



2025 Annual General Meeting Meeting Handbook

Date of Meeting:
May 26, 2025 (Monday), 9:30AM
Venue:
11F, No. 390, Sec. 1, Fuxing S. Rd., Taipei City

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Sanlien Technology Corp.
2025 Annual General Meeting Agenda (Translation)

- I. Date of Meeting: May 26, 2025 (Monday), 9:30AM
- II. Method for convening the meeting: Convened in a tangible form.
- III. Venue: 11F, No. 390, Sec. 1, Fuxing S. Rd., Taipei City
- IV. Report the equity represented by the attendees and call the meeting to order.
- V. Speech by Chairman
- VI. Report matters:
 - (I) The Company's 2024 Business Report
 - (II) The Company's 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report
 - (III) The Company's 2024 Report on Payment of Remuneration to Employees and Directors
 - (IV) The Company's 2024 Report on Compensation to Directors
 - (V) The Company's 2024 Report on Distribution of Earnings
- VII. Acknowledgement matters
 - (I) The Company's 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements
 - (II) The Company's 2024 Distribution of Earnings
- VIII. Discussion matters
 - (I) Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
- IX. Extempore motion
- X. Adjournment

One. Report matters

1st Proposal

Cause: The Company's 2024 Business Report is presented for review.

Descriptions: For the Company's 2024 business report, please refer to Attachment 1 on Pages 5~8 of the Handbook.

2nd Proposal

Cause: The Company's 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report is presented for review.

Descriptions: For the Audit Committee's Review Report, please refer to Attachment 2 on Page 9 of the Handbook.

3rd Proposal

Cause: The Company's 2024 Report on Payment of Remuneration to Employees and Directors is presented for review.

Descriptions: According to Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation, upon review and approval of the Remuneration Committee and resolution by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2025, the remuneration paid to employees was NT\$8,524,817, and to directors NT\$6,393,614, in 2024, all paid in cash.

4th Proposal

Cause: The Company's 2024 Report on Compensation to Directors is presented for review.

Descriptions: The compensation package paid by the Company to directors in 2024 consists of the return, remuneration and Professional practice fees to the directors. According to Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation, no more than 5% of the earnings gained in the current year shall be distributed as the remuneration to directors. Meanwhile, the Company's Remuneration Committee will consider the directors' contribution to the Company's performance, assess and propose the salary and remuneration periodically, and submit the proposal to the Board of Directors for approval. For the Company's 2024 Report on Compensation to Directors, please refer to Attachment 3 on Page 10 of the Handbook.

5th Proposal

Cause: The Company's 2024 Report on Distribution of Earnings is presented for review.

Descriptions: 1. According to Article 18-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the earnings may be distributed in cash per resolution of the Board of Directors, and the proposal for distribution shall be reported to a shareholders' meeting.

2. The Board of Directors resolved on March 14, 2025 to distribute the cash dividends, NT\$113,592,063, at NT\$2.6 per share. Cash dividends are rounded to the nearest dollar (insufficient amounts shall be rounded off), the total amount of odd dividends will be included in the company's other income. The Chairman is authorized to set the record date, date of payment and other matters.

3. In the event that the number of outstanding shares and cash dividend payout ratio for common shares are changed due to the factors, such as repurchase of the Company's shares, or transfer or cancellation of treasury stocks, it is proposed to authorize the Chairman of Board to change the payout ratio.

Two. Acknowledgement matters

1st Proposal

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Cause: The Company's 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements are submitted for acknowledgement.

- Descriptions:
1. The Company's 2024 parent company only and consolidated financial statements, including balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholders' equity and statement of cash flow, have been audited by Gregory Kuo, CPA and Tsai Yi-Tai, CPA of PwC Taiwan, which, together with the business report, were approved upon resolution by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2025.
 2. For the 2024 business report, external auditor's report and said statements, please refer to Attachment 1 on Pages 5~8 and Attachment 4 on Pages 11~40 of the Handbook.
 3. Submitted for acknowledgement.

Resolution:

2nd Proposal

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Cause: The Company's 2024 Distribution of Earnings is submitted for acknowledgment.

- Descriptions:
1. For the statement of 2024 distribution of earnings, please refer to Attachment 5 on Page 41 of the Handbook.
 2. In this earnings distribution, the earnings for 2024 shall be distributed first.
 3. Submitted for acknowledgement.

Resolution:

Three. Discussion matters

1st Proposal

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Cause: The proposal for amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation is submitted for resolution.

- Descriptions:
1. In response to the amendments to laws and the Company's actual needs, the Company plans to amend the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
 2. For the comparative list for the provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation before and after the amendments, please refer to Attachment 6 on Pages 42 of the Handbook.

Resolution:

Four. Extempore motion

Five. Adjournment

Sanlien Technology Corp.

Business Report

The Automatic Monitoring Core Business generated NT\$ 510 million of revenue in 2024, represented an annual growth rate of 21.6%. This was mainly due to the completion of the TPC power fault recorder oscilloscope project and TPC's Maintenance Division's generator stator core inspection instrument project and the sales growth of self-made products.

The electronic materials business benefited from the continuous growth of global semiconductor demand, the rapid advancement of new energy vehicles and IoT applications, and the rising demand for advanced process materials. The operating revenue in 2024 reached NT\$3.89 billion, with an annual increase of 22.4%, and the profit also showed an annual increase of 8.5%.

The Company's consolidated operating revenue in 2024 totaled approximately NT\$4.5 billion, with an annual increase of 21.7%. The consolidated operating net profit totaled approximately NT\$2.9 billion, with an annual increase of 19%. In addition, the fluctuation of the market price of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss caused losses on financial assets measured at fair value, which were compared to the gains on financial assets in 2023, resulting in a net amount of non-consolidated income of NT\$146 million, with an annual decrease of 39.1%. The consolidated net income was NT\$350 million, an annual decrease of 17.2%; the consolidated total assets amounted to NT\$5.6 billion. The net profit (attributed to the parent company's shareholders) totaled approximately NT\$180 million, and the earnings per share was NT\$4.2.

I. 2024 Business Results

(I) Business plan implementation results

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	2024	2023	Increase (decrease) in amount	Increase (decrease) %
Operating revenue	4,504,004	3,702,071	801,933	21.7
Gross profit	618,416	551,291	67,125	12.2
Gross profit margin (%)	14.0	15.0	(1.0)	(6.7)
Operating expenses	326,804	306,306	20,498	6.7
Operating income	291,612	244,985	46,627	19.0
Non-operating revenue (expense)	146,887	241,280	(94,393)	(39.1)
Net income before tax	438,499	486,265	(47,766)	(9.8)
Current net income	349,956	422,512	(72,556)	(17.2)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	183,338	271,466	(88,128)	(32.5)
Basic earnings per share (retrospectively adjusted)	NT\$4.20	NT\$6.21	(NT\$2.01)	(32.4)

(II) Budget implementation status: Not applicable, as the Company didn't disclose its financial forecast in 2024.

(III) Analysis on financial revenue & expense and profitability

Item		2024	2023
Financial structure	Liability to asset ratio (%)	43.9	46.4
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment (%)	351.0	280.9
Solvency	Current ratio (%)	138.6	128.8
	Quick ratio (%)	85.8	80.5
	Interest coverage ratio	2,540.4	2,597.3
Profitability	ROA (%)	6.8	8.8
	ROE (%)	11.9	16.3
	Net operating profit to paid-in capital ratio (%)	66.7	58.9
	Net profit before tax to paid-in capital ratio (%)	100.4	116.9
	Net profit margin (%)	7.8	11.4
	Basic EPS (NT\$)(retrospectively adjusted)	4.20	6.21

(IV) R&D results

1. Successfully developed RAINdot (rain recorder).
2. Successfully developed Adot4 (analog recorder).
3. Developed the PCB DAS analysis system for the analysis of the PCBA strain measuring (IPC/Jedec9704 specifications).
4. Developed I Cube (multi-function warning system), adding a new inclination angle display, and the inter-story dislocation angle can be obtained immediately after an earthquake through a post-seismic analysis, which can be applied to the structural safety analysis of old buildings and businesses.

II. Outline of 2025 Business Plan

Automatic Monitoring Core Business:

The Company is committed to becoming a provider of comfort and safety by fulfilling its mission of "helping people to understand the natural and working environment". In addition to continuously investing in environmental monitoring, in recent years, the Company has also actively developed an integrated sensor analysis platform. Internet and smart internet technologies are combined to develop vibration safety detection and smart city disaster prevention monitoring solutions, to help improve the comfortable and safe environmental quality.

The Company will proceed to transform itself based on innovative thoughts and through continuous improvement, and use its best effort to provide the omnibearing environmental monitoring and sensing system integration services by virtue of "safety and comfort", in order to become a practitioner dedicated to constructing smart cities and helping national disaster prevention programs. The following strategies are adopted to achieve the goals:

1. We will continue to internalize the core technology and practice the consolidated effects through the management by department, based on the professional division of labor by "Technology Unit".
2. To continue to improve the core capabilities of the Company, in terms of research and development, the Company will be committed to developing high dynamic data extraction capability (140 dB). In terms of ground construction, the Company will develop the IoT-based

vibration monitoring capability for edge computing. In terms of production, the Company will focus on global deployment in response to the challenges of the big environment changes.

3. The Company established the Switzerland branch in Q4 2024, in which an R&D team has been allocated since 2025. The Company is committed to accelerating the product development schedule, expanding a broader product line, while optimizing and upgrading existing products and developing new products. By doing this, we aim to increase the net operating profit of the Company, and continue to promote the Company's EPS of NT\$1.
4. Through the production of marketing videos, participation in domestic and foreign exhibitions, and the adjustment and optimization of the structure and content of the official website of the Chinese and English versions, the brand visibility is enhanced.
5. Continue to develop the earthquake testing instrument and peripheral application systems, and develop earthquake early warning and disaster prevention and relief markets.
6. The acceptance inspection for the third phase solar equipment of the Kaohsiung Plant was completed. The facility is expected to start power generation in Q2 2025, supplying green energy to the Southern Office.
7. The ESG Committee continues to implement corporate social responsibility, enhance corporate governance systems, and promote environmental sustainability practices. The preparation of the sustainability report is expected to be completed in August 2025.

Electronic materials operations:

In 2024, the semiconductor market shook of the recession of 2023. Memory products became the focus of the first wave of recovery, especially AI, which has driven the rapid growth of the demand for high bandwidth memory (HBM). With the explosive increase in demand for AI and high-performance computing (HPC), along with the recovery in end-user demand from smartphones, personal computers, and automobiles, the global semiconductor sales market is expected to return to a growth trend in 2025, ushering in a new wave of growth.

In recent years, the Company have made active deployment plans. By doing so, not only have we successfully entered into the most advanced process market of semiconductors, but also responding to the continued expansion of production demand from wafer OEM customers, ensuring the stability of existing production capacity, and actively expanding the production lines related to advanced processes. Since 2022, the Company has successively planned to expand the advanced process production line and set up a high-cleanliness clean room to strengthen its product testing capability. The equipment was completed in 2023 with production begun in 2024. A new wave of revenue growth is expected to be driven.

According to the latest research report "Global Semiconductor Supply Chain Tracking Information" by IDC (International Data Corporation), as the application of AI and HPC continues to expand in 2025, the demand for high purity electronic materials in semiconductor processes will increase significantly. In particular in advanced processes such as 3nm and below, and the technology fields such as Chiplet, 2.5D/3D packaging, etc. To strengthen competitiveness in the advanced packaging market, the Company established a dedicated testing laboratory at the end of 2024, and officially put it into operation in 2025. By doing so, we are able to provide customers with localized material R&D and testing services to respond to market demand as quickly as possible.

- III. The Company's future development strategy, and the effect of external competition, legal environment, and overall business environment.

(I) Future development strategy

The Company aims to “help the human beings understand the natural and working

environment” as its mission and also strives to become the top 1 brand for becoming an expert in automated monitoring services - comfort and safety provider as well as environmental monitoring, micro-vibration sensing technology and system integration services. In the recent years, various disasters have occurred constantly all over the world. Therefore, multiple urban construction projects have included the disaster prevention system with IoT functions and land monitoring system as the major work items. The Company utilizes the informatization technology to establish the IoT comprehensively, optimize the environmental monitoring system’s performance, and combine the earthquake detection, automated monitoring and structural health checkup with the AIoT technology integration system products to develop seismographs and vibration measurement products successfully, in order to provide the global customers with solutions in line with the international vibration standards and norms. In the future, the Company will continue to promote the product carbon footprint verification and reduction management system.

Looking forward to the future, the Company will insist on “focus on its core profession, forward-looking investment, rolling planning-based management and continuous transformation” as its basic policy to accelerate upgrading of R&D, strengthen the production and marketing layout, develop its business domain and pursue stable growth.

(II) The effect of external competition, legal environment, and overall business environment

In recent years, the global protectionism has risen, trade fragmentation has intensified, foreign direct investment (FDI) and industry supply chain restructuring have continued, inflation and interest rate fluctuations have increased, and geopolitical tensions have intensified.

In response to these challenges, the management team of the Company has actively strengthened the resilience of the supply chain, promoted digital transformation and AI applications, ensured compliance with regulations and implemented sustainable development. At the same time, the information security and data security measures have also been improved, while keeping a close eye on global economic dynamics to ensure the steady growth of the Company.

All of the Company’s operations strictly comply with the existing laws and regulations applicable domestically and in foreign countries where the Company makes investments. The management team will keep observing any changes in policies and laws that might affect the Company’s business and finance. All of these practices pose positive effects to the Company’s business. The Company will keep upholding its management philosophy, “Witness Technology and Write History for Industry.” The Company has involved in multiple monitoring engineering projects about infrastructure domestically (e.g. high-speed rail, MRT, reservoir and bridge, et al.). Meanwhile, the Company will use the best to lay more solid foundation for automation in the railcar testing industry. Automation Business Dept. will develop new technologies and apply them to develop its business domain (e.g. earthquake early warning device and structural health diagnosis system, etc.), in order to generate stable profit.

Finally, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to all shareholders, investors and employees for their supports, and also hope that all of you may continue to give encouragement and advice. We will keep growing stably and successfully and share with you our business results. Wish all of you

health and success!

Chairman Lin Ta-Chun

General Manager Lin Chia-Ching

Accounting Manager Huang I-Chen

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors prepared the Company's 2024 business report, financial statements (including parent company only and consolidated financial statements) and proposal for distribution of earnings. Among them, the financial statements (including parent company only and consolidated financial statements) have been audited by Gregory Kuo, CPA and Tsai Yi-Tai, CPA of PwC Taiwan and an audit report with unqualified opinion with other matters section has been issued. Said business report, financial statements and proposal for distribution of earnings have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and found to have no inconsistencies. This report is issued in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act and Company Act.

Please review it accordingly.

To:

2025 Annual General Meeting of Sanlien Technology Corp.

Convener of Audit Committee: Ke Yen-Huei

March 14, 2025

Breakdown of Compensation to Directors

Job Title	Name	Compensation to Directors								Remuneration for concurrently serving as employee						Summation of A, B, C, D, E, F, and G, and as a % of net profit after tax		Remuneration from investees other than subsidiaries or parent company	
		Return (A)		Retirement Pension (B)		Remuneration to director (C)		Professional practice fees (D)		Salaries, bonuses, special allowances, etc. (E)		Retirement Pension (F)		Employee remuneration (G)					
		The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	All companies in the financial statements	The Company	Amount in cash	Amount in stock	The Company		All companies in the financial statements
Chairman	Lin Ta-Chun	1,676	1,676	466	466	0	0	3,464	3,464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,606 3.06%	5,606 3.06%	153
Director	Rui Hua Investment Co., Ltd.	276	276	0	0	1,919	1,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,195 1.20%	2,195 1.20%	126
Director Representative	Chen Shu-Hua	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25 0.01%	25 0.01%	445
Director	Multiple Investment Corp.	276	276	0	0	639	639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	915 0.50%	915 0.50%	0
Director Representative	Chen Chin-Ying	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25 0.01%	25 0.01%	0
Director	Sanlien Educational Foundation	276	276	0	0	1,280	1,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,556 0.85%	1,556 0.85%	899
Director	Chuang Chu-Wei	276	276	0	0	639	639	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	940 0.51%	940 0.51%	0
Independent Director	Ke Yen-Huei	600	600	0	0	639	639	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,264 0.69%	1,264 0.69%	0
Independent Director	Lin Ching-Rong	600	600	0	0	639	639	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,259 0.69%	1,259 0.69%	0
Independent Director	Liao Shian-Yao	600	600	0	0	639	639	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,264 0.69%	1,264 0.69%	0

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR24000368

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Sanlien Technology Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Sanlien Technology Corp. (the "Company") as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and 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, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matters for the Company's 2024 parent company only financial statements are stated as follows:

Fair value measurement of investments in unlisted stocks without active market

Description

Refer to Notes 4(5) and (6) for accounting policies on unlisted stocks (accounted as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income), Note 5 for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to the fair value of unlisted stocks, Notes 6(2) and (6) for details of unlisted stocks. As at December 31, 2024, the Company's investments in unlisted stocks without active market amounted to NT\$979,460 thousand.

The unlisted stocks held by the Company has no quoted price in an active market. Management estimates the fair value of unlisted stocks using a valuation method, which involves various assumptions and significant unobservable inputs, including the valuation method, identifying similar and comparable companies, price-to-book ratio and discount on liquidity. As the determination of models and parameters used in the estimation of fair value is subject to significant judgement and high uncertainty, we considered the fair value measurement of unlisted stocks as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of the Company's valuation procedures on the unlisted stocks.

2. Assessed whether the valuation methods used by management were reasonable.
3. Assessed the degree of comparability between the comparable companies identified by management and the investee being valued in the market approach.
4. Sampled and verified the price-to-book ratio and the input value of discount on liquidity used in the valuation method and reviewed related information and supporting documents.

Valuation of investments accounted for using the equity method

Refer to Note 4(12) for accounting policy and Note 6(7) for the details of investments accounted for using the equity method.

As at December 31, 2024, the balance of the Company's investment in Kemitek Industrial Corp., a subsidiary accounted for using the equity method, amounted to NT\$692,553 thousand, constituting 25.29% of the Company's total assets. As the investment is considered significant to the financial statements of the Company, the valuation of the investment accounted for using the equity method has been identified as one of the key areas of focus for this year's audit, hence, the key audit matter reported in the financial statements of the subsidiary is also included as one of the key audit matters in our audit of the Company's parent company only financial statements. The key audit matter of the subsidiary is as follows:

Cut-off of sales revenue from distribution warehouse

Description

The sales revenue of Kemitek Industrial Corp. mainly arises from sales revenue from distribution warehouses, constituting 48.91% of operating revenue for the year. The sales revenue from distribution warehouses is recognised when the goods are dispatched from the warehouses (transfer of control). Kemitek Industrial Corp.'s revenue recognition is based on inventory movement records of warehouses based on the reports provided by warehouse custodians or bill of lading reports recorded on its customers' network platform. As the frequency and timing of reports provided by warehouse custodians vary and the process of revenue recognition involves manual procedures, these factors may lead to

improper timing of revenue recognition. Thus, we considered the cut-off of sales revenue from distribution warehouses as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding and evaluated the Company's procedures for sales revenue from distribution warehouses and internal controls over revenue recognition.
2. Assessed the internal controls over warehouse distribution (checked the terms of transaction / timing of ownership transfer and dates of supporting documents) and ascertained whether the transactions were recognised in the proper period to confirm the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition.
3. Performed cut-off procedures on sales revenue from distribution warehouses recognised during a specific period before and after the period-end, including verifying delivery schedule of distribution warehouses and ensuring the movements of inventories contained in the statements and cost of goods sold recognised in the proper period.
4. Performed physical inventory count observation with significant hub custodian and agreed the results to accounting records.

Other matter - Reference to the audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for under the equity method which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The balance of these investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT\$423,807 thousand and NT\$362,160 thousand, constituting 15.47% and 15.10% of the total assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the comprehensive income recognised from associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT\$69,973 thousand and NT\$46,758 thousand, constituting 15.68% and 11.93% of the total comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, 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 the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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 Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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 disclosures, 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 audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Gregory Kuo

Tsai, Yi-Tai

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 14, 2025

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets		Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 129,811	5	\$ 147,449	6
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	110,353	4	131,804	6
1136	Financial assets at amortised cost - current	6(3) and 8	17,512	1	19,083	1
1140	Contract assets - current	6(19)	5,654	-	10,419	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)	13,855	-	9,794	-
1160	Notes receivable - related parties	7	-	-	38	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	69,771	3	62,930	3
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	7	2,729	-	3,244	-
1200	Other receivables		1	-	-	-
130X	Inventories	6(5)	83,339	3	126,908	5
1410	Prepayments	7	11,235	-	14,060	1
11XX	Total current assets		444,260	16	525,729	22
Non-current assets						
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6(2)	212,748	8	156,364	7
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(6) and 7	766,712	28	496,136	21
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(7) and 7	1,109,235	41	1,016,354	42
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8), 7 and 8	174,714	6	174,272	7
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	6,590	-	9,095	-
1780	Intangible assets		78	-	188	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	6(26)	11,318	1	10,765	1
1920	Guarantee deposits paid		7,729	-	7,591	-
1930	Long-term notes and accounts receivable		4,158	-	525	-
1960	Prepayments for investments		-	-	570	-
1990	Other non-current assets		1,130	-	1,130	-
15XX	Total non-current assets		2,294,412	84	1,872,990	78
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 2,738,672	100	\$ 2,398,719	100

(Continued)

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity			December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023			
			Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Current liabilities								
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(11)	\$	312,883	12	\$	306,425	13
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(11)		49,993	2		29,985	1
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(19) and 7		13,539	1		12,348	1
2150	Notes payable			25	-		347	-
2170	Accounts payable			29,546	1		61,438	3
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7		7,534	-		3,635	-
2200	Other payables	6(12)		92,562	3		83,690	3
2220	Other payables - related parties	7		1,280	-		277	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities			7,903	-		6,131	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current			3,526	-		4,028	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(13)		-	-		140,000	6
2399	Other current liabilities			3,024	-		6,562	-
21XX	Total current liabilities			521,815	19		654,866	27
Non-current liabilities								
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(13)		190,000	7		60,000	3
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6(26)		27,858	1		21,615	1
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current			2,950	-		4,707	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability - non-current	6(14)		3,746	-		3,280	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received			1,257	-		2,094	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities			26	-		77	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			225,837	8		91,773	4
2XXX	Total liabilities			747,652	27		746,639	31
Equity								
	Share capital	6(15)						
3110	Common stock			436,892	16		416,088	17
	Capital surplus	6(16)						
3200	Capital surplus			44,193	2		44,189	2
	Retained earnings	6(17)						
3310	Legal reserve			287,078	10		256,888	11
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			702,504	26		677,004	28
	Other equity interest	6(18)						
3400	Other equity interest			520,353	19		257,911	11
3XXX	Total equity			1,991,020	73		1,652,080	69
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9						
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	2,738,672	100	\$	2,398,719	100

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

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

			Year ended December 31			
			2024		2023	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(19) and 7	\$ 531,976	100	\$ 440,831	100
5000	Operating costs	6(5)(24)(25) and 7	(356,410)	(67)	(269,863)	(61)
5900	Gross profit from operations		175,566	33	170,968	39
5920	Realized profit from inter-affiliate accounts		52	-	51	-
5950	Gross profit from operations		175,618	33	171,019	39
	Operating expenses	6(24)(25) and 7				
6100	Selling expenses		(65,579)	(12)	(61,486)	(14)
6200	Administrative expenses		(78,643)	(15)	(81,427)	(18)
6300	Research and development expenses		(15,546)	(3)	(13,697)	(3)
6450	Expected credit loss		(426)	-	(129)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(160,194)	(30)	(156,739)	(35)
6900	Operating income		15,424	3	14,280	4
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(20)	1,040	-	847	-
7010	Other income	6(21) and 7	60,486	12	45,149	10
7020	Other gains and losses	6(22)	(1,454)	-	124,907	28
7050	Finance costs	6(23)	(10,918)	(2)	(11,690)	(2)
7070	Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		133,625	25	105,983	24
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		182,779	35	265,196	60
7900	Profit before income tax		198,203	38	279,476	64
7950	Income tax expense	6(26)	(14,865)	(3)	(8,010)	(2)
8200	Profit for the year		\$ 183,338	35	\$ 271,466	62

(Continued)

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

		Year ended December 31				
		2024		2023		
Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Other comprehensive income						
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
8316	Unrealised gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)				
		\$	256,342	48	\$ 114,227	26
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		215	-	2,002	-
8310	Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		256,557	48	116,229	26
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		7,617	1	4,461	1
8380	Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(117)	-	586	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(26)	(1,256)	-	(940)	-
8360	Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		6,244	1	4,107	1
8300	Other comprehensive income		\$ 262,801	49	\$ 120,336	27
8500	Total comprehensive income		\$ 446,139	84	\$ 391,802	89
Earnings per share (in dollars)						
9750	Basic earnings per share	6(27)	\$ 4.20	\$ 6.21		
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$ 4.20	\$ 6.21		

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

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Retained Earnings			Other equity interest		Total equity		
	Notes	Ordinary share	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings		Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2023		\$ 416,088	\$ 44,195	\$ 240,545	\$ 507,949	(\$ 8,564)	\$ 176,581	\$ 1,376,794
Net income for the year		-	-	-	271,466	-	-	271,466
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(18)	-	-	-	(562)	4,107	116,791	120,336
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	270,904	4,107	116,791	391,802
Distribution of 2022 earnings	6(17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve		-	-	16,343	(16,343)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	(116,505)	-	-	(116,505)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed		-	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)
Non-payment of expired cash dividends from previous year transferred to capital surplus		-	(6)	-	-	-	-	(6)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument		-	-	-	31,004	-	(31,004)	-
Balance at December 31, 2023		\$ 416,088	\$ 44,189	\$ 256,888	\$ 677,004	(\$ 4,457)	\$ 262,368	\$ 1,652,080
<u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$ 416,088	\$ 44,189	\$ 256,888	\$ 677,004	(\$ 4,457)	\$ 262,368	\$ 1,652,080
Net income for the year		-	-	-	183,338	-	-	183,338
Other comprehensive income	6(18)	-	-	-	359	6,244	256,198	262,801
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	183,697	6,244	256,198	446,139
Distribution of 2023 earnings	6(17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve		-	-	30,190	(30,190)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	(108,183)	-	-	(108,183)
Stock dividends		20,804	-	-	(20,804)	-	-	-
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed		-	-	-	(8)	-	-	(8)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		-	-	-	988	-	-	988
Non-payment of expired cash dividends from previous year transferred to capital surplus		-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Balance at December 31, 2024		\$ 436,892	\$ 44,193	\$ 287,078	\$ 702,504	\$ 1,787	\$ 518,566	\$ 1,991,020

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

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2024	2023
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Profit before tax		\$ 198,203	\$ 279,476
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Expected credit loss		426	129
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6(8)	6,385	6,406
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6(9)	4,432	4,641
Amortization	6(25)	110	413
Interest income	6(20)	(1,040)	(847)
Interest expense	6(23)	10,918	11,690
Dividend income	6(21)	(51,936)	(26,529)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(22)	(117)	(524)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(22)	4,367	(123,631)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(7)	(133,625)	(105,983)
Gain in bargain purchase		-	(11,009)
Profit from lease modification		(10)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Contract assets - current		4,757	(6,506)
Notes receivable, net		(4,061)	5,028
Notes receivable - related parties		38	55
Accounts receivable		(7,259)	10,416
Accounts receivable - related parties		515	927
Other receivables		(1)	-
Inventories		43,569	(37,732)
Prepayments		2,825	(1,167)
Long-term notes and accounts receivable		(3,633)	(525)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities		1,191	(12,116)
Notes payable		(322)	16
Notes payable - related parties		-	(16)
Accounts payable		(31,892)	34,439
Accounts payable - related parties		3,899	(3,475)
Other payables		8,568	13,713
Other payables - related parties		428	264
Other liabilities - current		(3,538)	1,958
Net defined benefit liabilities		466	2,841
Other liabilities - non-current		(51)	(52)
Cash inflow generated from operations		53,612	42,300
Interest received		1,040	847
Dividends received		122,003	114,103
Income taxes paid		(8,659)	(2,228)
Interest paid		(11,018)	(11,554)
Net cash flows from operating activities		156,978	143,468

(Continued)

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2024	2023
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(\$ 80,361)	(\$ 16,253)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		41,631	49,752
Acquisition financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(14,234)	(20,000)
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		1,571	7,725
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(28)	(6,166)	(8,121)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		435	524
Increase in guarantee deposits paid		(138)	(2,544)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		-	9,101
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(23,276)	(56,357)
Decrease in other financial assets - non-current		-	1,134
Increase in prepaid investment		-	(570)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(80,538)	(35,609)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(29)	112,883	76,425
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(29)	(106,425)	(95,454)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	6(29)	20,008	29,985
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(29)	40,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	6(29)	(50,000)	(20,000)
Payments of lease liabilities	6(29)	(4,175)	(4,607)
Cash dividends paid	6(29)	(108,183)	(116,505)
Non-payment of expired cash dividends from prior year		4	(6)
Proceeds from the disposal of partial equity in a subsidiary		2,644	1,771
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received	6(29)	(837)	2,094
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(94,081)	(126,297)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		3	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(17,638)	(18,438)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		147,449	165,887
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$ 129,811	\$ 147,449

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR24000370

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Sanlien Technology Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Sanlien Technology Corp. and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (refer to the *Other matter* section), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and 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 Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these

requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matters for the Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Fair value measurement of investments in unlisted stocks without active market

Description

Refer to Notes 4(7) and (8) for accounting policies on unlisted stocks (accounted as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income), Note 5 for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to the fair value of unlisted stocks, Notes 6(2) and (6) for details of unlisted stocks. As at December 31, 2024, the Group's investments in unlisted stocks without active market amounted to NT\$979,460 thousand.

The unlisted stocks held by the Group has no quoted price in an active market. Management estimates the fair value of unlisted stocks using a valuation method, which involves various assumptions and significant unobservable inputs, including the valuation method, identifying similar and comparable companies, price-to-book ratio and discount on liquidity. As the determination of models and parameters used in the estimation of fair value is subject to significant judgement and high uncertainty, we considered the fair value measurement of unlisted stocks as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of the Group's valuation procedures on the unlisted stocks.
2. Assessed whether the valuation methods used by management were reasonable.
3. Assessed the degree of comparability between the comparable companies identified by management and the investee being valued in the market approach.
4. Sampled and verified the price-to-book ratio and the input value of discount on liquidity used in the valuation method and reviewed related information and supporting documents.

Cut-off of sales revenue from distribution warehouse

Description

Refer to Note 4(26) for accounting policy on revenue recognition.

The sales revenue of the Group mainly arises from sales revenue from distribution warehouses, constituting 42.28% of operating revenue for the year. The sales revenue from distribution warehouses is recognised when the goods are dispatched from the warehouses (transfer of control). The Group's revenue recognition is based on inventory movement records of warehouses supported by the reports from warehouse custodians or bill of lading reports recorded on its customers' network platform. As the frequency and timing of reports provided by warehouse custodians vary and the process of revenue recognition involves manual procedures, these factors may lead to improper timing of revenue recognition. Thus, we considered the cut-off of sales revenue from distribution warehouses as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding and evaluated the Group's procedures for sales revenue from distribution warehouses and internal controls over revenue recognition.
2. Assessed the internal controls over warehouse distribution (checked the terms of transaction timing of control transfer and dates of supporting documents and ascertained whether the transactions were recognised in the proper period) to confirm the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition.
3. Performed cut-off procedures on sales revenue from distribution warehouses recognised during a specific period before and after the period-end, including verifying delivery schedule of distribution warehouses and ensuring the movements of inventories contained in the statements and cost of goods sold recognised in the proper period.
4. Performed physical inventory count observation with significant hub custodians and agreed the results to accounting records.

Other matter - Reference to the audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries and investments accounted for under the equity method which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Total assets of these subsidiaries and the balances of these investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT\$431,043 thousand and NT\$367,055 thousand, constituting 7.68% and 7.17% of the consolidated total assets as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and operating revenue amounted to NT\$14,542 thousand and NT\$4,455 thousand, constituting 0.32% and 0.12%, respectively, of the consolidated total operating revenue for the years then ended. The comprehensive income recognized from these

associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT\$76,959 thousand and NT\$54,033 thousand, constituting 12.53% and 9.94% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the years then ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Other matter - Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion with an explanatory paragraph on the parent company only financial statements of Sanlien Technology Corp. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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 Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, 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 Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Gregory Kuo

Tsai, Yi-Tai

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 14, 2025

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets		Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023			
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%		
Current assets								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	784,856	14	\$	714,333	14
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)		110,353	2		131,954	3
1136	Financial assets at amortised cost - current	6(3) and 8		17,512	-		19,083	
1140	Contract assets - current	6(22)		7,857	-		11,755	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)		14,870	-		12,964	-
1160	Notes receivable due from related parties	6(4) and 7		17	-		38	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)		952,769	17		891,368	18
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties	6(4) and 7		2,565	-		2,788	-
1197	Finance lease receivable, net	6(10)		19,950	1		18,929	-
1200	Other receivables			16,181	-		46,244	1
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7		118	-		211	-
130X	Inventories	6(5)		1,083,452	19		1,038,560	20
1410	Prepayments	7		28,544	1		22,960	1
11XX	Total current assets			3,039,044	54		2,911,187	57
Non-current assets								
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6(2) and 7		212,748	4		156,364	3
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(6)		766,712	14		496,136	10
1535	Financial assets at amortised cost - non-current	6(3) and 8		30,536	1		21,311	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(7) and 7		418,205	8		350,791	7
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8), 7 and 8		974,763	17		1,017,290	20
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)		43,970	1		22,611	-
1780	Intangible assets	6(11)		24,734	-		27,392	1
1840	Deferred tax assets	6(29)		20,440	-		16,005	-
1920	Guarantee deposits paid			10,547	-		10,179	-
1930	Long-term notes and accounts receivable			4,158	-		525	-
194D	Long-term finance lease receivable, net	6(10)		64,548	1		84,498	2
1960	Prepayments for investments			-	-		570	-
1990	Other non-current assets			3,286	-		3,196	-
15XX	Total non-current assets			2,574,647	46		2,206,868	43
1XXX	Total assets		\$	5,613,691	100	\$	5,118,055	100

(Continued)

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity		Notes	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(13)	\$ 522,883	9	\$ 686,425	13
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(13)	49,993	1	29,985	1
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(14)	102	-	-	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(22) and 7	37,562	1	28,166	1
2150	Notes payable		1,655	-	1,977	-
2170	Accounts payable		498,821	9	392,718	8
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	660,035	12	619,401	12
2200	Other payables	6(15)	339,237	6	303,545	6
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	10,325	-	18,828	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities		47,219	1	18,481	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	7	14,005	-	8,067	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(16)	-	-	140,000	3
2399	Other current liabilities	7	10,415	-	13,061	-
21XX	Total current liabilities		2,192,252	39	2,260,654	44
Non-current liabilities						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(16)	190,000	3	60,000	1
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6(29)	42,888	1	31,280	1
2580	Lease liabilities — non-current		31,249	1	14,298	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current		6,116	-	5,290	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received		1,257	-	2,094	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		271,510	5	112,962	2
2XXX	Total liabilities		2,463,762	44	2,373,616	46
Equity						
	Share capital	6(18)				
3110	Common stock		436,892	8	416,088	8
	Capital surplus	6(19)				
3200	Capital surplus		44,193	1	44,189	1
	Retained earnings	6(20)				
3310	Legal reserve		287,078	5	256,888	5
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		702,504	12	677,004	13
	Other equity interest	6(21)				
3400	Other equity interest		520,353	9	257,911	5
31XX	Equity attributable to owners of parent		1,991,020	35	1,652,080	32
36XX	Non-controlling interests	4(3)	1,158,909	21	1,092,359	22
3XXX	Total equity		3,149,929	56	2,744,439	54
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 5,613,691	100	\$ 5,118,055	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

			Year ended December 31			
			2024		2023	
Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000 Operating revenue	6(22) and 7	\$	4,504,004	100	\$ 3,702,071	100
5000 Operating costs	6(5)(27)(28) and 7		(3,885,588)	(86)	(3,150,780)	(85)
5900 Gross profit from operations			618,416	14	551,291	15
Operating expenses	6(27)(28) and 7					
6100 Selling expenses		(	172,761)	(4)	(160,216)	(4)
6200 Administrative expenses		(	132,006)	(3)	(123,626)	(3)
6300 Research and development expenses		(	20,036)	-	(22,006)	(1)
6450 Expected credit loss		(	2,001)	-	(458)	-
6000 Total operating expenses		(	326,804)	(7)	(306,306)	(8)
6900 Operating income			291,612	7	244,985	7
Non-operating income and expenses						
7100 Interest income	6(23)		11,527	-	4,367	-
7010 Other income	6(24) and 7		90,535	2	71,099	2
7020 Other gains and losses	6(25)	(	8,243)	-	140,950	4
7050 Finance costs	6(26) and 7	(	17,968)	-	(19,472)	(1)
7060 Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(7)		71,036	1	44,336	1
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses			146,887	3	241,280	6
7900 Profit before income tax			438,499	10	486,265	13
7950 Income tax expense	6(29)	(	88,543)	(2)	(63,753)	(1)
8200 Profit for the year		\$	349,956	8	\$ 422,512	12

(Continued)

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

				Year ended December 31			
				2024		2023	
Items		Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Other comprehensive income							
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
8316	Unrealised gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)		\$ 256,342	6	\$ 114,227	3
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(7)		215	-	2,002	-
8310	Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			256,557	6	116,229	3
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss							
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations			9,485	-	5,887	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(29)		(1,821)	-	(1,181)	-
8360	Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss			7,664	-	4,706	-
8300	Other comprehensive income			\$ 264,221	6	\$ 120,935	3
8500	Total comprehensive income			\$ 614,177	14	\$ 543,447	15
Profit attributable to:							
8610	Owners of parent			\$ 183,338	4	\$ 271,466	8
8620	Non-controlling interests			166,618	4	151,046	4
				\$ 349,956	8	\$ 422,512	12
Comprehensive income attributable to:							
8710	Owners of parent			\$ 446,139	10	\$ 391,802	11
8720	Non-controlling interests			168,038	4	151,645	4
				\$ 614,177	14	\$ 543,447	15
Earnings pre share (in dollars)							
9750	Basic earnings per share	6(30)		\$ 4.20		\$ 6.21	
9850	Diluted earnings per share			\$ 4.20		\$ 6.21	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent							Non-controlling interests	Total	Total equity
	Notes	Ordinary share	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Other equity interest				
						Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Year ended December 31, 2023										
Balance at January 1, 2023		\$ 416,088	\$ 44,195	\$ 240,545	\$ 507,949	(\$ 8,564)	\$ 176,581	\$ 1,376,794	\$ 1,051,403	\$ 2,428,197
Net income for the year		-	-	-	271,466	-	-	271,466	151,046	422,512
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(21)	-	-	-	(562)	4,107	116,791	120,336	599	120,935
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	270,904	4,107	116,791	391,802	151,645	543,447
Distribution of 2022 earnings	6(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve		-	-	16,343	(16,343)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	(116,505)	-	-	(116,505)	(130,244)	(246,749)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	6(31)	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
Change in non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,555	19,555
Non-payment of expired cash dividends from previous year transferred to capital surplus		-	(6)	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument		-	-	-	31,004	-	(31,004)	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2023		\$ 416,088	\$ 44,189	\$ 256,888	\$ 677,004	(\$ 4,457)	\$ 262,368	\$ 1,652,080	\$ 1,092,359	\$ 2,744,439
Year ended December 31, 2024										
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$ 416,088	\$ 44,189	\$ 256,888	\$ 677,004	(\$ 4,457)	\$ 262,368	\$ 1,652,080	\$ 1,092,359	\$ 2,744,439
Net income for the year		-	-	-	183,338	-	-	183,338	166,618	349,956
Other comprehensive income	6(21)	-	-	-	359	6,244	256,198	262,801	1,420	264,221
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	183,697	6,244	256,198	446,139	168,038	614,177
Distribution of 2023 earnings	6(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve		-	-	30,190	(30,190)	-	-	-	-	-
Stock dividends		20,804	-	-	(20,804)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	(108,183)	-	-	(108,183)	(109,181)	(217,364)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	6(31)	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	(8)	-	(8)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		-	-	-	988	-	-	988	-	988
Change in non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,693	7,693
Non-payment of expired cash dividends from previous year transferred to capital surplus		-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Balance at December 31, 2024		\$ 436,892	\$ 44,193	\$ 287,078	\$ 702,504	\$ 1,787	\$ 518,566	\$ 1,991,020	\$ 1,158,909	\$ 3,149,929

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		\$ 438,499	\$ 486,265
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Expected credit loss		2,001	458
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6(8)	112,260	105,656
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6(9)	14,276	7,372
Amortization	6(28)	6,150	4,579
Interest income	6(23)	(11,527)	(4,367)
Dividend income	6(24)	(51,936)	(26,529)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(25)	140	(515)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(25)	4,620	(121,009)
Interest expense	6(26)	17,968	19,472
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(7)	(71,036)	(44,336)
Gain of bargain purchase	6(24)	-	(11,009)
Profit from lease modification		(14)	-
Impairment loss	6(12)	10,530	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Contract assets — current		3,844	(6,423)
Notes receivable, net		(1,906)	3,350
Notes receivable - related parties		21	212
Accounts receivable		(61,714)	61,278
Accounts receivable - related parties		260	(67)
Other receivables		30,184	(24,541)
Other receivables - related parties		93	(188)
Inventories		(44,585)	150,425
Prepayments		(5,973)	(5,635)
Long-term notes and accounts receivable		(3,633)	(525)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities - current		9,143	(6,780)
Notes payable		(321)	690
Accounts payable		105,773	68,218
Accounts payable - related parties		40,726	(98,158)
Other payables		36,025	7,804
Other payables - related parties		(9,078)	(3,186)
Other current liabilities		(2,825)	(7,071)
Net defined benefit liabilities		826	3,201
Cash inflow generated from operations		568,791	558,641
Interest received		11,416	4,245
Dividends received		79,426	61,722
Income taxes paid		(54,399)	(96,450)
Interest paid		(19,993)	(18,420)
Net cash flows from operating activities		585,241	509,738

(Continued)

SANLIEN TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(\$ 80,362)	(\$ 16,253)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		41,631	49,752
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(14,234)	(20,000)
(Acquisition of) proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost		(7,654)	7,657
Acquisition of investments accounted for under the equity method		(18,176)	(11,487)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		-	9,101
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(32)	(79,004)	(283,500)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,153	1,152
Acquisition of intangible assets		(4,881)	(5,746)
Decrease in finance lease receivables		18,929	46,118
Decrease in other non-current financial assets		-	1,134
Increase in prepayments for investments		-	(570)
Increase in guarantee deposits paid		(334)	(4,006)
Increase in other non-current assets		(90)	(1,720)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(143,022)	(228,368)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(33)	40,000	-
Decrease in long-term borrowings	6(33)	(50,000)	(20,000)
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(33)	282,346	96,425
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(33)	(445,888)	(95,454)
Payments of lease liabilities	6(33)	(12,734)	(7,367)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received	6(33)	(837)	2,094
Non-payment of expired cash dividends from prior year		4	(6)
Change in non-controlling interests		(104,281)	(112,465)
Proceeds from disposal of ownership interests in subsidiaries		2,644	1,771
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	6(33)	20,008	29,985
Cash dividends paid	6(33)	(108,183)	(116,505)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(376,921)	(221,522)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		5,225	(2,160)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		70,523	57,688
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		714,333	656,645
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$ 784,856	\$ 714,333

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Sanlien Technology Corp.

Statement of 2024 Distribution of Earnings

Unit: NT\$

Item	Subtotal	Total
Beginning undistributed earnings		517,826,520
Net income after tax for this year	183,337,311	
Add: changes in affiliates and associates recognized under the equity method	988,334	
Add: Investee - changes in remeasurement of defined benefit plan during the current period	359,464	
Less: Difference between actual price for acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries' equity and book value	(7,572)	
Undistributed earnings for the year	184,677,537	
Less: provision of legal reserve	(18,467,754)	
Distributable earnings for the current year		166,209,783
Total undistributed earnings		684,036,303
Less: Items allocated for the current year (distribution of 2024 earnings prioritized)		
Cash dividends (NT\$2.6 per share)		(113,592,063)
Ending undistributed earnings		570,444,240

Remark:

1. Number of shares before distribution: 43,689,255 shares
2. The Company's Board of Directors meeting resolved on November 13, 2024 that no stock dividends would be paid in first half of 2024.

Chairman: Lin Ta-Chun General Manager: Lin Chia-Ching Accounting Manager: Huang I-Chen

Sanlien Technology Corp.

Comparative List for the Provisions of the Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors' Meetings Before and After the Amendments

Before the Amendments	After the Amendments
<p>Article 18:</p> <p>The Company shall allocate no less than 1% of the earnings retained by the Company in the current year, if any, as the remuneration to employees and no more than 5% thereof as the remuneration to directors, <u>and shall allocate no less than 1% thereof as remuneration to entry-level employees.</u> However, when the Company still has accumulated losses, an amount equivalent to said losses shall be reserved to make up for the loss in advance. The earnings for the current year referred to in the preceding paragraph refer to the income before tax earned for the current year less the remuneration to employees and remuneration/directors. The distribution of remuneration to employees and directors shall be decided per the resolution adopted by a majority of the directors present at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by more than two-thirds of the whole directors, and reported to a shareholders' meeting. The recipients of the remuneration to employees allocated in the form of stock or in cash, if any, include the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain requirements.</p>	<p>Article 18:</p> <p>The Company shall allocate no less than 1% of the earnings retained by the Company in the current year, if any, as the remuneration to employees and no more than 5% thereof as the remuneration to directors. However, when the Company still has accumulated losses, an amount equivalent to said losses shall be reserved to make up for the loss in advance. The earnings for the current year referred to in the preceding paragraph refer to the income before tax earned for the current year less the remuneration to employees and remuneration/directors. The distribution of remuneration to employees and directors shall be decided per the resolution adopted by a majority of the directors present at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by more than two-thirds of the whole directors, and reported to a shareholders' meeting. The recipients of the remuneration to employees allocated in the form of stock or in cash, if any, include the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain requirements.</p>
<p>Article 20. (Omitted) 44th amendments hereto were made on June 23, 2022 <u>45th amendments hereto were made on May 26, 2025</u></p>	<p>Article 20. (Omitted) 44th amendments hereto were made on June 23, 2022</p>

Sanlien Technology Corp.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

- I. Any shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be governed by these Rules, unless otherwise provided in laws or the Articles of Incorporation.
- II. The shareholders' meeting shall prepare an attendance book for present shareholders, or the present shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of check-in.

The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.
- III. Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares.
- IV. The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for the meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting referred to in the preceding paragraph shall not apply when the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by means of visual communication network only.
- V. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman of Board. When the Chairman of Board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairman, the Vice Chairman shall act on behalf of the Chairman. If no Vice Chairman is appointed, or the Vice Chairman is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairman, the Chairman shall appoint one of the managing directors to act on behalf of him/her. If no managing director is appointed, the Chairman shall appoint one of the directors to act on behalf of him/her. If no such designation is made by the Chairman, the managing directors or directors shall select one person from among themselves to serve as the chair.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by any party with the power to convene the meeting, other than the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the convener, and if there are two or more persons having the right to convene the meeting, the chair of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.
- VI. The Company may appoint its attorneys-at-law, CPAs, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.
- VII. The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures. The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph 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 virtual shareholders' meeting is held, 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.

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.

- VIII. The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time, and announce the number of shareholders without voting right and shares represented by present shareholders at the same time.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one-thirds of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one-thirds or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Article 175 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company in accordance with Article 2.

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.

- IX. For a shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall prepare the agenda. The meeting shall be proceeded in accordance with the agenda unless otherwise resolved by a shareholders' meeting.

The provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis even when the shareholders' meeting is convened by any person with the power to convene the meeting, other than the Board of Directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda referred to in the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

After a shareholders' meeting is adjourned, the shareholders shall not elect another chair to continue the meeting at the same venue or a new venue. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the parliamentary rules, a new chair shall be elected by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

- X. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

An attending shareholder who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the contents of the speech do not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken contents shall prevail.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, the other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the chair's consent and the shareholder that has the floor. The chair shall stop any violation.

- XI. Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes.

If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda, the chair may terminate the speech.

- XII. When a juristic person is appointed to attend a shareholders' meeting as a proxy, it may designate only one person to act on behalf of it at the meeting.

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

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

Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair 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 Articles 10~12 do not apply.

- XIV. 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. If the chair thinks the proposals and amendments or extempore motions shall be ready to vote, the chair may proclaim the closure of discussion and put them to a vote, and arrange sufficient hours for the voting.

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

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

When the Company 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 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 2 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 extempore 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.

- XVI. The chair may call the meeting into recess at a suitable time.
- XVII. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.

At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.
- XVIII. When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.
- XIX. The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. The proctors or security personnel shall wear "proctor" armbands while serving the meeting site to maintain the order.
- XX. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Paragraph 4 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.
- XXI. These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders' meeting. The same shall apply where these Rules are amended.

Articles of Incorporation of Sanlien Technology Corp.

Chapter I. General Provisions

- Article 1: The Company is organized in accordance with the Company Act, and named as 三聯科技股份有限公司, and Sanlien Technology Corp. in English.
- Article 2: The Company's business lines are stated as following:
1. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
 2. CC01010 Manufacture of Power Generation, Transmission, and Distribution Machinery.
 3. CC01060 Wired Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
 4. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing.
 5. CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing.
 6. CE01010 General Instrument Manufacturing.
 7. E501011 Tap Water Pipelines Contractors.
 8. E599010 Piping Engineering.
 9. E601010 Electric Appliance Construction.
 10. E603010 Cable Installation Engineering.
 11. E603050 Automatic Control Equipment Engineering.
 12. E604010 Machinery Installation.
 13. E605010 Computer Equipment Installation.
 14. E701010 Telecommunications Engineering.
 15. E701030 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices Installation Engineering.
 16. EZ05010 Instrument and Meters Installation Engineering.
 17. EZ07010 Drilling Engineering.
 18. EZ99990 Other Engineering.
 19. F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments.
 20. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment.
 21. F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus.
 22. F213030 Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment.
 23. F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments.
 24. F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunication Apparatus.
 25. F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software.
 26. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials.
 27. F401010 International Trade.
 28. G801010 Warehousing.
 29. H703090 Real Estate Business.
 30. I301010 Information Software Services.
 31. IF04010 Non-destructive Testing.
 32. IZ99990 Other Industrial and Commercial Services.
 33. J101050 Environmental Testing Services.
 34. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 2-1: It necessary, the Company may make endorsements/guarantees for others.
- Article 2-2: The Company may invest in another company as a shareholder with liability limited by shares. It is advisable to authorize the Board of Directors to resolve the total amount of investment made by the Company, which may be exempted from the restriction about 40% of the paid-in capital under Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 3: The Company's headquarters is situated in Taipei City. The Company may establish domestic or overseas branches under the resolution of the Board of Directors, where necessary.

Article 4: The Company shall make announcements, if any, in the manner referred to in Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter II. Shares

Article 5: The Company's authorized capital amounts to NT\$1.05 billion, divided into 105 million shares (including convertible corporate bonds totaling 30 million shares, corporate bonds with stock warrant totaling 20 million shares, and stock warrants totaling 4 million shares). It is NT\$10 per share. The Board of Directors is authorized to have unissued shares issued at different time.

Article 5-1: To transfer shares to employees at the price less than the average actual share repurchase price, the Company shall seek the approval from at least two-thirds of the shareholders present at the most recent meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares, before the transfer. The transferees of the shares include the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain requirements.

Article 5-2: The recipients of the Company's employee stock warrants include the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain requirements. The employees subscribing for the new shares issued by the Company, if any, include the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain requirements. The recipients of the restricted stock awards (RSAs) issued by the Company, if any, include the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain requirements.

Article 6: The Company issues its shares to registered owners only. Share certificates are issued with the signatures or authorized seals of at least three directors, subject to certification pursuant to laws.

Article 6-1: The Company may issue shares exempted from the requirements about printing of stock certificates, and shall register the shares with the centralized securities depository institutions.

Article 7: The registration of transfer of shares shall be suspended within 60 days before a annual general meeting, within 30 days before a special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days before the record date decided by the Company for distribution of dividends and bonuses or other benefits.

Article 7-1: The Company's shareholder services shall be performed in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies."

Chapter III. Shareholders' Meeting

Article 8: The shareholders' meeting is classified into two types, the annual general meeting and the special shareholders' meeting. The annual general meeting shall be convened once per year within six months after the end of each fiscal year. The special shareholders' meeting shall be convened according to laws whenever necessary.

A shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 9: Any shareholder who is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting in person may appoint another shareholder to attend the meeting to exercise the voting right on behalf of him/her/it by personally presenting a power of attorney, executed or sealed by him/her/it, indicating the scope of power.

Article 10: The Company's shareholders are entitled to one vote per share, except for shares without voting rights as referred to in Article 179 of the Company Act.

- Article 11: Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in Company Act, be adopted by a majority of voting rights of the shareholders present, who represent more than a majority of the total outstanding shares.
- Article 11-1: Shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors shall be chaired by the Chairman. In case the Chairman is absent for any cause, he/she shall appoint one director to act on behalf of him/her. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect from among themselves an acting Chairman of the Board. For shareholders' meetings that are convened by any convener other than the Board of Directors, the convener shall chair the meeting. If there are two or more eligible conveners at the same time, one shall be appointed among themselves to chair the meeting. The shareholders' meetings shall be carried out in accordance with the Company's Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings.

Chapter IV. Directors and Audit Committee

- Article 12: The Company shall have 5~7 directors with a term of office of three years, who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from the list of candidates for director via a candidate nomination system, and they shall be eligible for re-elections. for directors' total shareholding, in response to the Securities and Exchange Act, of all said directors, there shall be at least 2 independent directors who shall be no less than one-fifths of the directors. The Company's independent directors shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from the list of candidates for independent director via a candidate nomination system. The professional qualification, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent positions, nomination and election of independent directors, and other requirements to be met, shall comply with the related requirements posed by the securities competent authority. The Company shall purchase liability insurance for directors. The Company shall establish an audit committee consisting of the whole independent directors. The committee members shall be no less than three persons, one of whom shall serve as the convener and at least one of whom shall be specialized in accounting or finance.
- Article 13: The Board of Directors shall consist of the Company's directors. The Chairman shall be elected among and from the directors by a majority of the directors attending a meeting of the Board of Directors at which at least two-thirds of directors are present. The Chairman shall represent the Company externally. A director may appoint another director to attend the Board of Directors' meeting on behalf of him/her.
- Article 14: Where the Chairman is on leave or unable to perform his/her duties for whatever reason, an acting Chairman shall be designated in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.
- Article 15: The Board of Directors is authorized to agree on the remuneration to the Company's directors for performance of job duties. The remuneration must be paid, irrelevant with profit or loss retained by the Company, and at the rate generally adopted by the peers in the same industry.

Chapter V. Managers

- Article 16: The Company shall appoint a General Manager, and several vice general managers. The appointment and dismissal thereof and remuneration to them shall be governed by Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter VI. Accounting

- Article 17: At the end of each fiscal year of the Company, the Company shall prepare the following documents and submit them to the Board of Directors for review and then for ratification by the annual general meeting.
1. Business Report
 2. Financial statements
 3. Proposal for distribution of earnings or loss compensation.
- Article 18: The Company shall allocate no less than 1% of the earnings retained by the Company in the current year, if any, as the remuneration to employees and no more than 5% thereof as the remuneration to directors. However, when the Company still has accumulated losses, an amount equivalent to said losses shall be reserved to make up for the loss in advance. The earnings for the current year referred to in the preceding paragraph refer to the income before tax earned for the current year less the remuneration to employees and remuneration/directors. The distribution of remuneration to employees and directors shall be decided per the resolution adopted by a majority of the directors present at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by more than two-thirds of the whole directors, and reported to a shareholders' meeting. The recipients of the remuneration to employees allocated in the form of stock or in cash, if any, include the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain requirements.
- Article 18-1: The Company distributes earnings at the end of each half fiscal year. When allocating the earnings retained upon the final accounting of each half fiscal year, if any, the Company shall first estimate and reserve the taxes to be paid, offset its losses accumulated in the past, reserve the remuneration to employees and directors, and set aside the legal reserve at 10% of the remaining earnings, unless the legal reserve amounts to the amount authorized pursuant to laws, and allocate or reverse special reserve pursuant to relevant laws and regulations or the competent authority's requirements. The residual balance, if any, shall be added to undistributed earnings carried from the previous half fiscal year. The Board of Directors shall prepare the proposal for distribution of earnings. In circumstances of distributing in forms of issuance of new shares, such matter shall be first submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for resolution before distribution. In circumstances of distributing in form of cash, the distribution shall be resolved by the Board of Directors.
- When allocating the earnings retained upon the final accounting of each fiscal year, if any, the Company shall first estimate and reserve the taxes to be paid, offset its losses accumulated in the past, reserve the remuneration to employees and directors, and set aside the legal reserve at 10% of the remaining earnings, unless the legal reserve amounts to the amount authorized pursuant to laws, and allocate or reverse special reserve pursuant to relevant laws and regulations or the competent authority's requirements. The residual balance, if any, shall be added to undistributed earnings carried from the previous year. The Board of Directors shall prepare the proposal for distribution of earnings. In circumstances of distributing in forms of issuance of new shares, such matter shall be first submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for resolution before distribution. In circumstances of distributing in form of cash, the distribution shall be resolved by the Board of Directors.
- In accordance with Article 240 of the Company Act, the Company authorizes the Board of Directors to distribute the stock dividends and bonus or the legal reserve and capital surplus referred to in Paragraph 1 of Article 241 of the Company Act, in whole or in part, in cash, subject to a resolution adopted by a majority votes at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by more than two-thirds of the total

number of directors, and a report of such distribution shall be submitted to a shareholders' meeting.

The Company's business is at the stage of business growth. In consideration of the funding needs for future important investment plans and the Company's long-term financial planning, as well as the stability of earnings and cash flows, the dividends to shareholders shall be allocated from accumulated distributable earnings, which shall be no less than 15% of the distributable earnings for the current year. The stock dividends shall be no more than 80% of the dividends distributable to shareholders.

Article 18-2: When the Company sets aside the special reserve pursuant to laws, with respect to the reductions of other equity, net/net increase in the fair value of investment-linked real property occurring.

If "incurring in the current period", the Company shall set aside the special reserve in the same amount from the "current net profit after tax plus the items other than current net profit after tax added into the current undistributed earnings" as the first priority, and the deficit, if any, shall be covered by the "undistributed earnings in the previous period";

If "accumulated from the previous period", the Company shall set aside the legal reserve from the "undistributed earnings in the previous period" as the first priority, and the deficit, if any, shall be set aside from the "current net profit after tax plus the items other than current net profit after tax added into the current undistributed earnings".

Chapter VII. Supplementary Provisions

Article 19: Any matters not covered herein shall be governed by the Company Act and related laws and regulations.

Article 20: The Articles were enacted on January 26, 1967.

1st amendments hereto were made on June 18, 1969.

2nd amendments hereto were made on November 30, 1970.

3rd amendments hereto were made on June 16, 1972.

4th amendments hereto were made on January 30, 1973.

5th amendments hereto were made on February 12, 1974.

6th amendments hereto were made on June 22, 1975.

7th amendments hereto were made on July 13, 1979.

8th amendments hereto were made on May 10, 1980.

9th amendments hereto were made on January 15, 1981.

10th amendments hereto were made on May 7, 1981.

11th amendments hereto were made on March 30, 1982.

12th amendments hereto were made on April 30, 1983.

13th amendments hereto were made on January 18, 1984.

14th amendments hereto were made on September 13, 1985.

15th amendments hereto were made on October 11, 1985.

16th amendments hereto were made on July 1, 1986.

17th amendments hereto were made on November 25, 1987.

18th amendments hereto were made on September 10, 1988.

19th amendments hereto were made on December 11, 1988.

20th amendments hereto were made on August 23, 1989.

21st amendments hereto were made on June 10, 1990.

22nd amendments hereto were made on July 6, 1991.

23rd amendments hereto were made on October 5, 1991.
24th amendments hereto were made on June 5, 1993.
25th amendments hereto were made on May 27, 1994.
26th amendments hereto were made on May 4, 1996.
27th amendments hereto were made on April 26, 1997.
28th amendments hereto were made on April 24, 1998.
29th amendments hereto were made on April 20, 1999.
30th amendments hereto were made on May 12, 2000.
31st amendments hereto were made on June 1, 2001.
32nd amendments hereto were made on June 1, 2001.
33rd amendments hereto were made on June 11, 2002.
34th amendments hereto were made on June 25, 2003.
35th amendments hereto were made on June 16, 2006.
36th amendments hereto were made on June 19, 2008.
37th amendments hereto were made on June 16, 2009.
38th amendments hereto were made on May 18, 2010.
39th amendments hereto were made on June 20, 2013.
40th amendments hereto were made on June 9, 2015.
41st amendments hereto were made on June 14, 2016.
42nd amendments hereto were made on June 15, 2017.
43rd amendments hereto were made on June 26, 2019.
44th amendments hereto were made on June 23, 2022

Sanlien Technology Corp. Directors' Shareholdings

Roster of Directors		Shares held at the time of appointment				Number of shares currently held			Remark
Job Title	Name	Appointment date	Type	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio %	Type	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio %	
Chairman	Rui Hua Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin Ta-Chun	May 24, 2023	Common share	2,690,264	6.47%	Common share	2,876,977	6.59%	
Director	Multiple Investment Corp. Representative: Chen Shu-Hua	May 24, 2023	Common share	3,230,779	7.76%	Common share	3,392,317	7.76%	
Director	Sanlien Educational Foundation Representative: Chen Chin-Ying	May 24, 2023	Common share	293,366	0.71%	Common share	347,934	0.80%	
Director	Chuang Chu-Wei	May 24, 2023	Common share	817,000	1.96%	Common share	857,850	1.96%	
Independent Director	Ke Yen-Huei	May 24, 2023	-	0	0.00%	-	0	0.00%	
Independent Director	Lin Ching-Rong	May 24, 2023	Common share	57,484	0.14%	Common share	60,358	0.14%	
Independent Director	Liao Shian-Yao	May 24, 2023	-	0	0.00%	-	0	0.00%	
Total				7,088,893			7,535,436		
Total shares issued on May 24, 2023:		41,608,815 Shares							
Total shares issued on March 28, 2025:		43,689,255 Shares							

Remark: The minimum required combined shareholding of all directors by law: 3,600,000 shares; The combined shareholding of all directors on March 28, 2025: 7,475,078 shares

The Company has established the Audit Committee; therefore, no requirements about the statutory number of shares to be held by supervisors shall apply.
The shares held by the independent directors are excluded from those held by the whole directors.



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