings. In the event that the Chairman is unable to perform his/her duties, one Director shall be designated by the Chairman to act as their proxy. If no designation is made, one Director shall be elected by the board to act on their behalf.

The Board of Directors of the Company shall notify the Directors 7 days before the meeting. However, in case of emergency, the meeting may be convened at any time. The notice of convocation shall state that the matter is written, e-mail, or faxed.

Article 23 Board meetings, unless otherwise provided by the Company Law, a majority of the Directors must attend to the consent of the majority of the Directors. When the Directors cannot attend for any reason, a power of attorney is given to list the scope of authorization of the convener and appoint other Directors' agents to attend the Board, subject to one person's appointment.

Article 24 Meetings of the Board shall be made and sealed with signature by the Chairman and issued to the Directors within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes should be kept with the signature book of the Directors and the proxy to attend with the Company.

Article 25 The Company's Directors' remuneration may be authorized to set their reimbursement standards within the industry's usual level.

Chapter 5 Managers and Staff

Article 26 This company shall have one President and several Vice Presidents, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be in accordance with the provisions of Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Final Accounts

Article 27 The Company shall, according to Article 228 of the Companies Act, at the end of each accounting year, make the following list by the Board of Directors to request recognition from the regular shareholders' meeting 30 days before the regular meeting.

1. Business report.
2. Financial statements.
3. Surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting proposals.

Article 28 If the Company makes a profit for the year, it shall allocate no less than 5% as employee remuneration (of which no less than 30% of the employee remuneration amount shall be allocated to entry-level employees), which shall be distributed in shares or cash by a special resolution of the Board of Directors; the Company may, from the aforementioned profit amount, allocate no more than 1% as remuneration for Directors by a resolution of the Board of Directors. The distribution of employee and Director remuneration should be reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the amount of compensation should be retained in advance, and the remuneration of employees and Directors' remuneration is proportional to the preceding.

The Company performs employee treasury stock, employee stock warrants, employee shares purchase, new shares restriction, employee rights, and employee compensation to be paid to include control or subordinate employees, and by the Board of Directors to resolve specific conditions.

The Company's dividend policy will be allocated to shareholders according to the Company's annual distributable surplus and capital requirements and according to the regulations of the competent authorities. In principle, the dividend to be issued will be given priority to cash dividends, but also by way of stock dividends, but the share dividend distribution ratio is not higher than the total dividend of fifty percent is the principle.

If there is a surplus in the annual settlement of the Company, it is distributed in the following order.

1. Paying Taxes
2. Covering its losses incurred in previous years.
3. 10% of the profit is set aside as legal reserve, except when the accumulated legal reserve has reached the Company's total capital.
4. Special reserve appropriated (reversed) according to the law
5. After distribution according to the order of items 1 to 4 above, together with the accumulated undistributed surplus, the Board of Directors shall prepare a surplus distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders’ meeting for a resolution on the distribution of dividends or bonus to shareholders.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 29 The Company's organizational charter and by-laws shall be separately enacted by the Board of Directors.

Article 30 Any matters inadequately provided for herein shall be subject to provisions concerned to set forth in the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 31 These Articles of Association were established on March 18, 1988

1st amended on January 25, 1989

2nd amended on April 15, 1990

3rd amended on July 8, 1990

4th amended on April 25, 1992

5th amended on June 26, 1993

6th amended on March 21, 1994

7th amended on July 5, 1994

8th amended on May 25, 1995

9th amended on May 20, 1996

10th amended on September 10, 1996

11th amended on May 9, 1997

12h amended on April 3, 1998

13th amended on June 30, 2000

14th amended on June 27, 2002

15th amended on April 28, 2003

16th amended on June 12, 2006

17th amended on June 16, 2009

18th amended on June 18, 2010

19th amended on June 12, 2012

20th amended on June 3, 2015

21st amended on June 20, 2016

22nd amended on June 24, 2020

23rd amended on June 21, 2023

24th amended on June 19, 2025

Appendix 3

Vate Technology Co., Ltd.

Rules for Director Elections

Article 1: The election of Directors of the Company, according to the provisions of this method.

Article 2: The election of Directors of the Company is held at the shareholders' meeting, and the nomination of the elector can be printed on the election vote shareholder account number or attendance certificate number. In the election of Directors of the Company, each share has the same right of election as the number of persons who should be elected, and the election can be centrally elected one person or the election number of people. Candidate nomination system for the election of Directors (including independent Directors), candidates should follow the nomination system as stipulated by Company law. Directors' votes were elected by independent Directors and non-independent Directors. The Company shall conduct a shareholders' meeting electronically and may exercise its right in writing. The shareholders to exercise the right by electronic voting shall be exercised at the e-voting platform designated by the Company. The election weight of the preceding item is calculated based on the election weight of the shareholders' meeting vote to the election weight of the electronic voting.

Article 3: The directors of this company shall be elected from among the candidates with the highest numbers of votes, in the number prescribed by the company's articles of incorporation, as directors and independent directors respectively. If two or more candidates receive the same number of votes exceeding the prescribed number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winners, with the chairperson drawing lots on behalf of any candidates not in attendance.

Article 4: Election votes are issued by the Company and should be filled in by the shareholder account number or attendance card number and the election weight.

Article 5: At the beginning of the election, the chair shall appoint several watchers and clerks to perform various duties.

Article 6: The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the Board of Directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 7: In the event that the candidate is a shareholder of the Company, the voters voting for such a candidate shall fill in the said candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the candidate column on the ballot. In the event that the candidate is not a shareholder of the Company, the voters voting for such candidate shall fill in the said candidate's name and ID number in the candidate column on the ballot. In the event that the candidate is a government or a corporate shareholder, the voters voting for a such candidate shall fill in the name of the said government or corporate shareholder in the candidate column on the ballot or the name of the said government or corporate shareholder together with the name of the said government's or corporate shareholder's representative; when there are multiple representatives, the names of all representatives shall be filled in.

Article 8: A ballot shall be deemed invalid under any of the following circumstances: the ballot is invalid if it does not conform to the provisions of this regulation.

A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box. The words are blurred and unrecognizable. Those whose name is not recognized or does not match the list of shareholders. Other than the name of the elected person and the shareholder's account number. The candidate's name written on the ballot coincides with another shareholder's name, but no information, such as shareholder account number or ID number, has been provided for identification.

Article 9: After the voting is completed, the ballots are counted and recorded on the spot. The counting process is supervised by the scrutineers, and the results are publicly announced by the chair.

Article 10: Any matters not specified in these regulations shall be handled in accordance with the Company Law and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 11: The rules shall be implemented after having been approved by a shareholders' meeting. Subsequent amendments to it shall be effected in the same manner.

Appendix 4

Aggregate Shareholdings of All Directors

Vate Technology Co., Ltd.

Directory of Directors | Base date: April 19, 2026

Title	Name	Date of Appointment	Number of Shares When Elected			Current Shareholding			Remark
			Share Type	Number of shares	Percentage of then-issued shares	Share Type	Number of shares	Percentage of then-issued shares	
Chairman	VIA Technologies, Inc. Representative: Shen, Benh-Wai	112.06.21	Common Shares	52,655,752	66.28%	Common Shares	52,655,752	66.28%	
Director	Representative of VIA Technologies, Inc.: Chen, Hung-Wen								
Director	Representative of VIA Technologies, Inc.: Lu,Hsueh-Chung								
Director	Representative of ChuanTe Investment Co., Ltd.: Hsu, Wen-Ching	112.06.21	Common Shares	2,486,912	3.13%	Common Shares	2,486,912	3.13%	
Independent Director	Chang, Mao-Sung	112.06.21	Common Shares	0	0.00%	Common Shares	0	0.00%	
Independent Director	Chen, Tao- Sung	112.06.21	Common Shares	0	0.00%	Common Shares	0	0.00%	
Independent Director	Jonathan Chow	112.06.21	Common Shares	0	0.00%	Common Shares	0	0.00%	
Total			Common Shares	55,142,664		Common Shares	55,142,664		

Total shares issued on June 21, 2023: 79,447,460 shares
Total shares issued on April 19, 2026: 79,447,460 shares

Remark: The statutory shareholding requirement for all directors of the Company: 6,355,796 shares, as of April 21, 2025, holding: 55,142,664 shares

The Company has established an Audit Committee, therefore the statutory shareholding requirements for supervisors are not applicable

◎Independent directors' shareholdings are not counted as part of directors' shareholdings