

**Stock Code: 7822**

# **V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.**

## **Handbook for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Shareholders**

(Translation)

**Convening Method: Physical Shareholders Meeting**

**Meeting Time : June 2, 2026**

**Place : No.7, Li-Hsin 3rd Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu,  
Taiwan ( International Conference Hall)**

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**V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.  
Procedure for the 2026 Annual  
Meeting of Shareholders**

- 1. Call the Meeting to Order**
- 2. Chairman's Address**
- 3. Matters to Report**
- 4. Matters for Approval**
- 5. Matters for Discussion**
- 6. Other Special Motion**
- 7. Meeting Adjourned**

**V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.**  
**2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting**  
**Meeting Agenda**

**Time:** 9:30 am, June 2, 2026

**Place:** International Conference Hall, 1st Floor, No. 7, Li-Hsin 3rd Road, Hsinchu City, Taiwan

**Type of Meeting :** Physical Meeting

**Agenda:**

**1. Call the Meeting to Order**

**2. Chairman's Address**

**Matters to Report:**

- (1) To report the business of 2025
- (2) Audit Committee's Review Report
- (3) To report the distribution of employee compensation and director remuneration for the fiscal year 2025
- (4) To report on 2025 Cash Dividend Distribution
- (5) Revision of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles"
- (6) Revision of the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct"
- (7) Revision of the "Code of Ethical Conduct"
- (8) To report on Material Related Party Transactions for Year 2025

**3. Matters for Approval:**

- (1) To approve 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
- (2) To approve the proposal for 2025 distribution of earnings

**4. Matters for Discussion:**

- (1) Revision of the "Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets"
- (2) To approve the lease of real estate from the related party, United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.
- (3) Proposal to Lift Non-Competition Restrictions on the Directors and Their Representatives

**5. Other Special Motion**

**6. Meeting Adjourned**

## **Matters to Report:**

1. **Subject:** To report the business of 2025.

**Explanation Notes:** Please refer to Attachment 1 for the Business Report of Y2025.

2. **Subject:** Audit Committee's Review Report.

**Explanation Notes:** Please refer to Attachment 2 for the Audit Committee's report of Y2025.

3. **Subject:** To report the distribution of employee compensation and director remuneration for the fiscal year 2025.

**Explanation Notes:**

- (1) In accordance with Article 20 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall, based on the profit of the current year before deducting employee and director remuneration, first reserve an amount to offset accumulated losses; if there is still a surplus, the Company shall distribute not less than 6% as employee remuneration, with no less than 8% of the total employee remuneration to be distributed specifically to grassroots employees, and not more than 6% as director remuneration; the aforementioned employees may include employees of affiliated companies meeting certain criteria.
- (2) The Company's profit for the fiscal year 2025, before deducting the distribution of employee and director remuneration, amounted to NT\$752,121,649.
- (3) The proposed distribution of total employee remuneration is NT\$50,000,000 (approximately 6.65% of the profit before deducting employee and director remuneration), to be paid in cash. Within the employee remuneration, NT\$8,469,688 will be allocated as remuneration for grassroots employees (representing 16.94% of the total employee remuneration), while the remainder will be determined based on job grades and performance.
- (4) The proposed distribution of total director remuneration is NT\$10,500,000 (approximately 1.40% of the profit before deducting employee and director remuneration), to be paid in cash.
- (5) Please refer to Attachment 3 for the aforementioned distribution amounts and percentages.

4. **Subject:** To report on 2025 Cash Dividend Distribution.

**Explanation Notes:**

- (1) The Company's net income after tax for the fiscal year 2025 was NT\$581,838,033. After adding the beginning unappropriated earnings of NT\$0 and setting aside a legal reserve of NT\$58,183,803 in accordance with the law, the total earnings available for distribution for this period amounted to NT\$523,654,230.
- (2) The earnings available for distribution for this period are as follows:
  - a. Cash dividends to shareholders: NT\$290,925,341 (NT\$7 per share).
  - b. Ending unappropriated earnings: NT\$232,728,889.
- (3) Cash dividends shall be calculated and rounded down to the nearest integer (NT\$1). Fractional amounts of less than one dollar shall be aggregated and recognized as "Other Income" of the Company.
- (4) If the dividend payout rate is subsequently affected and requires adjustment due to changes in the Company's share capital affecting the number of shares outstanding, it is proposed that the

Chairman be fully authorized to handle all related matters and issue public announcements.

5. **Subject:** Revision of the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles.”  
**Explanation Notes:** To comply with regulatory amendments and in connection with the Company’s comprehensive re-election at the 2025 Extraordinary Shareholders’ Meeting, after which the Audit Committee replaced the Supervisors, the Company proposes to amend the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles.” Please refer to Attachment 4 for the comparison table.
6. **Subject:** Revision of the “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct.”  
**Explanation Notes:** To comply with regulatory amendments and in connection with the Company’s comprehensive re-election at the 2025 Extraordinary Shareholders’ Meeting, after which the Audit Committee replaced the Supervisors, the Company proposes to amend the “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct.” Please refer to Attachment 5 for the comparison table.
7. **Subject:** Revision of the " Code of Ethical Conduct."  
**Explanation Notes:** To comply with regulatory amendments and in connection with the Company’s comprehensive re-election at the 2025 Extraordinary Shareholders’ Meeting, after which the Audit Committee replaced the Supervisors, the Company proposes to amend the “Code of Ethical Conduct.” Please refer to Attachment 6 for the comparison table.
8. **Subject:** To report on Material Related Party Transactions for Year 2025.  
**Explanation Notes:** Please refer to Attachment 7 for the implementation status of the Company's material related party transactions for the fiscal year 2025.

### **Matters for Approval:**

1. **Subject:** To approve 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.  
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)  
**Explanation Notes:**
  - (1) The company’s consolidated and standalone financial statements for Y2025 have been prepared and audited by certified public accountants, Ernst & Young CPAs Chiu Wan-Ju and Hsu Hsin-Min (Attachment 8).
  - (2) Business Report is hereto attached as Attachment 1.**Resolution:**
2. **Subject:** To approve the proposal for 2025 distribution of earnings.  
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)  
**Explanation Notes:**
  - (1) The Company’s 2025 Earnings Distribution proposal has been resolved and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.
  - (2) For the 2025 Earnings Distribution Table, please refer to Attachment 9.

### **Resolution:**

## Matters for Discussion:

1. **Subject:** Revision of the "Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets".

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

### Explanation Notes:

- (1) According to the Company's current "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets," Chapter III on the control of derivative transactions, the stop-loss limit for hedging transactions is set at no more than 10% of the contract amount, applicable to both individual contracts and the aggregate of all contracts.
- (2) In practice, under short-term market volatility, the aforementioned stop-loss limit may approach the prescribed ceiling, thereby reducing flexibility in risk management and the effectiveness of hedging.
- (3) After evaluating the Company's financial structure, liquidity, and risk tolerance, and with reference to industry practices, it is proposed to adjust the stop-loss limit for hedging transactions from no more than 10% of the contract amount to no more than 20%. This adjustment is intended solely to enhance hedging flexibility. All derivative transactions shall remain limited to hedging purposes and will not involve speculative operations. Please refer to Attachment 10 for the comparison table.

### Resolution:

2. **Subject:** To approve the lease of real estate from the related party, United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

### Explanation Notes:

- (1) The acquisition or disposal of assets between the Company and related parties shall be conducted in accordance with Section 3 ("Related Party Transactions") of the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" and the Company's internal "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets."
- (2) To accommodate the expansion of production capacity, the Company intends to lease additional space at the current site (No.7, Li-Hsin 3rd Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu) from the related party, United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. (URE). To simplify administrative operations, both parties have agreed to terminate the existing lease agreement prematurely and enter into a new consolidated lease. Lease Term: From September 1, 2026 to August 31, 2036. Accounting Treatment: In accordance with IFRS 16, this lease is recognized as a Right-of-Use Asset, totaling NT\$ 315,653 thousand. Please refer to the table below for the lease details.

Proposed Commencement Date	Lease Agreement Title	Office Building		Factory Building	Shared Common Areas	Total Area (Ping)	B1/B2 Parking Spaces
		7F	8F	5F			
September 1, 2026	Factory and Office Lease Agreement (2026)	556.75	15.20	1,253.85	467.59	2,293.39	70 spaces

- (3) In accordance with Article 15 of the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies," all relevant information regarding this transaction shall be submitted to the Audit Committee for acknowledgment and to the Board of Directors for

approval. Furthermore, pursuant to Article 16 of the same Regulations, the Company has evaluated the reasonableness of the transaction costs and engaged a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) to review the transaction and provide a specific professional opinion. Please refer to Attachment 11 for the supporting evaluation data and the CPA's Review Opinion.

**Resolution:**

3. **Subject:** Proposal to Lift Non-Competition Restrictions on the Directors and Their Representatives. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

**Explanation Notes:**

To support the company's business expansion and participation in affiliated investments, it is proposed that, without prejudice the interests of the company, the shareholders' meeting approve the release of the directors and their representatives from the non-compete restrictions stipulated in Article 209 of the Company Law. The list of Directors for whom the release of non-competition restrictions is proposed is set forth in Attachment 12.

**Resolution:**

**Other Special Motions**

**Meeting Adjourned**

## Attachment 1

### V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.

#### Business Report

We sincerely thank all our shareholders for your continued support of V5 Technologies. Over the past year, the global industrial landscape has remained dynamic. Rapid advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) have significantly accelerated demand for high-performance computing (HPC), advanced packaging, and high-speed connectivity, reinforcing the semiconductor industry's role at the forefront of global technological competition. At the same time, evolving U.S.-China trade relations and tariff policies have introduced additional uncertainty into supply chain strategies and capital investment decisions.

Against this backdrop, the Company, as a provider of semiconductor inspection and metrology solutions, has remained focused on technical excellence and disciplined execution. We continue to strengthen our core capabilities and proactively capture opportunities arising from structural shifts across the industry. Our operating results for fiscal year 2025 and outlook for fiscal year 2026 are summarized below.

#### 1. Operating Results for 2025

##### (1) Implementation of the Business Plan

The company's total revenue for the year amounted to NT\$2,075,454 thousand (compared to NT\$721,100 thousand for the restated 2024 figures). Net income reached NT\$580,406 thousand (compared to a net income of NT\$148,198 thousand for the restated 2024 figures), resulting in earnings per share (EPS) of NT\$14.04 (per share of NT\$3.84 in 2024).

##### (2) Budget Execution

As the company did not prepare or publish financial forecasts, this section is not applicable.

##### (3) Financial Position and Profitability Analysis

Please refer to the attached financial statements for details on the company's financial performance in 2025.

##### (4) Research and Development

1. The company invested NT\$249,615 thousand in research and development this year, representing 12.03% of total revenue for 2025.
2. Key achievements in 2025 include:
  - (1) Successful adoption of 12-inch wafer frame optical inspection automation equipment by leading customers, driving significant revenue growth.
  - (2) Development of 2.5D inspection modules, strengthening the Company's technological portfolio.
  - (3) Subsidiary V5med obtained U.S. FDA 510(k) clearance for its medical device, V5med Lung AI, expanding into the smart healthcare market.

## 2. Future Development Strategy

Looking ahead, AI adoption is expected to accelerate across cloud, edge computing, autonomous driving, and smart manufacturing, driving sustained demand for HPC chips and advanced packaging technologies.

As semiconductor manufacturing advances toward smaller nodes, increasing 3D architectures and process complexity are raising the bar for process control. As a result, inspection and metrology have become mission-critical to yield enhancement and production stability.

To capitalize on these trends, the Company will focus on the following strategic priorities in 2026:

- **Next-generation high-resolution optical inspection** to enhance sensitivity and detection of sub-micron defects
- **Advanced 3D metrology solutions** to enable precise reconstruction and analysis of complex structures
- **High-throughput, high-efficiency platforms** to meet rising productivity and flexibility demands
- **Modular and customized system architecture** to address diverse customer requirements across process nodes and applications

Through deep integration of hardware, software, and AI-driven analytics, we will continue to enhance tool performance and unlock the value of manufacturing data—enabling customers to improve yield, optimize cost structures, and strengthen competitive positioning.

Amid ongoing global supply chain realignment and geopolitical uncertainties, the Company remains committed to strengthening core technology independence, deepening strategic customer partnerships, and expanding its global footprint to enhance operational resilience and risk management.

V5 Technologies sincerely appreciates the continued trust and support of its shareholders. We remain committed to balancing disciplined management with innovation-driven growth, investing in critical technologies and talent development, and positioning ourselves as a trusted partner in advanced semiconductor inspection and metrology—while delivering sustainable, long-term value to our shareholders.

The semiconductor supply chain is highly globalized, with wafer fabs, packaging and testing services, equipment, and materials suppliers closely interconnected. Geopolitical tensions or pandemics could disrupt supply chain stability. The semiconductor industry is characterized by intense competition and strict regulatory oversight. V5 Technologies continues to innovate while managing geopolitical risks and complying with international regulations to maintain competitiveness.

On behalf of V5 Technologies Co., Ltd. we sincerely thank all shareholders for your continued support.

**Chairman: Lin Kun-Si**

**President: Huang Chien-Chung**

## **Attachment 2**

### **V5 Technologies Co., Ltd. Audit Committee's Review Report**

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been audited and certified by CPAs Chiu Wan-Ju and Hsu Hsin-Min of Ernst & Young, and an audit report has been issued accordingly.

The aforementioned Business Report, Financial Statements, and the Proposal for Earnings Distribution have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, and found no irregularities. Therefore, in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report for your review and approval.

**V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.**

**Audit Committee Convener:**

**Independent Director, Weng Ming-Jeng**

**March 3, 2026**

## Attachment 3

### V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.

#### 2025 Employees' Compensation and Directors' Remuneration Distribution Table

	Amount (NTD)
Net Income Before Tax	691,621,649
Add: Employees' Compensation (A)	50,000,000
Add: Directors' Remuneration (B)	10,500,000
Profit before tax excluding the distribution of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration (C)	752,121,649

Employees' Compensation Ratio (A/C)	6.65%
Directors' Remuneration Ratio (B/C)	1.40%

Including: Compensation distributed to non-managerial employees (D)	8,469,688
Ratio of Non-managerial Employees' Compensation (D/A)	16.94%

#### Notes:

1. According to the Articles of Incorporation, the "Employees' compensation as a percentage of profit before tax excluding the distribution of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration (A/C)" shall not be less than 6%.
2. According to the Articles of Incorporation, the "Directors' remuneration as a percentage of profit before tax excluding the distribution of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration (B/C)" shall not exceed 6%.
3. According to the Articles of Incorporation, the "Compensation distributed to non-managerial employees as a percentage of total employees' compensation (D/A)" shall not be less than 8% of the total employees' compensation.

### V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.

#### Article of Incorporation

20. The company shall deduct the distribution of employee compensation and director compensation from the pre-tax profit of the current year, and after retaining to offset the accumulated losses, if there is still a surplus, the employee compensation shall not be less than six percent, and the total amount of employee compensation shall be allocated not less than eight percent for the purpose of distributing compensation to grassroots employees. The compensation for directors shall not exceed six percent. The actual allocation ratio shall be decided by the board of directors with a resolution passed by more than two-thirds of the directors present and a majority of the attending directors agreeing.

The employees mentioned above must include employees of subsidiary companies that meet certain conditions, and the relevant conditions and methods are authorized by the board of directors.

The compensation for directors is paid in cash.; employees' remuneration may be in the form of stock or cash. The remuneration of directors and employees must be decided by a resolution of the board of directors with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the consent of more than half of the attending directors, and shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting.

## Attachment 4

### V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.

#### Comparison Table for the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles Before and After Revision

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
Article 2	<p>When engaging in commercial activities, directors, <u>supervisors</u>, managers, employees, and mandataries of the Company or persons having substantial control over such companies (“substantial controllers”) shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request or accept any improper benefits, nor commit unethical acts including breach of ethics, illegal acts, or breach of fiduciary duty(unethical conduct”) for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits.</p> <p>Parties referred to in the preceding paragraph include civil servants, political candidates, political parties or members of political parties, state-run or private-owned businesses or institutions, and their directors, <u>supervisors</u>, managers, employees or substantial controllers or other stakeholders.</p>	<p>When engaging in commercial activities, directors, managers, employees, and mandataries of the Company or persons having substantial control over such companies (“substantial controllers”) shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request or accept any improper benefits, nor commit unethical acts including breach of ethics, illegal acts, or breach of fiduciary duty(unethical conduct”) for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits.</p> <p>Parties referred to in the preceding paragraph include civil servants, political candidates, political parties or members of political parties, state-run or private-owned businesses or institutions, and their directors, managers, employees or substantial controllers or other stakeholders.</p>	<p>As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.</p>
Article 10	<p>When conducting business, the Company and it’s directors, <u>supervisors</u>, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers, may not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request, or accept any improper benefits in whatever form to or from clients, agents, contractors, suppliers, public servants, or other stakeholders.</p>	<p>When conducting business, the Company and it’s directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers, may not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request, or accept any improper benefits in whatever form to or from clients, agents, contractors, suppliers, public servants, or other stakeholders.</p>	<p>As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been</p>

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
			deleted.
Article 11	When directly or indirectly offering a donation to political parties or organizations or individuals participating in political activities, the Company and its directors, <u>supervisors</u> , managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers, shall comply with the Political Donations Act and their own relevant internal operational procedures, and shall not make such donations in exchange for commercial gains or business advantages.	When directly or indirectly offering a donation to political parties or organizations or individuals participating in political activities, the Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers, shall comply with the Political Donations Act and their own relevant internal operational procedures, and shall not make such donations in exchange for commercial gains or business advantages.	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.
Article 12	When making or offering donations and sponsorship, the company and its directors, <u>supervisors</u> , managers, employees , mandataries, and substantial controllers shall comply with relevant laws and regulations and internal operational procedures, and shall not surreptitiously engage in bribery.	When making or offering donations and sponsorship, the company and its directors, managers, employees , mandataries, and substantial controllers shall comply with relevant laws and regulations and internal operational procedures, and shall not surreptitiously engage in bribery.	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.
Article 13	The Company and its directors, <u>supervisors</u> , managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall not directly or indirectly offer or accept any unreasonable presents, hospitality or other improper benefits to establish business relationship or influence commercial transactions.	The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall not directly or indirectly offer or accept any unreasonable presents, hospitality or other improper benefits to establish business relationship or influence commercial transactions.	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
			pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.
Article 14	The Company and its directors, <u>supervisors</u> , managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall observe applicable laws and regulations, the company's internal operational procedures, and contractual provisions concerning intellectual property, and may not use, disclose, dispose, or damage intellectual property or otherwise infringe intellectual property rights without the prior consent of the intellectual property rights holder.	The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall observe applicable laws and regulations, the company's internal operational procedures, and contractual provisions concerning intellectual property, and may not use, disclose, dispose, or damage intellectual property or otherwise infringe intellectual property rights without the prior consent of the intellectual property rights holder.	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.
Article 16	In the course of research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services, the Company and its directors, <u>supervisors</u> , managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall observe applicable laws and regulations and international standards to ensure the transparency of information about, and safety of, their products and services. They shall also adopt and publish a policy on the protection of the rights and interests of consumers or other stakeholders, and carry out the policy in their operations, with a view to preventing their products and services from directly or indirectly damaging the rights and interests, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders. Where there are sufficient facts to determine that the company's products or services are likely to	In the course of research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services, the Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall observe applicable laws and regulations and international standards to ensure the transparency of information about, and safety of, their products and services. They shall also adopt and publish a policy on the protection of the rights and interests of consumers or other stakeholders, and carry out the policy in their operations, with a view to preventing their products and services from directly or indirectly damaging the rights and interests, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders. Where there are sufficient facts to determine that the company's products or services are likely to pose any hazard to the safety and	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
	pose any hazard to the safety and health of consumers or other stakeholders, the company shall, in principle, recall those products or suspend the services immediately.	health of consumers or other stakeholders, the company shall, in principle, recall those products or suspend the services immediately.	
Article 17, Paragraph 1	The directors, <u>supervisors</u> , managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers of the Company shall exercise the due care of good administrators to urge the company to prevent unethical conduct, always review the results of the preventive measures and continually make adjustments so as to ensure thorough implementation of its ethical corporate management policies.	The directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers of the Company shall exercise the due care of good administrators to urge the company to prevent unethical conduct, always review the results of the preventive measures and continually make adjustments so as to ensure thorough implementation of its ethical corporate management policies.	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.
Article 18	The Company and its directors, <u>supervisors</u> , managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall comply with laws and regulations and the prevention programs when conducting business.	The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall comply with laws and regulations and the prevention programs when conducting business.	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.
Article 19	The Company shall adopt policies for preventing conflicts of interest to identify, monitor, and manage risks possibly resulting from unethical conduct, and shall also offer appropriate means for directors, <u>supervisors</u> , managers, and other	The Company shall adopt policies for preventing conflicts of interest to identify, monitor, and manage risks possibly resulting from unethical conduct, and shall also offer appropriate means for directors, managers, and other stakeholders	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
	<p>stakeholders attending or present at board meetings to voluntarily explain whether their interests would potentially conflict with those of the company.</p> <p>When a proposal at a given board of directors meeting concerns the personal interest of, or the interest of the juristic person represented by, any of the directors, <u>supervisors</u>, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings of the Company, the concerned person shall state the important aspects of the relationship of interest at the given board meeting. If his or her participation is likely to prejudice the interest of the company, the concerned person may not participate in discussion of or voting on the proposal and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. The directors shall practice self-discipline and must not support one another in improper dealings.</p> <p>The Company's directors, <u>supervisors</u>, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall not take advantage of their positions or influence in the companies to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouses, parents, children or any other person.</p>	<p>attending or present at board meetings to voluntarily explain whether their interests would potentially conflict with those of the company.</p> <p>When a proposal at a given board of directors meeting concerns the personal interest of, or the interest of the juristic person represented by, any of the directors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings of the Company, the concerned person shall state the important aspects of the relationship of interest at the given board meeting. If his or her participation is likely to prejudice the interest of the company, the concerned person may not participate in discussion of or voting on the proposal and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. The directors shall practice self-discipline and must not support one another in improper dealings.</p> <p>The Company's directors, managers, employees, mandataries, and substantial controllers shall not take advantage of their positions or influence in the companies to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouses, parents, children or any other person.</p>	<p>the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.</p>
Article 21	<p>The Company shall establish operational procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 6 hereof to guide directors, <u>supervisors</u>, managers, employees,</p>	<p>The Company shall establish operational procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 6 hereof to guide directors, managers, employees, and</p>	<p>As the Company has established an Audit Committee to</p>

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
	and substantial controllers on how to conduct business. ...(omitted)	substantial controllers on how to conduct business. ...(omitted)	replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.
Article 23, Paragraph 1	The Company shall adopt a concrete whistle-blowing system and scrupulously operate the system. The whistle-blowing system shall include at least the following: 1. ...(omitted) 2. Dedicated personnel or unit appointed to handle the whistle-blowing system. Any tip involving a director or senior management shall be reported to the independent directors or <u>supervisors</u> . Categories of reported misconduct shall be delineated and standard operating procedures for the investigation of each shall be adopted. 3. ...(omitted)	The Company shall adopt a concrete whistle-blowing system and scrupulously operate the system. The whistle-blowing system shall include at least the following: 1. ...(omitted) 2. Dedicated personnel or unit appointed to handle the whistle-blowing system. Any tip involving a director or senior management shall be reported to the independent directors. Categories of reported misconduct shall be delineated and standard operating procedures for the investigation of each shall be adopted. 3. ...(omitted)	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.
Article 23, Paragraph 2	When material misconduct or likelihood of material impairment to the Company comes to its awareness upon investigation, the dedicated personnel or unit handling the whistle-blowing system shall immediately prepare a report and notify the independent directors <u>or supervisors</u> in written form.	When material misconduct or likelihood of material impairment to the Company comes to its awareness upon investigation, the dedicated personnel or unit handling the whistle-blowing system shall immediately prepare a report and notify the independent directors in written form.	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.
Article 26	The Company shall at all times monitor the development of relevant local and international regulations concerning ethical corporate	The Company shall at all times monitor the development of relevant local and international regulations concerning ethical corporate	As the Company has established an Audit

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
	management and encourage their directors, <u>supervisors</u> , managers, and employees to make suggestions, based on which the adopted ethical corporate management policies and measures taken will be reviewed and improved with a view to achieving better implementation of ethical management.	management and encourage their directors, managers, and employees to make suggestions, based on which the adopted ethical corporate management policies and measures taken will be reviewed and improved with a view to achieving better implementation of ethical management.	Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.
Article 27, Paragraph 1	The ethical corporate management best practice principles of the Company shall be implemented after the board of directors grants the approval, <u>and shall be sent to the supervisors</u> and reported at a shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall be followed when the principles have been amended.	The ethical corporate management best practice principles of the Company shall be implemented after the board of directors grants the approval, and reported at a shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall be followed when the principles have been amended.	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.
Article 27, Paragraph 3	<u>For the Company that has established an audit committee, the provisions regarding supervisors in these Principles shall apply mutatis mutandis to the audit committee.</u>	(Deleted)	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.

## Attachment 5

### V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.

#### Comparison Table for the Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct Before and After Revision

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
Article 3, Paragraph 2	The counterparties of the unethical conduct under the preceding paragraph include public officials, political candidates, political parties or their staffs, and government-owned or private-owned enterprises or institutions and their directors, <u>supervisors</u> , managerial officers, employees, persons having substantial control, or other interested parties.	The counterparties of the unethical conduct under the preceding paragraph include public officials, political candidates, political parties or their staffs, and government-owned or private-owned enterprises or institutions and their directors, managerial officers, employees, persons having substantial control, or other interested parties.	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.
Article 11	When a director , <u>supervisor</u> , officer or other stakeholder of the Company attending or present at a board meeting, or the juristic person represented thereby, has a stake in a matter under discussion in the meeting , that director, supervisor, officer or stakeholder shall state the important aspects of the stake in the meeting and, where there is a likelihood that the interests of this Corporation would be prejudiced, may not participate in the discussion or vote on that proposal, shall recuse himself or herself from any discussion and voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy on behalf of another director. The directors shall exercise discipline among themselves, and may not support each other in an inappropriate manner. Where the spouse, a blood relative within the second degree of kinship	When a director , officer or other stakeholder of the Company attending or present at a board meeting, or the juristic person represented thereby, has a stake in a matter under discussion in the meeting , that director, supervisor, officer or stakeholder shall state the important aspects of the stake in the meeting and, where there is a likelihood that the interests of this Corporation would be prejudiced, may not participate in the discussion or vote on that proposal, shall recuse himself or herself from any discussion and voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy on behalf of another director. The directors shall exercise discipline among themselves, and may not support each other in an inappropriate manner. Where the spouse, a blood relative within the second degree of kinship	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
	of a director, or any company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter.	of a director, or any company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter.	
Article 21	The responsible unit of this Corporation shall observe the following procedure in handling whistleblowing matters: 1. An information shall be reported to the department head if involving the rank and file and to an independent director <u>or supervisor</u> if involving a director or a senior executive. 2. ...(omitted)	The responsible unit of this Corporation shall observe the following procedure in handling whistleblowing matters: 1. An information shall be reported to the department head if involving the rank and file and to an independent director if involving a director or a senior executive. 2. ...(omitted)	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.
Article 24, Paragraph 1	These Procedures and Guidelines, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by resolution of the board of directors, and <u>shall be delivered to each supervisor and</u> reported to the shareholders meeting.	These Procedures and Guidelines, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by resolution of the board of directors, and reported to the shareholders meeting.	As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.

## Attachment 6

### V5 Technologies Co., Ltd. Comparison Table for the Code of Ethical Conduct Before and After Revision

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
Article 1	<p>This Code is established to guide the conduct of the Company's directors, <u>supervisors</u>, and managerial officers to comply with ethical standards and to help interested parties better understand the Company's ethical principles. It is formulated in accordance with the "Example Template for the Ethical Conduct Guidelines for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies" published by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation for compliance. Subsidiaries may refer to this Code and relevant external regulations to develop their own internal ethical conduct guidelines based on management needs.</p>	<p>This Code is established to guide the conduct of the Company's directors, and managerial officers to comply with ethical standards and to help interested parties better understand the Company's ethical principles. It is formulated in accordance with the "Example Template for the Ethical Conduct Guidelines for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies" published by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation for compliance. Subsidiaries may refer to this Code and relevant external regulations to develop their own internal ethical conduct guidelines based on management needs.</p>	<p>As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.</p>
Article 2	<p>1. Preventing Conflicts of Interest: Directors, <u>supervisors</u>, or managerial officers shall handle company affairs objectively and efficiently, and shall not use their position to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouses, or relatives within the second degree of kinship. In the case of loans, guarantees, major asset transactions, or procurement/sales dealings between the Company and enterprises related to such persons, the Company shall prevent conflicts of interest. Such individuals shall proactively disclose any potential conflicts of interest with the Company.</p> <p>2. Minimizing incentives to pursue personal gain: The company shall prevent its</p>	<p>1. Preventing Conflicts of Interest: Directors or managerial officers shall handle company affairs objectively and efficiently, and shall not use their position to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouses, or relatives within the second degree of kinship. In the case of loans, guarantees, major asset transactions, or procurement/sales dealings between the Company and enterprises related to such persons, the Company shall prevent conflicts of interest. Such individuals shall proactively disclose any potential conflicts of interest with the Company.</p> <p>2. Minimizing incentives to pursue personal gain: The company shall prevent its</p>	<p>As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.</p>

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
	<p>directors, <u>supervisors</u>, or managerial officers from engaging in any of the following activities:</p> <p>(1) Seeking an opportunity to pursue personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions.</p> <p>(2) Obtaining personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions.</p> <p>(3) Competing with the company.</p> <p>When the company has an opportunity for profit, it is the responsibility of the directors, <u>supervisors</u>, and managerial officers to maximize the reasonable and proper benefits that can be obtained by the company.</p> <p>3. Duty of Confidentiality: The directors, <u>supervisors</u>, and managerial officers of the company shall be bound by the obligation to maintain the confidentiality of any information regarding the company itself or its suppliers and customers, except when authorized or required by law to disclose such information. Confidential information includes any undisclosed information that, if exploited by a competitor or disclosed, could result in damage to the company or the suppliers and customers.</p> <p>4. Fair Dealing: Directors, <u>supervisors</u>, and managerial officers shall treat all suppliers and customers, competitors, and employees fairly, and may not obtain improper benefits through manipulation, nondisclosure, or misuse of the information learned by virtue of</p>	<p>directors or managerial officers from engaging in any of the following activities:</p> <p>(1) Seeking an opportunity to pursue personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions.</p> <p>(2) Obtaining personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions.</p> <p>(3) Competing with the company.</p> <p>When the company has an opportunity for profit, it is the responsibility of the directors and managerial officers to maximize the reasonable and proper benefits that can be obtained by the company.</p> <p>3. Duty of Confidentiality: The directors and managerial officers of the company shall be bound by the obligation to maintain the confidentiality of any information regarding the company itself or its suppliers and customers, except when authorized or required by law to disclose such information. Confidential information includes any undisclosed information that, if exploited by a competitor or disclosed, could result in damage to the company or the suppliers and customers.</p> <p>4. Fair Dealing: Directors and managerial officers shall treat all suppliers and customers, competitors, and employees fairly, and may not obtain improper benefits through manipulation, nondisclosure, or misuse of the information learned by virtue of their positions, or through misrepresentation of important</p>	

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
	<p>their positions, or through misrepresentation of important matters, or through other unfair trading practices.</p> <p>5. Safeguarding and proper use of company assets: All directors, <u>supervisors</u>, and managerial officers have the responsibility to safeguard company assets and to ensure that they can be effectively and lawfully used for official business purposes; any theft, negligence in care, or waste of the assets will all directly impact the company's profitability.</p> <p>6. Legal compliance: Directors, <u>supervisors</u>, or managerial officers shall comply with all laws and regulations governing Company operations, including the Company Act and Securities and Exchange Act.</p> <p>7. Encouraging reporting on illegal or unethical activities: The company shall raise awareness of ethics internally and encourage employees to report to a company managerial officer, chief internal auditor, or other appropriate individual upon suspicion or discovery of any activity in violation of a law or regulation or the code of ethical conduct. To encourage employees to report illegal conduct, the company shall establish a concrete whistle-blowing system, allow anonymous reporting, and make employees aware that the company will use its best efforts to ensure the safety of whistleblowers and protect them from reprisals.</p> <p>8. Disciplinary Measures:</p>	<p>matters, or through other unfair trading practices.</p> <p>5. Safeguarding and proper use of company assets: All directors and managerial officers have the responsibility to safeguard company assets and to ensure that they can be effectively and lawfully used for official business purposes; any theft, negligence in care, or waste of the assets will all directly impact the company's profitability.</p> <p>6. Legal compliance: Directors or managerial officers shall comply with all laws and regulations governing Company operations, including the Company Act and Securities and Exchange Act.</p> <p>7. Encouraging reporting on illegal or unethical activities: The company shall raise awareness of ethics internally and encourage employees to report to a company managerial officer, chief internal auditor, or other appropriate individual upon suspicion or discovery of any activity in violation of a law or regulation or the code of ethical conduct. To encourage employees to report illegal conduct, the company shall establish a concrete whistle-blowing system, allow anonymous reporting, and make employees aware that the company will use its best efforts to ensure the safety of whistleblowers and protect them from reprisals.</p> <p>8. Disciplinary Measures: When a director or managerial officer violates the code of ethical conduct, the company shall handle</p>	

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
	<p>When a director, <u>supervisor</u>, or managerial officer violates the code of ethical conduct, the company shall handle the matter in accordance with the disciplinary measures prescribed in the code, and shall without delay disclose on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) the date of the violation by the violator, reasons for the violation, the provisions of the code violated, and the disciplinary actions taken. It is advisable that the company establish a relevant complaint system to provide the violator with remedies.</p>	<p>the matter in accordance with the disciplinary measures prescribed in the code, and shall without delay disclose on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) the date of the violation by the violator, reasons for the violation, the provisions of the code violated, and the disciplinary actions taken. It is advisable that the company establish a relevant complaint system to provide the violator with remedies.</p>	
Article 3	<p>The code of ethical conduct adopted by a company must require that any exemption for directors, <u>supervisors</u>, or managerial officers from compliance with the code be adopted by a resolution of the board of directors, and that information on the date on which the board of directors adopted the resolution for exemption, objections or reservations of independent directors, and the period of, reasons for, and principles behind the application of the exemption be disclosed without delay on the MOPS, in order that the shareholders may evaluate the appropriateness of the board resolution to forestall any arbitrary or dubious exemption from the code, and to safeguard the interests of the company by ensuring appropriate mechanisms for controlling any circumstance under which such an exemption occurs.</p>	<p>The code of ethical conduct adopted by a company must require that any exemption for directors or managerial officers from compliance with the code be adopted by a resolution of the board of directors, and that information on the date on which the board of directors adopted the resolution for exemption, objections or reservations of independent directors, and the period of, reasons for, and principles behind the application of the exemption be disclosed without delay on the MOPS, in order that the shareholders may evaluate the appropriateness of the board resolution to forestall any arbitrary or dubious exemption from the code, and to safeguard the interests of the company by ensuring appropriate mechanisms for controlling any circumstance under which such an exemption occurs.</p>	<p>As the Company has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.</p>
Article 5	<p>A company's code of ethical conduct shall take effect after having been</p>	<p>A company's code of ethical conduct shall take effect after having been</p>	<p>As the Company</p>

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
	submitted to and approved by the board of directors, <u>delivered to each supervisor</u> , and submitted to a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.	submitted to and approved by the board of directors and submitted to a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.	has established an Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors, the relevant sections pertaining to Supervisors have been deleted.

**Attachment 7****V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.****Report on Material Related Party Transactions for Year 2025**

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item and Description	Counterparty	Transaction Amount	Transaction Terms
Lease	United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	Right-of-Use Asset : \$59,162 Lease Liabilities : \$59,827	As per contract

## Attachment 8

### Independent Auditors' Report

To V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of V5 Technologies Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

## Revenue recognition

The Company and its subsidiaries recognized NT\$2,075,454 thousand as net sales for the year ended December 31, 2025, of which net sales of goods amounted to NT\$2,020,526 thousand, representing 97% of net operating revenue. As the sale of equipment constitutes the Company and its subsidiaries' principal business activity, it is necessary for the Company and its subsidiaries to judge and determine the performance obligations and the timing of its satisfaction under each sale order. As a result, we determined the matter to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures include (but are not limited to) evaluating and testing the effectiveness of internal control which is related to the timing of revenue recognition; assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy for revenue recognition; performing test of details on samples selected; reviewing the significant terms of sale orders and agreements, and verifying supporting documents such as acceptance certificates or other evidence of customer acceptance of products, as well as related transaction vouchers; performing cutoff procedures on selected samples for a period before and after reporting date. We also considered the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures related to operating revenue as set out in Notes 4.15 and 6.10 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

### **Other**

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company and its subsidiaries only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Chiu, Wan-Ju

Hsu, Hsin-Min

Ernst & Young, Taiwan  
March 3, 2026

### Notice to Readers

The reader is advised that these financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
V5 Technologies Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Balance Sheets  
December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	As of December 31,	
		2025	2024
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6.1	\$ 1,152,718	\$ 265,519
Contract assets, current	4, 5, 6.10, 6.11	16,549	25,416
Notes receivable	4, 5, 6.11	200	-
Accounts receivable, net	4, 5, 6.2, 6.11	186,094	70,761
Other receivables		219	448
Other receivables – related parties	7	-	26
Inventories	4, 5, 6.3	1,045,491	591,117
Prepayments		15,516	7,589
Other current assets		284	143
Total current assets		2,417,071	961,019
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Contract assets, noncurrent	4, 6.10	-	410
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6.4	115,386	60,254
Right-of-use assets	4, 6.12, 7	67,484	33,817
Intangible assets	4, 6.5	7,907	3,718
Deferred tax assets	4, 6.15	11,296	-
Refundable deposits		5,348	2,557
Other noncurrent assets-others		18,075	-
Total non-current assets		225,496	100,756
Total assets		\$ 2,642,567	\$ 1,061,775

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
V5 Technologies Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Balance Sheets  
December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	As of December 31,	
		2025	2024
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Contract liabilities, current	6.10	\$ 929,586	\$ 270,092
Accounts payable		235,339	262,637
Other payables		235,317	72,221
Other payables—related parties	7	645	944
Current tax liabilities	4, 6.15	120,089	-
Provisions, current	4, 6.7	20,614	7,057
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6.12, 7	18,157	8,868
Other current liabilities		2,143	1,577
Total current liabilities		<u>1,561,890</u>	<u>623,396</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions, noncurrent	4, 6.7	1,102	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6.15	499	-
Lease liabilities, noncurrent	4, 6.12, 7	49,129	26,219
Total non-current liabilities		<u>50,730</u>	<u>26,219</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,612,620</u>	<u>649,615</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
<b>Capital</b>			
Common stock	4, 6.8, 6.9	415,608	402,008
Additional paid-in capital	4, 6.8, 6.9	20,656	199,706
Retained earnings	4, 6.8, 6.9		
Unappropriated earnings(Accumulated Deficits)		581,838	(195,603)
Total equity attributable to the parent company		<u>1,018,102</u>	<u>406,111</u>
Non-controlling interests		11,845	6,049
Total equity		<u>1,029,947</u>	<u>412,160</u>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u>\$ 2,642,567</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,775</u>

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
V5 Technologies Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
Operating revenues	4, 6.10	\$ 2,075,454	\$ 721,100
Operating costs	6.3, 6.13	(800,515)	(293,134)
Gross profit		1,274,939	427,966
Operating expenses	6.11, 6.12, 6.13, 7		
Sales and marketing expenses		(158,955)	(81,372)
General and administrative expenses		(163,873)	(46,643)
Research and development expenses		(249,615)	(155,217)
Expected credit impairment losses		(8,039)	(81)
Subtotal		(580,482)	(283,313)
Operating income		694,457	144,653
Non-operating income and expenses	6.14		
Interest income		4,818	1,601
Other income	7	1,304	692
Other gains and losses	7	(8,400)	2,633
Finance costs	7	(1,989)	(1,381)
Subtotal		(4,267)	3,545
Income before income tax		690,190	148,198
Income tax expense	4, 5, 6.15	(109,784)	-
Net income		580,406	148,198
Other comprehensive income			
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		\$ 580,406	\$ 148,198
Net income attributable to:			
Shareholders of the parent		\$ 581,838	\$ 148,198
Non-controlling interests		(1,432)	-
		\$ 580,406	\$ 148,198
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Shareholders of the parent		\$ 581,838	\$ 148,198
Non-controlling interests		(1,432)	-
		\$ 580,406	\$ 148,198
Earnings per share (NTD)	6.16		
Earnings per share-basic		\$ 14.04	\$ 3.84
Earnings per share-diluted		\$ 14.01	\$ 3.84

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

V5 Technologies Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Unappropriated earnings (Accumulated Deficits)	Equity Attributable to the Parent Company	Non Controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$ 367,008	\$ 136,350	\$ (343,801)	\$ 159,557	\$ -	\$ 159,557
Net income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	148,198	148,198	-	148,198
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	148,198	148,198	-	148,198
Capital increase in cash	35,000	63,000	-	98,000	-	98,000
Share-based payment transaction	-	356	-	356	6,049	6,405
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 402,008	\$ 199,706	\$ (195,603)	\$ 406,111	\$ 6,049	\$ 412,160
Balance as of January 1, 2025	\$ 402,008	\$ 199,706	\$ (195,603)	\$ 406,111	\$ 6,049	\$ 412,160
Appropriation to offset 2024 accumulated deficit :						
Offset accumulated deficits using capital surplus	-	(195,603)	195,603	-	-	-
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	581,838	581,838	(1,432)	580,406
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	581,838	581,838	(1,432)	580,406
Changes in subsidiaries' ownership	-	9,695	-	9,695	4,705	14,400
Share-based payment transaction	13,600	6,858	-	20,458	2,523	22,981
Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$ 415,608	\$ 20,656	\$ 581,838	\$ 1,018,102	\$ 11,845	\$ 1,029,947

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
V5 Technologies Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statements Of Cash Flows  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31,			For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024		2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:			Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net income before tax	\$ 690,190	\$ 148,198	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(83,566)	(37,924)
Adjustments:			Disposal of property, plant and equipment	501	76
Income and expense items:			Increase in refundable deposits	(2,791)	(1,627)
Depreciation	30,772	17,530	Acquisition of intangible assets	(5,620)	(2,701)
Amortization	1,431	973	Net cash used in investing activities	(91,476)	(42,176)
Expected credit impairment losses	8,039	81			
Interest expense	1,989	1,381			
Interest income	(4,818)	(1,601)			
Share-based payment	2,581	6,405			
Gain (Loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,634	(12)			
Gain on lease modification	(1,284)	(1,263)			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Contract assets	9,277	(25,826)	Cash flows from financing activities:		
Notes receivable	(200)	-	Increase in short-term loans	-	49,966
Accounts receivable	(123,372)	(64,492)	Decrease in short-term loans	-	(49,966)
Other receivables	229	(22)	Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(16,339)	(8,646)
Other receivables - related parties	26	(20)	Capital increase in cash	-	98,000
Inventories	(458,381)	(333,636)	Exercise of employee stock options	20,400	-
Prepayments	(7,927)	(680)	Change in non-controlling interests	14,400	-
Other current assets	(141)	(131)	Net cash provided by financing activities	18,461	89,354
Contract liabilities	659,494	28,584			
Accounts payable	(27,298)	233,491			
Other payables	155,793	39,328			
Other payables—related parties	(299)	546			
Provision for warranty liabilities	13,557	4,981			
Other current liabilities	566	(84)			
Cash inflow from operations	957,858	53,731			
Interest received	4,818	1,601			
Interest paid	(1,970)	(1,381)	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	887,199	101,129
Income tax paid	(492)	-	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	265,519	164,390
Net cash provided by operating activities	960,214	53,951	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,152,718	\$ 265,519

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of V5 Technologies Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together "the parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and their parent company only financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

## Revenue recognition

The Company recognized NT\$2,061,436 thousand as net sales for the year ended December 31, 2025, of which net sales of goods amounted to NT\$2,018,962 thousand, representing 98% of net operating revenue. As the sale of goods constitutes the Company principal business activity, it is necessary for the Company to judge and determine the performance obligations and the timing of its satisfaction under each sale order. As a result, we determined the matter to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures include (but are not limited to) evaluating and testing the effectiveness of internal control which is related to the timing of revenue recognition; assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy for revenue recognition; performing test of details on samples selected; reviewing the significant terms of sale orders and agreements, and verifying supporting documents such as acceptance certificates or other evidence of customer acceptance of products, as well as related transaction vouchers; performing cutoff procedures on selected samples for a period before and after reporting date. We also considered the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures related to operating revenue as set out in Notes 4.15 and 6.11 to the parent company only financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

Chiu, Wan-Ju

Hsu, Hsin-Min

Ernst & Young, Taiwan  
March 3, 2026

Notice to Readers

The reader is advised that these financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

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

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	As of December 31,	
		2025	2024
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6.1	\$ 1,092,588	\$ 256,114
Contract assets, current	4, 5, 6.11, 6.12	15,730	25,006
Accounts receivable, net	4, 5, 6.2, 6.12	185,611	63,933
Other receivables		174	436
Other receivables – related parties	7	96	9,615
Inventories	4, 5, 6.3	1,043,968	587,820
Prepayments		14,713	6,174
Other current assets	7	121	143
Total current assets		2,353,001	949,241
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investments accounted for under the equity method	4, 6.4	44,724	6,337
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6.5	111,042	55,974
Right-of-use assets	4, 6.13, 7	66,332	32,028
Investment Property		712	1,660
Intangible assets	4, 6.6	7,907	3,718
Deferred tax assets	4, 6.16	11,296	-
Refundable deposits	7	3,524	1,310
Other noncurrent assets-others		18,075	-
Total non-current assets		263,612	101,027
Total assets		\$ 2,616,613	\$ 1,050,268

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	As of December 31,	
		2025	2024
Current liabilities			
Contract liabilities, current	4, 6.11	\$ 928,412	\$ 268,578
Accounts payable		234,796	261,341
Accounts payable - related parties	7	-	2,608
Other payables		223,634	67,213
Other payables—related parties	7	644	944
Current tax liabilities	4, 6.16	120,089	-
Provisions, current	4, 6.8	20,614	7,057
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6.13, 7	18,010	8,737
Other current liabilities		1,876	1,460
Total current liabilities		<u>1,548,075</u>	<u>617,938</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions, noncurrent	4, 6.8	1,102	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6.16	499	-
Lease liabilities, noncurrent	4, 6.13, 7	48,835	26,219
Total non-current liabilities		<u>50,436</u>	<u>26,219</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,598,511</u>	<u>644,157</u>
Equity			
Capital			
Common stock	4, 6.9, 6.10	415,608	402,008
Additional paid-in capital	4, 6.9, 6.10	20,656	199,706
Retained earnings	4, 6.9, 6.10		
Unappropriated earnings(Accumulated Deficits)		581,838	(195,603)
Total equity		<u>1,018,102</u>	<u>406,111</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 2,616,613</u>	<u>\$ 1,050,268</u>

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.  
Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
Operating revenues	4, 6.11, 7	\$ 2,061,436	\$ 705,755
Operating costs	6.3, 6.14, 7	(798,932)	(292,121)
Gross profit		1,262,504	413,634
Operating expenses	6.12, 6.13, 6.14, 7		
Sales and marketing expenses		(140,022)	(67,162)
General and administrative expenses		(155,743)	(38,588)
Research and development expenses		(222,032)	(115,764)
Expected credit impairment losses		(6,817)	(81)
Subtotal		(524,614)	(221,595)
Operating income		737,890	192,039
Non-operating income and expenses	6.15		
Interest income		4,957	1,556
Other income	7	2,083	1,713
Other gains and losses	7	(8,594)	2,581
Finance costs	7	(1,987)	(1,378)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		(42,727)	(48,313)
Subtotal	C	(46,268)	(43,841)
Income before income tax		691,622	148,198
Income tax expense	4, 6.16	(109,784)	-
Net income		581,838	148,198
Other comprehensive income			
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		\$ 581,838	\$ 148,198
Earnings per share (NTD)	6.17		
Earnings per share-basic		\$ 14.04	\$ 3.84
Earnings per share-diluted		\$ 14.01	\$ 3.84

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity

For the the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Unappropriated earnings (Accumulated Deficits)	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024	\$ 367,008	\$ 136,350	\$ (343,801)	\$ 159,557
Net income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	148,198	148,198
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	148,198	148,198
Capital increase in cash	35,000	63,000	-	98,000
Share-based payment transaction	-	356	-	356
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 402,008</u>	<u>\$ 199,706</u>	<u>\$ (195,603)</u>	<u>\$ 406,111</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2025	\$ 402,008	\$ 199,706	\$ (195,603)	\$ 406,111
Appropriation to offset 2024 accumulated deficit :				
Offset accumulated deficits using capital surplus	-	(195,603)	195,603	-
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	581,838	581,838
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	581,838	581,838
Changes in subsidiaries' ownership	-	9,695	-	9,695
Share-based payment transaction	13,600	6,858	-	20,458
Balance as of December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 415,608</u>	<u>\$ 20,656</u>	<u>\$ 581,838</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,102</u>

English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese  
V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.  
Parent Company Only Statements Of Cash Flows  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31,			For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024		2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:			Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net income before tax	\$ 691,622	\$ 148,198	Acquisition of investments accounted for under the equity method	(71,600)	(29,715)
Adjustments:			Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(82,586)	(37,333)
Income and expense items:			Disposal of property, plant and equipment	348	-
Depreciation	29,055	16,013	Increase in refundable deposits	(2,215)	(586)
Amortization	1,431	973	Acquisition of intangible assets	(5,620)	(2,701)
Expected credit impairment losses	6,817	81	Net cash used in investing activities	(161,673)	(70,335)
Interest expense	1,987	1,378			
Interest income	(4,957)	(1,556)			
Share-based payment	239	356			
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	42,727	48,313			
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,634	-			
Gain on lease modification	(1,284)	(1,263)			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Contract assets	9,276	(25,006)	Cash flows from financing activities:		
Accounts receivable	(128,495)	(57,664)	Increase in short-term loans	-	49,966
Accounts receivable - related parties	-	11	Decrease in short-term loans	-	(49,966)
Other receivables	262	(14)	Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(16,196)	(8,492)
Other receivables - related parties	9,519	(9,520)	Capital increase in cash	20,400	98,000
Inventories	(459,223)	(333,136)	Net cash provided by financing activities	4,204	89,508
Prepayments	(8,539)	(534)			
Other current assets	22	(131)			
Contract liabilities	659,834	28,014			
Accounts payable	(26,545)	233,556			
Accounts payable - related parties	(2,608)	2,608			
Other payables	148,998	38,647			
Other payables - related parties	(299)	546			
Provision for warranty liabilities	13,557	4,981			
Other current liabilities	416	(87)			
Cash inflow from operations	991,446	94,764	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	836,474	114,115
Interest received	4,957	1,556	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	256,114	141,999
Interest paid	(1,968)	(1,378)	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,092,588	\$ 256,114
Income tax paid	(492)	-			
Net cash provided by operating activities	993,943	94,942			

## Attachment 9

### V5 Technologies Co., Ltd. 2025 Earnings Distribution Table

Item	Amount (NTD)
Net Income After Tax	581,838,033
Add: Unappropriated Retained Earnings at Beginning of Period	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>581,838,033</b>
Less: Legal Reserve Appropriation	(58,183,803)
<b>Total</b>	<b>523,654,230</b>
Total Retained Earnings Available for Distribution	523,654,230
Distribution Items:	
Less: Shareholders' Dividends (Cash Dividends)	(290,925,341)
<b>Unappropriated Retained Earnings at End of Period</b>	<b>232,728,889</b>

Note: The calculation of cash dividend distribution is rounded down to the nearest whole dollar; fractional amounts less than one dollar are totaled and recognized as "Other Income" of the Company.

Chairman: Lin Kun-Si    President: Huang Chien-Chung    Chief Accounting Officer: Huang Li-Bin

## Attachment 10

### V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.

#### Comparison Table for the Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets Before and After Revision

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
Article 11	<p>Aggregate and Individual Contract Loss Limits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hedging Transactions: The stop-loss limit shall be set at no more than <u>10%</u> of the contract amount, applicable to both individual contracts and the aggregate of all contracts. When the loss reaches the prescribed limit, it must be immediately reported to the Chairman and subsequently to the Board of Directors for deliberation on necessary countermeasures.</li> <li>Non-Hedging Transactions: The Company shall not engage in any non-hedging transactions.</li> </ol>	<p>Aggregate and Individual Contract Loss Limits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hedging Transactions: The stop-loss limit shall be set at no more than <u>20%</u> of the contract amount, applicable to both individual contracts and the aggregate of all contracts. When the loss reaches the prescribed limit, it must be immediately reported to the Chairman and subsequently to the Board of Directors for deliberation on necessary countermeasures.</li> <li>Non-Hedging Transactions: The Company shall not engage in any non-hedging transactions.</li> </ol>	<p>In response to the Company's operational needs, the stop-loss limit has been adjusted to enhance flexibility in execution.</p>
Article 20	<p>The adoption or amendment of these procedures shall be approved by more than one-half of all Audit Committee members and then submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution, followed by approval at the Shareholders' Meeting before implementation.</p> <p>If the approval of more than one-half of all Audit Committee members is not obtained, the procedures may be adopted with the consent of at least two-thirds of all Directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.</p> <p>If any Director expresses an objection with a record or written statement, the Company shall submit the objection to the Shareholders' Meeting for discussion. The same</p>	<p>The adoption or amendment of these procedures shall be approved by more than one-half of all Audit Committee members and then submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution, followed by approval at the Shareholders' Meeting before implementation.</p> <p>If the approval of more than one-half of all Audit Committee members is not obtained, the procedures may be adopted with the consent of at least two-thirds of all Directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.</p> <p>If any Director expresses an objection with a record or written statement, the Company shall submit the objection to the Shareholders' Meeting for discussion. The same</p>	<p>Amendment procedure revision history</p>

Item	Before the Revision	After the Revision	Explanations for the Revision
	<p>procedure shall apply to any amendments.</p> <p>The term 'all members of the Audit Committee' and 'all directors' as used in this Article shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those positions.</p> <p>Any matters not covered by these procedures shall be handled in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.</p> <p>These procedures were adopted after being approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on April 30, 2024.</p> <p>These procedures were amended after being approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on June 24, 2025.</p>	<p>procedure shall apply to any amendments.</p> <p>The term 'all members of the Audit Committee' and 'all directors' as used in this Article shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those positions.</p> <p>Any matters not covered by these procedures shall be handled in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.</p> <p>These procedures were adopted after being approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on April 30, 2024.</p> <p>These procedures were amended after being approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on June 24, 2025.</p> <p>These procedures were amended after being approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on OOO, 2026.</p>	

## Attachment 11

### CPA Independent Opinion Letter

**Recipient:** V5 Technology Co., Ltd.

**Subject:** Review of the calculated cost of right-of-use assets regarding the Company's proposed lease from a related party.

**Descriptions:**

1. The Company intends to enter into the "Factory and Office Lease Agreement (2026)" with its related party, United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.. Under this agreement, the Company will lease portions of the floors located at No. 7, Li-Hsin 3rd Road, Hsinchu City, Hsinchu Science Park. The lease includes a total of 2,293.39 pings (including allocated common areas) for which rent is calculated based on floor area. Additionally, 70 parking spaces will be leased at a fixed unit rate for use as factory and office space for operations.
2. The amount of the right-of-use asset acquired by the Company is NT\$315,653 thousand. In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 16 (IFRS 16) Leases and upon verification of the lease agreement, the recalculation of the right-of-use asset is consistent with the "Calculation Table of Transaction Costs for Right-of-Use Assets Acquired from Related Parties" (see Attachment I) prepared by the Company.
3. Based on the methods listed in Article 16, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies, the transaction cost was calculated for the related party's self-constructed building. The calculated cost, which includes the related party's transaction price plus necessary interest on capital, amounts to NT\$365,923 thousand, which is higher than the actual transaction price. Upon cross-checking the lease agreement and the "Calculation Table of Transaction Costs for Right-of-Use Assets Acquired from Related Parties" (see Attachment I), the calculation was found to be in order.
4. In the opinion of this CPA, the transaction price for the right-of-use asset acquired by the Company from the related party is reasonable. Furthermore, as the calculated transaction cost by the related party is higher than the actual transaction price, the Company is not required to appropriate a special reserve pursuant to Article 18 of the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies.
5. This opinion letter is intended solely for the use of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of V5 Technology Co., Ltd., and may not be used for any other purposes without prior consent.

**CPA Firm:** Ray-Guan & Co., CPAs

**CPA:** Wen-Fang Yen

**Certificate No.:** Tai-Cai-Zheng-Deng (6) No. 3338

**Address:** 1F., No. 302-2, Minquan Rd., West Dist., Taichung City

**February 27, 2026**

## V5 Technology Co., Ltd.

### Expert Opinion Letter on the Reasonableness of the Value of Right-of-Use Assets

#### Summary of Expert Opinion

1. Name of Client : V5 Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "V5").

2. Subject of Valuation : The transaction cost of V5's right-of-use assets.

3. Scope of Engagement :

After the Board of Directors of V5 Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "V5") approved the draft "Factory and Office Lease Agreement" on April 2, 2025, the Company formally entered into the "Factory and Office Lease Agreement" (collectively referred to as the "Original Agreement") with United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "URE"). Under this agreement, V5 leased portions of the floor area located at No. 7, Li-Hsin 3rd Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City for use as factory and office space.

To enhance production capacity and meet the needs of operational expansion for business development and office requirements, V5 intends to increase its leased factory and office space at the same address as the original agreement. Consequently, following approval by the Board of Directors and a resolution at the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company will enter a consolidated "Factory and Office Lease Agreement (2026)" with URE.

Since V5 and URE are Related Party, this transaction constitutes a related party transaction. In accordance with Articles 14 through 18 of the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies, V5 is required to conduct its own assessment of the calculated transaction costs for the right-of-use assets. Subsequently, the Company must engage this CPA to review the evaluation process of these calculated costs and provide a specific opinion.

4. Legal Basis and Regulations:

- (1) Articles 9, 11, and 14 through 18 of "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations")
- (2) International Financial Reporting Standard 16 (IFRS 16) Leases.
- (3) Practical Guidance for the Issuance of Expert Opinion Letters.
- (4) Taiwan Standards on Auditing (TSA) No. 620, "Using the Work of an Auditor's Expert" and No. 500, "Audit Evidence".

5. Valuation Date:

The valuation date for the calculation of the leased assets is September 1, 2026, which is the proposed commencement date of the lease agreement.

6. Standard Value: Fair Market Value.

7. Basis and Conclusion of Opinion:

V5 acquisition of right-of-use assets from the related party, URE, requires an assessment of the reasonableness of the calculated transaction costs in accordance with Article 16, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations. In compliance with Article 16, Paragraph 3 of the Regulations, this CPA has reviewed the reasonableness of the calculated transaction costs and expressed a specific opinion.

In the opinion of this CPA, the actual transaction price for the right-of-use assets acquired by V5 from the related party is reasonable. Furthermore, since the calculated transaction cost is higher than the actual transaction price, V5 is not required to appropriate a special reserve pursuant to Article 18 of the Regulations. For further details, please refer to the "CPA Independent Opinion Letter."

**CPA Firm:** Ray-Guan & Co., CPAs

**CPA:** Wen-Fang Yen

**Certificate No.:** Tai-Cai-Zheng-Deng (6) No. 3338

**Address:** 1F., No. 302-2, Minquan Rd., West Dist., Taichung City

**February 27, 2026**

## **Restrictions on the Use of the Reasonableness Opinion**

This CPA has been engaged by V5 Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "V5") to issue an opinion letter regarding the reasonableness of the value of V5's right-of-use assets, and hereby declares the following:

1. I have not been sentenced to a fixed-term imprisonment of one year or more by a final judgment for any criminal offense. Prior to accepting this engagement, I have carefully assessed my professional capabilities and practical experience.
2. This CPA provides an evaluation opinion on the reasonableness of the value solely from the perspective of an independent third party. Since I have not participated in the execution or planning of the actual transaction, I do not assume responsibility for verifying the company's financial data, business-related information, or the underlying documents used in the evaluation report.
3. The information used in the review procedures by this CPA is true and accurate. All procedures performed, data collected, and conclusions reached have been documented in detail in the working papers of this case. The analyses, opinions, and conclusions presented in this opinion letter are subject to the assumptions and limiting conditions stated herein, and represent the personal, impartial, and unbiased professional judgment of this CPA.
4. The evaluation opinions and conclusions of this CPA are intended solely for the internal reference of the Client's Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meeting based on the purpose of this valuation, or for filing with relevant competent authorities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This opinion pertains only to the evaluation matters within the scope of the engagement and shall not be broadly interpreted as relating to the overall financial statements of the subject company. This statement is hereby expressly made.

## Attachment 12

### V5 Technologies Co., Ltd.

#### List of Non-Competition Exemption Items for Directors

<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>List of companies the directors may have competing interests in</b>
Director	Lin Kun-Si	Chief Strategy Officer, V5Med Inc.
Director	United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	Director, Kai-Hong Energy Co., Ltd.
Director	HH-CTBC Partnership, L.P.	Director, MAIN DRIVE CORPORATION Director, 3EGREEN TECHNOLOGY, INC. Director, FORMERICA OPTOELECTRONICS INC. Director, Infinitix Inc.
Director	Wang Yi-Min	Chairman & President, SWIROC CORP. Director, Hermes Advanced Therapy Systems Corp.
Independent Director	Weng Ming-Jeng	Chairman, Wen Shih Investment Limited

## Appendix 1

### V5 Technologies Co., Ltd. Article of Incorporation

#### Section 1 General Rules

1. The company shall be incorporated as a company limited by shares, under the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its name shall be 「倍利科技股份有限公司」 in the Chinese language, and "V5 Technologies Co., Ltd." in the English language.
2. The company operation including:
  - (1)F401010 International Trade
  - (2)I301010 Information Software Services
  - (3)I301020 Data Processing Services
  - (4)I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services
  - (5)I501010 Product Designing
  - (6)E601010 Electric Appliance Construction
  - (7)E601020 Electric Appliance Installation
  - (8)E603010 Cable Installation Engineering
  - (9)E603050 Automatic Control Equipment Engineering
  - (10)E603080 Traffic Signs Installation Engineering
  - (11)E605010 Computer Equipment Installation
  - (12)E701030 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices Installation Engineering
  - (13)EZ05010 Instrument and Meters Installation Engineering
  - (14)EZ06010 Traffic Marking Engineering
  - (15)CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
  - (16)CC01020 Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing
  - (17)CC01030 Electrical Appliances and Audiovisual Electronic Products Manufacturing
  - (18)CC01060 Wired Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
  - (19)CC01070 Wireless Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
  - (20)CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
  - (21)CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
  - (22)CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating
  - (23)CD01020 Rail Vehicle and Parts Manufacturing
  - (24)CE01010 General Instrument Manufacturing
  - (25)CE01030 Optical Instruments Manufacturing
  - (26)JA02010 Electric Appliance and Electronic Products Repair
  - (27)F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments
  - (28)F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software

- (29)F213030 Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
- (30)F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments
- (31)F113020 Wholesale of Electrical Appliances
- (32)F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
- (33)F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus
- (34)F113090 Wholesale of Traffic Sign Equipments and Materials
- (35)F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
- (36)F199990 Other Wholesale Trade
- (37)F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunication Apparatus
- (38)F213090 Retail Sale of Traffic Sign Equipments and Materials
- (39)F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software
- (40)F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
- (41)CF01011 Medical Devices Manufacturing
- (42)F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices
- (43)F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Apparatus

Research, design, develop, manufacture and sell the following products:

- i. Intelligent traffic incident image detector.
  - ii. Intelligent image vehicle detector.
  - iii. Intelligent image security and surveillance analyzer.
  - iv. "V5"Pulmonary image Computer-Aided detection software.F401010 International Trade
3. The company is headquartered in the Hsinchu Science Park in Taiwan, R.O.C. and branches can be established inside or outside Taiwan, R.O.C. territory with approval from the Board of Directors' Meeting.
  4. The company's announcement methods shall be in compliant with the Company Act Article 28.
    - 4-1 The company's sub-investment is not subject to the limit of 40% of actual capital regulated in the Article 13 of the Company Act;
    - 4-2 The company can make endorsement and guarantee to support operation.

## **Section 2 Capital**

5. The company's capital is NTD 600 million dollars divided into 60 million stock shares at the par value of NTD 10 dollar each for issuance in different phases.

The total capital amount mentioned above may retain NT\$50 million, divided into 5 million shares, with a par value of NT\$10 per share, which is the amount of employee stock option certificates issued by the company, authorized by the board of directors to handle in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws.

The company adopts the following employee compensation system, which may include employees of the company's subsidiaries:

- (1) When the company legally repurchases its own shares and transfers them to employees.
- (2) When the company issues stock options to employees.
- (3) When the company issues new shares and is legally required to reserve a certain percentage of shares for employees to purchase.
- (4) When the company issues new shares with restricted rights for employees.

The scope of the company's subsidiaries mentioned above is determined according to the provisions of the Company Act regarding affiliated enterprises.

6. The company's stocks are registered and issued by the signature or seal of the company's representative directors after being legally certified. The stocks issued by the company may be exempt from printing, but should be registered with the centralized securities custody institution.
7. Stock name change and transfer shall not be made within sixty days prior to the shareholders' regular meeting, within thirty days prior to the shareholders' extraordinary meeting, or within five days prior to the date of the company's decision to distribute dividends and other benefits.

### **Session 3 Shareholders' Meeting**

8. The shareholders' meeting is divided into two types: regular meetings and extraordinary meetings. Regular meetings are convened once a year, within six months after the end of each fiscal year. Extraordinary meetings are convened as necessary according to the law by the board of directors. When the company's shareholders' meeting is held, it may be conducted via video conference or other methods announced by the central competent authority.
9. When shareholders cannot attend the shareholders' meeting for any reason, they may handle it in accordance with the "Regulations on the Use of Proxy Forms for Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings of Publicly Issued Companies" promulgated by the competent authority, by issuing a power of attorney specifying the scope of authorization, signing and sealing to authorize an agent to attend. The Company shall include electronic means as one of the channels for shareholders to exercise their voting rights when convening a shareholders' meeting, and related matters shall be handled in accordance with legal regulations.
10. The shareholders of the Company have one voting right per share. However, in cases specified by Article 179 of the Company Act, there are no voting rights.
11. The resolution of the shareholders' meeting, unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, shall require the attendance of shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares, and shall be carried out with the consent of more than half of the attending shareholders' voting rights.
12. The resolutions of the company's shareholders' meeting shall be made into minutes, signed or sealed

by the chairman of the shareholders' meeting, and distributed to all shareholders within twenty days after the meeting. The preparation and distribution of the minutes may be done electronically. The distribution of the aforementioned minutes may be done by announcement via the website designated by the competent authority.

#### **Session 4 Directors and Audit Committee**

13. The company shall have five to eleven directors, with a term of three years, adopting a candidate nomination system, elected by the shareholders' meeting from individuals with legal capacity, and may be re-elected consecutively. The number of directors of the company is authorized to be determined by the board of directors. The election of directors shall be conducted according to the company's director election procedures.

The shareholding ratio of all directors of the company shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the securities regulatory authority.

The company shall establish at least three independent directors, and they shall not be less than one-third of the total number of directors. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected together, and the number of elected seats shall be calculated separately. The professional qualifications, shareholding, part-time restrictions, nomination and election methods, and other matters to be followed regarding independent directors shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities authority.

- 13-1 The company establishes an audit committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The audit committee shall be composed of all independent directors, with a minimum of three members, one of whom shall be the convener. The exercise of its powers and related matters shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, as determined by the board of directors.
14. The board of directors is organized by the directors, with the presence of more than two-thirds of the directors and the agreement of more than half of the attending directors to mutually elect one chairman. Additionally, a vice chairman may be elected as needed for business purposes. The chairman represents the company externally and serves as the chair of the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors internally.
15. When the chairman of the board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers for any reason, his job delegation shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.
16. When a director cannot attend the board meeting for any reason, they may authorize another director in writing to attend the board meeting on their behalf and may exercise voting rights on all matters presented at the meeting. However, a director may only act as a proxy for one other director. The notice of the board meeting may be given in writing, by fax, or by email.
17. The entire board of directors of the company is authorized by the board of directors to receive

business expense reimbursements and monthly remuneration, based on their level of participation in the company's operations and their contribution value, and based on the standards of domestic peers and market conditions.

### **Session 5 Manager**

18. The company may appoint a manager, and the appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be in accordance with the provisions of Article 29 of the Company Act .

### **Session 6 Financial Statements**

19. The company in the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors should present following reports for Independent Directors' review. After the submission of the board resolution then request the acknowledgement from the Shareholders' Meeting. (1) Business Report (2) Financial Statements (3) Proposal of profit allocation or loss offset

20. The company shall deduct the distribution of employee compensation and director compensation from the pre-tax profit of the current year, and after retaining to offset the accumulated losses, if there is still a surplus, the employee compensation shall not be less than six percent, and the total amount of employee compensation shall be allocated not less than eight percent for the purpose of distributing compensation to grassroots employees. The compensation for directors shall not exceed six percent. The actual allocation ratio shall be decided by the board of directors with a resolution passed by more than two-thirds of the directors present and a majority of the attending directors agreeing.

The employees mentioned above must include employees of subsidiary companies that meet certain conditions, and the relevant conditions and methods are authorized by the board of directors.

The compensation for directors is paid in cash.; employees' remuneration may be in the form of stock or cash. The remuneration of directors and employees must be decided by a resolution of the board of directors with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the consent of more than half of the attending directors, and shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting.

- 20-1. The annual financial statement of our company, if there is a surplus, should first pay taxes, make up for the accumulated losses of previous years, then allocate ten percent as statutory surplus reserve, and allocate or transfer special surplus reserve as required by laws or regulations of the competent authority.. If there are still distributable surpluses, the remaining amount will be added to the undistributed surplus accumulated from previous years, and the board of directors will draft a proposal for the distribution of dividends to shareholders, which will be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution and distribution.

The company's dividend policy is in line with current and future development plans, taking into account the investment environment, funding needs, and domestic and international competitive conditions, while also considering factors such as shareholder interests. Each year, at least ten percent

of the distributable earnings for the current year will be allocated as shareholder dividends. However, in special circumstances or if the accumulated distributable earnings are less than ten percent of the paid-in capital, distribution may not be made. Shareholder dividends may be distributed in the form of stock or cash, with cash dividends being no less than ten percent of the total dividends.

The company's stock, dividends and bonuses will be distributed in cash, or the statutory surplus reserve and capital reserve will be distributed in cash according to the proportion of shareholders' original shares, authorized by the board of directors with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and a resolution passed by a majority of the attending directors, and reports at the shareholders' meeting.

### **Session 7 Bylaws**

21. Other occasions or issues not regulated in this Article of Incorporation should be conducted in accordance with the Corporate Law or other related Laws.

22. These Articles of Incorporation were established on Apr 22, 2014.

The first Amendment was made on June 18, 2014.

The second Amendment was made on Mar 02, 2015.

The third Amendment was made on Apr 28, 2015.

The fourth Amendment was made on June 17, 2016.

The fifth Amendment was made on Nov 07, 2016.

The sixth Amendment was made on Apr 19, 2019.

The seventh Amendment was made on Nov 01, 2019.

The eighth Amendment was made on May 08, 2020.

The ninth Amendment was made on June 14, 2022.

The tenth Amendment was made on Oct 18, 2022.

The eleventh Amendment was made on June 13, 2023.

The twelfth Amendment was on June 24, 2025.

## Appendix 2

### Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1 : Purpose

To establish a sound governance system for the Company's shareholders meetings, improve supervisory functions, and strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are hereby adopted in compliance with "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies".

Article 2 : Scope

The shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with these rules.

Article 3 : Shareholders' Meeting of the Company (the "Meeting") shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules. Any matter not provided in these Rules shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

Article 4 : Unless otherwise stipulated by law, the shareholders' meeting of the company shall be convened by the Board of Director.

Unless otherwise provided in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the company that will convene a shareholders' meeting with video conferencing shall expressly provide for such meetings in its Articles of Incorporation and obtain a resolution of its board of directors. Furthermore, convening of a virtual-only shareholders' meeting shall require a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors.

Changes to how this Corporation convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice.

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

This Corporate shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting

materials in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders meeting:

1. For physical shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
2. For hybrid shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
3. For virtual-only shareholders meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

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

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

Where re-election of all directors and supervisors as well as their inauguration date is 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 issued shares may submit to this Corporation a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation 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.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

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

Article 5 : 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 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 before five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

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 before 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.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company 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.

Article 6 : The Meeting shall be held at the head office of the Company or at any other appropriate place that is convenient for the shareholders to attend. The time to start the Meeting shall not be earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when this Corporation convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.

Article 7 : The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (collectively “shareholders”) will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

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

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

The Company shall provide an attendance book in which to record the attendance of shareholders; alternatively, attendance cards may be presented instead of requiring shareholders to register their attendance in the attendance book. Shareholders who attend the meeting shall be given a copy of the meeting manual, annual report, attendance certificate, speech note, ballots, and other information relevant to the meeting. Shareholders shall be given election ballots when there is to be an election of directors.

Government agency shareholders or institutional shareholders may appoint more than one representative to attend the Shareholders’ Meetings. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report, and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 7-1 : To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

1. Information detailing how shareholders may attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.

2. An outline of the actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:

A. To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.

B. Stating that any shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual Shareholders' Meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

C. 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 online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the 43 shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on the agenda of that shareholders meeting.

D. Stating the actions to be taken if the outcomes of all proposals have been announced and an extraordinary motion has not been carried out.

3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholder meeting online shall be specified. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the shareholders shall at least be provided with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other related matters requiring attention shall be specified.

Article 8 : The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman presiding at the Meeting in the case that the Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. If, for any reason, the Chairman of the Board of Directors cannot preside at the Meeting, the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors should act in lieu of him. There is no vice chairman, or the vice chairman also cannot preside at the Meeting, the chairman shall designate a managing director to act in lieu of him.

If the chairman doesn't appoint one of the directors to act as chair, the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

The chairman mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be a Managing Director or

Director who has held the position for more than six months and understands the company's financial and business conditions. The same applies if the chairman is a representative of a corporate Director.

The Chairman of the Board should personally preside over the shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors, and more than half of the Directors should attend in person, with at least one independent director present. The convener of the Audit committee and at least one representative from each functional committee shall attend. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If the Meeting is convened by any other person entitled to convene the Meeting, such person shall be the chairman to preside at the Meeting.

The Company may appoint designated counsel, CPA or other related persons to attend the Meeting.

Article 9 : The Company shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the shareholders meeting in its entirety, including the meeting process and vote-counting process and the recorded materials.

The preceding processes shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Where a shareholders meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

Article 10 : Chairman shall call the Meeting to order at the time scheduled for the Meeting and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the 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 a quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Corporation shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the virtual meeting platform.

If a quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register with the Corporation in accordance with Article 7.

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

- Article 11 : The agenda of the shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors shall be set by the Board of Directors. Relevant proposals (including extemporary motions and amendments to original proposals) shall be voted on a case-by-case basis.
- The meeting shall proceed in accordance with the scheduled agenda and shall not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
- If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a party other than the Board of Directors with the power to convene, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis. In either of the two arrangements described above, the Chairperson cannot dismiss the meeting while an agenda item (including any special motion) is in progress. If the Chairperson violates the meeting policy by dismissing the meeting when not authorized to do so, other members of the board shall immediately assist the attending shareholders to elect another Chairperson with the support of more than half of the voting rights there represented and shall continue the meeting.
- 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.
- Article 12 : When a shareholder wishes to speak in the meeting, a speech note shall be filled out with a summary of the speech and the shareholder's account number (or the attendance ID serial number).
- The sequence of shareholders' speeches shall be determined by the Chairperson. 46 If a shareholder submits a speech note but does not deliver a speech, no speech shall be deemed to have been made by such shareholder. 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 five minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.
- When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.
- Where an institutional shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the Shareholders' Meeting, only one representative may speak per agenda item. After the shareholder has finished the speech, the Chairperson may answer the shareholder's queries personally or may appoint any relevant personnel to respond.
- Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing on the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring 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.
- Article 13 : The count of votes in a Shareholders' Meeting is based on the number of shares represented at the meeting.
- With respect to resolutions of shareholders meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.
- When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is

the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the 47 Corporation, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

The abstaining shareholder shall be excluded from the total voting rights represented in the meeting.

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 three percent 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 14 : A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholders meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt 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, for the extemporaneous motions and amendments to the original proposals at the shareholders' meeting, they shall be deemed as abstentions. The Company had better not submit any extemporaneous motions and amendments to the 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 before 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. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment. After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Corporation, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 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 48 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 Corporation'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 poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day on which it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into MOPS.

In cases where there are several amendments or alternative resolutions to a certain agenda item, the Chairperson shall determine the order in which voting takes place on the new and original proposals. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

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

When the Corporation convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed to have abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When the Company convenes a hybrid Shareholders' Meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 7 of this regulation decide to attend the physical Shareholders' Meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the Shareholders' Meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the Shareholders' Meeting online. When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 15 : When there is an election of Directors at a shareholders' meeting, it shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant election regulations established by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including of elected Directors and Supervisors and their voting rights, and list of unelected directors and Supervisors and voting rights they obtained.

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. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 16 : Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The 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 name, the method of adopting resolutions, and a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting (including the

statistical tallies of the numbers of votes).

When there is an election of directors, the number of votes received by each candidate shall be disclosed.

These minutes shall be kept for the duration of the Company's existence. Where a virtual Shareholders' Meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the Shareholders' Meeting, how the meeting was convened, the Chairperson and secretary's names, and actions taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events, and how any issues were dealt with shall also be included in the minutes. When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, in addition to compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders meeting online.

Article 17 : On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies, and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During the Company's virtual shareholders meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting. Within the regulated deadline, the Company shall post on to MOPS all resolutions that are classified as material information as defined by the laws and regulations published by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TPEX).

Article 18 : Persons handling affairs of the Meeting shall wear identification cards or badges.

The chairperson may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. Such disciplinary officers or security staff must wear either badges marked "Disciplinary Officers" or identification cards. The shareholder making oral presentation at the meeting shall use the equipment provided by the Company, or the Chairperson may stop the presentation. 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 19 : When a meeting is in progress, the chairperson 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.

The Shareholders' Meeting may resolve to move the meeting to another venue to continue the meeting when the availability of the meeting venue is expired and the meeting is not completed.

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 20 : In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 21 : When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chairperson and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chairperson shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 22 : In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting and shall provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve technical communication issues.

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under 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 chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

When a meeting is postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who had not registered to participate in the affected Shareholders' Meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postponed or resumed session, at the affected shareholders meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session. During a postponed or resumed session of a Shareholders' Meeting held under the second paragraph of this Article, no further discussion or resolution is required on proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and for which results have been announced, or for lists of elected directors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and no postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

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

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20,

Paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies. For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, Paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, Paragraph 2; Article 44-15; and Article 44-17, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

Article 23 : When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.

Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the shareholders shall at least be provided with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other related matters requiring attention shall be specified.

Article 24 : These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

Article 25 : These Rules shall were established upon approval at the shareholders' meeting on Apr. 30 2024.

These Rules shall were amended upon approval at the shareholders' meeting on June 24, 2025.

## Appendix 3

### V5 Technologies Co., Ltd. Shareholdings of All Directors

1. As of the book closure date (April 4, 2026) for the current Annual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company's paid-in capital was NT\$455,607,630, and the total number of issued shares was 45,560,763 shares.
2. Pursuant to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the statutory minimum shareholding requirement for all directors, as well as the individual and aggregate shareholdings of directors as recorded in the shareholders' register as of the book closure date (April 4, 2026) for the current Annual Shareholders' Meeting, are set forth below, and are in compliance with the statutory requirements.

#### (1) Statutory minimum shareholding requirements for directors till April 4, 2026.

Position	Minimum shares	Recorded of the shareholders register
Directors	3,644,861 Shares	22,564,490 Shares

#### (2) Details for shareholdings of the directors till April 26, 2025

Position	Name	Shareholdings
Chairman	Lin Kun-Si	7,961,773
Director	United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. Representative: Hong Chum-Sam	8,169,566
Director	Long Win Investment Company Limited Representative: Cheng Tsui-Lian	2,431,082
Director	Huang Chien-Chung	855,629
Director	Wang Yi-Min	0
Director	HH-CTBC Partnership, L.P. Representative: Lee Po-Ning	3,146,440
Independent Director	Weng Ming-Jeng	0
Independent Director	Tai Chung-Hou	0
Independent Director	Liu Shang-Jyh	0
Independent Director	Tseng Tung-Liang	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>22,564,490</b>