



Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.

2025 General Shareholders' Meeting

Conference Handbook

Time: 9 am, MAY 28 (Wednesday), 2025

Venue: R2, Building C, World Economic and Trade Building, No. 196,
Sec. 3, Datong Rd., Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City

Method: Physical meeting

This English version is only a translation of the Chinese version. If there is any inconsistency or discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail for all intents and purposes.

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Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.

Proceeding of 2025 General Shareholders' Meeting

- (I) Call the meeting to order (report the number of shares present)
- (II) Chairman's Address
- (III) Report Items
- (IV) Acknowledgments
- (V) Discussions
- (VI) Special motions
- (VII) Adjournment

Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.
Proceeding of 2025 General Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9 am, MAY 28 (Wednesday), 2025

Venue: R2, Building C, World Economic and Trade Building, No. 196, Sec. 3, Datong Rd., Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City

Method: Physical meeting

- I. Report on the number of shares present, and call the meeting to order
- II. Chairman's Address
- III. Reports.
 - (I) 2024 business report of the Company.
 - (II) Audit Committee's review report of the Company's 2024 final accounts.
 - (III) Report on the distribution of 2024 employees' and directors' remuneration.
 - (IV) Report on the issuance of private placement securities.
 - (V) Revision of the Company's "Code of Corporate Governance".
- IV. Acknowledgments
 - (I) Recognition of the Company's 2024 business report and financial statements.
 - (II) Recognition of the Company's 2024 earnings distribution.
- V. Discussions
 - (I) Amendments to the Company's "Articles of Association".
 - (II) Proposal on private placement of ordinary shares and/or unsecured convertible corporate bonds.
- VI. Special motions
- VII. Adjournment

Reporting items

Case 1

Summary: The Company's 2024 business report; please review.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 1 (pages 14 to 18 of the meeting handbook) for the business report.

Case 2

Summary: 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report; please review.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 2 (page 19 of the meeting handbook) for the Audit Committee's audit report.

Case 3

Summary: Distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration for 2024; please review.

Description: I. According to Article 20-1 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Company shall allocate 2% to 15% of the annual pre-tax net profit before the debit of employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration as employees' remuneration, and no more than 2% as director's remuneration. However, profits must first be taken to offset cumulative losses, if any. The proposal shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

II. In accordance with Article 20-1 of the Articles of Association of the Company, NT\$11,139,738 will be allocated as employees' remuneration and NT\$3,396,276 as directors' remuneration.

III. The above-mentioned employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration are to be paid in cash.

IV. Please refer to Attachment 3 (page 20 of the meeting handbook) for the table of employees' and directors' remuneration.

Case 4

Summary: Report on the issuance of private placement securities; please review.

Description: I. It was resolved in the extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the Company held on December 1, 2023 to authorize the Board of Directors to issue ordinary shares up to 17 million shares through either private placement alone or in combination with other methods, or handle domestic convertible corporate bonds by private placement, with no more than 3 fund raisings a year from the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

II. The Company raised NT\$695,000 thousand for its first domestic private placement of unsecured convertible corporate bonds, and the proceeds were fully collected on December 21, 2023. The issuance period is from December 29, 2023 to December 29, 2027.

III. Please refer to the following table for the status of the Company's first private placement of unsecured convertible bonds according to the provisions of the "Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities".

Item	First Domestic Private Placement of Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds in 2023 Date of issuance: December 29, 2023
Type of private placement securities	Domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds
Date of approval and quantity approved by the shareholders' meeting	December 1, 2023; up to 17 million ordinary shares
Basis and reasonableness of the price set	According to the resolution of the Company's shareholders' meeting on December 1, 2023, the conversion price was determined based on no less than 80% of the theoretical price, with December 8, 2023 as the conversion price fixing date. The conversion price was NT\$54.40 per share.
Method of selecting specific persons	The objects for this offering shall be limited to the specified persons in compliance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Financial Supervisory Commission's letter dated June 13, 2002 referenced (91) Tai-Cai-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 0910003455.

	<p>The offerees decided by the Company's board meeting on December 8, 2023 were:</p> <p>(1) High Power International Co., Ltd. (private placement amount NT\$430,300 thousand)</p> <p>(2) Zhuo Yi II Investment Limited Partnership (private placement amount NT\$264,700 thousand)</p>					
Reasons for the private placement	The timeliness and convenience of fundraising, and the cost of issuance.					
Information of the Offeree	Objects of private placement	Subscription amount (NT\$ thousands)	Shareholding ratio (%) of public placement	Shareholding ratio (%) of private placement	Relationship with the Company	
	(1) High Power International Co., Ltd.	430,300	0%	61.91%	None	
	(2) Zhuo Yi II Investment Limited Partnership	264,700	0%	38.09%	None	
Actual subscription (or conversion) price	NT\$54.40					
Difference between the actual subscription (or conversion) price and the reference price	The conversion price was NT\$54.40, which was 80.05% of the reference price of NT\$67.96.					
The impact of private placement on shareholders' equity	The amount of this private placement accounts for about 13.45% of the paid-in capital, which is not expected to cause significant damage to shareholders' equity.					
Utilization of private placement funds and plan implementation progress	The first domestic private placement of unsecured convertible corporate bonds was completed on December 21, 2023. The NT\$695,000 thousand raised was fully used as planned in the fourth quarter to either replenish the Company's working capital or reinvestment or meet the funding needs for other future development, so as to effectively reduce the cost of capital, strengthen the competitiveness of the Company, and improve the operating performance.					
Demonstration of private placement benefits	High Power International Co., Ltd. and Zhuo Yi II Investment Limited Partnership are both subsidiaries of PHI Fund. In the future, PHI Fund is expected to cooperate with Hirschmann Car Communication, a German Internet of Vehicles solution provider, and the Company in the field of high-speed and high-frequency connectors.					

Case 5

Summary: Amendment to the “Code of Corporate Governance”; please review.

Description: I. Pursuant to Letter Tai-Zheng-Zhi-Li No.1130015652 issued on August 23, 2024; the contents of the amended articles are as follows:
II. Please refer to Attachment 4 (pages 21 to 37 of the meeting handbook) for the amended Code.

Acknowledgments

Motion 1

Proposal by the board of directors

Summary: The Company's 2024 business report, financial statements and consolidated financial statements; please recognize.

Description: I. The Company's 2024 business report, financial statements and consolidated financial statements have been approved by the board meeting, and the financial statements have been audited by CPAs Wei-Hao Wu and Ya-Huei Cheng of PWC Taiwan. The business report and financial statements above have been sent to the Audit Committee for audit, and an audit report is issued accordingly.

II. Please refer to Attachments 1 and 5 (pages 14 to 18 and 38 to 57 of the meeting handbook) for the business report and the financial statements; please recognize.

Resolution:

Motion 2

Proposal by the board of directors

Summary: 2024 earnings distribution; please recognize.

Description: I. According to the Articles of Association of the Company, the net profit after tax in 2024 was NT\$217,917,222, the accumulated undistributed earnings of previous years was NT\$625,952,494, and the adjusted amount of retained earnings in 2024 was NT\$8,412,236; a legal reserve of NT\$22,632,946 is set aside, and a cash dividend of NT\$1.6 per share for ordinary shares is to be distributed, totaling NT\$131,577,451. The balance of NT\$698,071,555 is reserved for distribution in the next year.

II. In the distribution proposal above, if there is a change in the number of shares outstanding and therefore a change in the dividend ratio before the ex-dividend date due to the convertible corporate bond creditors' exercise of the conversion rights, buyback of the Company's shares, transfer, conversion and cancellation of the treasury shares or other circumstances, it is proposed to request the

shareholders' meeting to authorize the Chairman to take full charge of the matter and make the adjustment.

III. The amount of cash dividend less than NT\$1 will be included in other income of the Company.

IV. Please refer to Attachment 6 (page 58 of the meeting handbook) for the earnings distribution table; please recognize.

Resolution:

Discussions

Motion 1

Proposal by the board of directors

Summary: Amendment to the Company's Articles of Association; please discuss.

Description: Pursuant to Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1130385442 issued on November 8, 2024, TWSE and TPEX-listed companies are required to specify in their Articles of Incorporation the allocation of a certain percentage of annual earnings for salary adjustments or remuneration distribution to entry level employees. The proposed amendments to the Articles of Incorporation have been drafted accordingly. Please refer to Attachment 7 (pages 59 to 60 of the meeting handbook) and discuss.

Resolution:

Motion 2

Proposal by the board of directors

Summary: The proposal on private placement of ordinary shares and/or unsecured convertible corporate bonds. ; please discuss.

Description:

- I. In response to the capital required for future development, investments or the enrichment in working capital, the Company plans to request the shareholders' meeting to authorize the board of directors to authorize the board of directors at an appropriate time in accordance with the provisions of Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act. It is expected that the number of private placement shares will no more than 20,000,000 ordinary shares. Choose one or use a combination of private placement to issue common shares, or private placement to handle domestic convertible corporate bonds.
- II. According to Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities," the descriptions are as follows:
 - (I) The basis and reasonableness of the private placement pricing
 1. The price per share of private placement ordinary shares shall be no less than 80% of the reference price. The reference price shall be the higher of the following two calculations:
 - (1) The simple average closing price of the ordinary shares for either one, three or five business day(s) before the price

determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction.

- (2) The simple average closing price of the ordinary shares for the 30 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction.

2. Private convertible corporate bonds:

- (1) Denomination: NT\$100,000 or its multiples.
- (2) Issuance period: not more than seven years from the issuance date.
- (3) Coupon interest rate: authorize the board of directors to make decisions based on market conditions.
- (4) The issue price of private placement convertible corporate bonds may not be below 80% of the theoretical price. The theoretical price will be determined with the valuation model selected that covers and takes into consideration at the same time various rights included in the issuance criteria. The conversion price was determined by calculating the simple arithmetic average of the closing price of the ordinary shares for one, three or five business days prior to the price determination date, less the ex-rights and dividends of stock dividends, and adding back the anti-ex-rights of the capital reduction, or the simple arithmetic average of the closing price of the ordinary shares for 30 business days prior to the price determination date, less the ex-rights and dividends of stock dividends, and adding back the anti-ex-rights of the capital reduction. It shall be the higher of the two calculations and the price shall not be less than 80% of the reference price.

3. The reasonableness of the private placement pricing: The Company intends to authorize the Board to determine the actual issuance price that is not lower than the ratio resolved by the shareholders' meeting based on the regulatory requirements, subject to the subsequent negotiations with specific persons, market conditions and the prospect of the Company. The basis of the establishment of the private placement price above complies with the regulatory requirements of the competent authority; meanwhile, considering that the transfer point of time, targets and quantity of the securities under the private placement are strictly restricted, the prohibition for listing within three years, the unfavorable liquidity and other factors, the establishment of the ratio of the private placement price shall be reasonable.

- (II) The method for selecting the specific persons

1. The targets of fundraising through the issuance of securities are limited to specific persons stated in Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, pursuant to Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 11203832209 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on September 12, 2023.
2. If the placees are strategic investors: The Company will select operators, either individuals or corporations, who have the considerable understandings of the Company's operations that are beneficial to the future of the Company to assist the Company in improving its technologies and quality, reducing costs, and increasing its efficacy through their own experiences, technologies, brands or channels. To optimize the Company's financial structure and reinforce its solvency, the introduction of capital from placees may improve the overall financial nature of the Company; furthermore, the participation of placees reduces the immense capital costs, improves the financial structure of the Company, and minimizes the operating risks. The Company intends to authorize the Board to review the relevant qualifications of strategic investors.
3. If placees are insiders or related parties of the Company: Not applicable.
4. There is no confirmed placee at present; the Company intends to authorize the Board to determine the confirmed placees.

(III) The reasons for the necessity of conducting the private placement

1. The reasons for not adopting a public offering: Considering the timeliness, convenience and issuance costs for fundraising, the Company intends to perform the capital increase in cash by way of private placement.
2. Usage of proceeds from the private placement of securities and the estimated effects to be achieved: The Company intends to authorize the Board to carry out the placement in no more than three batches within one year from the day on which the shareholders' meeting made the resolution. Proceeds from each batch of the private placement are used to enrich our working capital, reinvestments, or other capital requirements, in response to future development to achieve the effects of capital cost reduction, competitiveness reinforcement, and operating efficacy improvement.

- III. The rights and obligations of securities under the private placement are equivalent to the issued shares, and such shares shall not be transferred within three years from the delivery date, except for transferring counterparties stated in Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act; after three years from the delivery date, the Company intends to

propose to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Board to apply for the listing of the securities under the private placement for trading with the competent authority according to the relevant laws and regulations.

- IV. Regarding the major content of the private placement plan, except for the ratio of private placement price, if there is any amendment to the issuance price, number of shares, issuance condition, plan items, the progress of fund utilization, expected effects and other unaddressed matters due to the competent authority or the changes in the objective environmental factors, the Company intends to propose to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Board to make arrangements at its full discretion according to the relevant requirements.
- V. For the details of matters to be disclosed for the proposal for the private placement of securities of the Company according to Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, please refer to MOPS (<http://mops.twse.com.tw/>) and select the Investment Section/Private Placement Section/Market: TWSE-listed/stock code: 6205, or the Company's website (<https://www.coxoc.com.tw/>); the proposal is submitted for discussion.

Extraordinary motions

Adjournment

Attachment I

Business Report

Ladies and gentlemen:

The 2024 operation results and overview of the 2025 business plan of Chant Sincere Co., Ltd. are reported as follows:

I. 2024 Operation Results

1. Business Plan Implementation Results:

The consolidated revenue in 2024 was NT\$1,406,550 thousand, an increase of 2% over that in 2023; the net profit after tax was NT\$217,894 thousand, an increase of 29% over that in 2023. the after tax earnings per share was NT\$2.65.

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	2024	2023	Growth Rate (%)
Operating revenue	1,406,550	1,375,343	2%
Gross profit	586,442	517,612	13%
Operating profit	157,619	176,065	-11%
Non-operating income and expenses	113,882	44,692	155%
Net profit before tax	271,501	220,757	23%
Profit after tax	217,894	169,416	29%
Earnings per share (NT\$)	2.65	2.10	26%

2. Budget implementation: The Company has not announced financial forecasts.

3. Revenues, expenses and profitability analysis:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item		2024	2023
Net cash inflow from operating activities		245,039	367,549
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investment activities		(411,594)	(525,671)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		(146,950)	435,427
Return on assets (%)		5.80	4.93
Return on equity (%)		8.43	6.85
As a percentage of paid-in capital	Operating profit	19.17	21.41
	Net profit before tax	33.01	26.84

Net profit margin (%)	15.49	12.32
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The net cash inflow from operating activities in 2024 was NT\$245,039 thousand, a decrease of NT\$122,510 thousand compared with that in 2023, mainly due to a increase in the balance of accounts receivable and accounts payable as well as inventory level in 2024. The net cash outflow from investment activities was NT\$411,594 thousand, primarily due to the acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income amounting to NT\$505,082 thousand. The net cash outflow from financing activities was NT\$146,950 thousand, mainly due to the distribution of cash dividends of NT\$123,354 thousand. The rest of the profitability-related indicators are all better than 2023.

4. Research and Development Overview:

(1) Research and development expenses in the last three years:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	2024	2023	2022
Research and development expenses	56,528	52,349	45,823
Net operating revenue	1,406,550	1,375,343	1,873,163
% of operating revenue	4.02	3.81	2.45

(2) Short-term plan:

- A. Actively improve R&D technologies, including Connector, Cable, Adapter, Dongle and Reader.
- B. Research and develop high-speed and high-frequency transmission related connector products.
- C. Research and develop waterproof connectors (USB series, M12, FAKRA, Mini FAKRA 、HMTD-N)
- D. Research and develop servers, switches, storage devices and various industrial connectors (Mini SAS, Slim SAS, OSFP, PCIE, U.2, SFP DD, QSFP DD and HS BTB).
- E. Research and develop various automotive connectors (USB series, Type-C, FAKRA, HSD, MINI FAKRA, HMTD-N (automotive ethernet) and power connectors).

(3) Long-term plan:

- A. Products: The four major axes of ADAS, Cloud Center, AI Robotics and IPC.
- B. Technology:
 - (a) Improve structural design and high-frequency simulation capabilities.
 - (b) Purchase additional reliability equipment to strengthen verification capabilities.
 - (c) Continuously improve automation equipment.
 - (d) Product automatic detection capability.

II. 2025 Business Plan Overview and Prospect

1. Operating Guidelines

- (1) Over the past decade, the Company has gradually transitioned from a manufacturer of connectors and wire harnesses for the highly competitive consumer market into a key player in niche markets, including Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS),

high-speed network communications, industrial computers, smart mobility, and high-speed transmission. The Company continues to deepen its expertise and is committed to becoming a strategic partner for international automotive brands, smart mobility devices, and high-speed transmission equipment.

- (2) We actively enhance the technical capabilities of the R&D team, and expand the application of automated production equipment and smart factory management systems to improve production management efficiency, quality stability and customer satisfaction, and continuously enhance the Company's core values and competitive advantages.
- (3) We believe that talents are the Company's most important and precious assets, and therefore spare no effort in nurturing and training professionals in various fields, especially the advance deployment of high-speed and high-frequency talents, advanced product design talents, automated machine development talents, production and supply chain management talents, quality system management talents, sales teams for European and US markets, information system development talents, and management-related talents

2. Sales Volume Forecast and the Basis

The Company has not announced financial forecasts, so it does not explain the expected sales figures and their basis.

3. Key Production/Sales Policies

- (1) Production: We continuously upgrade our automated production to enhance product competitiveness and establish and develop excellent supply chain partners to reach a consensus on cooperation with us on environmental awareness, customer satisfaction and quality. Our production is mainly order-based. Safety stocks are kept under control at all times to improve operating efficiency.
- (2) Sales: In the past, our business model was mainly sales to Taiwanese OEMs and distributors in various countries. In recent years, our sales have expanded to European tier 1 manufacturers and US manufacturers. Notably, in the Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) sector, the significant increase in the number of customers has further enhanced Chant Sincere's visibility and brand recognition within the global automotive components supply chain.

III. Strategies of Future Development

1. Industry:

- (a) Over the next 10 years, the automotive market will continue to see an increase in the penetration of intelligent driving and Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS). Chant Sincere began its forward-looking deployment in this sector a decade ago, actively developing a comprehensive range of related connectors and wire harness products. Our ultimate goal is to become a strategic partner for leading European and U.S. automakers. Moving forward, we will align with our established plans and steadily progress toward our strategic objectives.
- (b) Building on the foundation of intelligent driving, high-speed network communication transmission equipment and Industrial IoT (IIoT) computing devices are essential core hardware. At the same time, smart mobility is emerging as another key application field, encompassing autonomous guided vehicles (AGVs), drones, and collaborative robots (Cobots), all of which represent cutting-edge technologies shaping the future of mobility.
- (c) Whether it is high-speed, high-volume data processing and transmission required for the former or the reliance on multiple sensors enabling precise positioning and intelligent

mobility for the latter, these industries heavily depend on signal transmission connectors and wire harness products. Chant Sincere is actively embracing the next golden decade, continuing to deepen its expertise and expand its market presence.

2. R&D:

- (a) Talent Development (High-Frequency Simulation Talents, Mechanical and Electronic Design Talents, Thermal Solutions Talents, Mold Development and Design Talents, Automated Machinery Development and Integration Talents).
- (b) Improve structural design and high-frequency simulation capabilities.
- (c) Purchase additional reliability equipment to strengthen verification capabilities.
- (d) Continuously improve automation equipment.
- (e) Product automatic detection capability.

3. Production: Focus on introducing production automation and successively purchase high-end testing equipment for self-verification of high-speed and high-frequency products, and gradually move the main production back to Taiwan.

IV. Impact of external competition environment, legal environment and overall business environment

1. The year 2024 has been one of many surprises, marked by the global emergence of Generative AI (GAI). From the birth of GB100 to the launch of GB200, and the successful deployment of ChatGPT, powered by big data and seamlessly integrated into human applications, the world's perspective on GAI has expanded significantly. Across industries—enterprises, education, households, entertainment, and even healthcare—organizations are all actively seeking to integrate AI applications to improve efficiency and foster innovation.
2. On January 20, the official arrival of the "Trump 2.0" administration brought significant shifts, from the "NCNT" (No China, No Taiwan) slogan to adjustments in tariff policies, further accelerating changes in Asia's supply chain and the relocation of production bases. As a result, China's economy experienced a major downturn. Conversely, real estate markets and import-export trade in Southeast Asian countries have benefited from these shifts. This trend suggests that the global economy may once again face inflationary risks in the near future.
3. In recent years, the Company has restructured its product technology and application portfolio, formulating a clear development strategy with a focus on automotive, industrial PCs (IPC), networking, fiber optics, and waterproof connectors (cables), all of which require advanced technologies. We have successfully entered the supply chain of leading global automakers and obtained 13 VDA 6.3 certifications, solidifying our position as Taiwan's leader in automotive signal transmission connectors and wire harnesses. Additionally, the revenue share from industrial PCs and networking applications has been increasing year by year, driving the Company's overall product mix toward higher-margin offerings.

4. In terms of regulatory compliance, the Company has established a comprehensive compliance framework and operational mechanisms to further strengthen regulatory compliance and risk management, ensuring stable and sustainable operations. We are also actively advancing corporate governance and sustainability initiatives, striving to create long-term, high-quality returns for shareholders and maximize corporate value.

Chairman:
Lien-Hsi Wu

Manager:
Lien-Hsi Wu

Accounting Supervisor:
Mei-Hui Liao

Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.
Audit Committee's Audit Report

We have reviewed the Company's 2024 business report, financial statements (including consolidated and individual financial statements), and earnings distribution proposal prepared by the board of directors. The financial statements have been audited by CPAs Wei-Hao Wu and Ya-Huei Cheng of PWC Taiwan, and an independent auditor's report was issued accordingly. The aforementioned business report, financial statements and earnings distribution proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members. We hereby submit this report according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act for your review.

To

The 2025 general shareholders' meeting of the Company

Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.
Audit Committee convener: Ming-Lei Chang

February 27, 2025

Attachment III

Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.

The table of employees' and directors' remuneration 2024

		Unit: NT\$
Net profit before tax (before distribution)		<u>272,926,859</u>
Employee remuneration	4.08%	11,139,738
Director remuneration	1.24%	<u>3,396,276</u>
Total proposed distribution		<u>14,536,014</u>

Note: According to Articles of Association, employee remuneration allocation is 2% to 15% of the current pre-tax net profit before deducting employee remuneration and director remuneration, and director remuneration is no more than 2%.

Chairman:
Lien-Hsi Wu

Manager:
Lien-Hsi Wu

Accounting Supervisor:
Mei-Hui Liao

Attachment IV

Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.

Code of Corporate Governance

- Article 1 (Purpose)
In order to establish a good corporate governance system, the Company has formulated the Corporate Governance Code and established an effective corporate governance structure for compliance.
- Article 2 (Corporate governance principle)
The Company's established corporate governance system, in addition to laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Association, shall follow the following principles:
(I) Protecting shareholders' equity.
(II) Reinforcing the functions of the board of directors.
(III) Giving full play to the functions of the Audit Committee.
(IV) Respecting the rights and interests of related parties.
(V) Enhancing information transparency.
- Article 3 (Establishment of an internal control system)
- I. In accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies, and taking into account the Group's overall operational activities, the Company shall design and implement its internal control system, and review it from time to time in response to changes in the internal and external environment of the Company, so as to ensure that the design and implementation of the system are effective and sustainable.
Unless approved by the competent authority, the formulation of or amendment to the Company's internal control system shall be submitted to the board meeting for resolution; any objection or reservation of independent directors shall be stated in the minutes of the board meeting, and shall be approved by more than half of all members of the Audit Committee, and submitted to the board meeting for resolution.
 - II. In addition to conducting the self-assessment of the internal control system, the Company's board of directors and the management shall review the self-assessment results of each department at least annually, and review the audit report of the auditing unit on a quarterly basis. The Audit Committee shall pay attention to and supervise the above. The Company has established communication channels and mechanisms among independent directors, the Audit Committee and the head of internal audit. The Audit Committee shall hold regular discussions with internal auditors to review the deficiencies of the internal control system, and should prepare records, track and implement improvements, and submit a report to the board meeting. Any assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system shall be approved by more than half of all members of the Audit Committee, and submitted to the board meeting for resolution. In addition, the convener of the Audit Committee shall report to the shareholders' meeting on the communication between the members of the Audit Committee and the head of internal audit.
 - III. The management of the Company shall give sufficient authority to the internal audit unit and its staff, and urge them to check and evaluate the deficiencies of the internal control system and measure the efficiency of operations, so as to ensure the continuous and effective implementation of the system, and assist the board of

- directors and the management to perform their responsibilities, and implement the corporate governance system.
- IV. The appointment, dismissal, evaluation and remuneration of internal auditors of the TWSE or TPEx listed company shall be reported to the board meeting, or signed off by the audit supervisor for submission to the Chairman for approval.
(Personnel responsible for corporate governance-related matters)
- Article 3-1
- I. The TWSE or TPEx listed company is advised to deploy qualified and an appropriate number of corporate governance personnel based on the Company's scale, business conditions and management needs, and shall appoint one corporate governance officer according to the requirement of the competent authority and the stock exchanges who is the highest person in charge of corporate governance-related matters. The officer shall have the qualification of a lawyer or accountant, or have been in charge of legal affairs, legal compliance, internal audit, finance, stock affairs or corporate governance in a securities, financial or futures-related institution or public company for more than three years.
- II. The corporate governance-related matters in the preceding paragraph shall at least include the following:
- (I) Handling matters related to the board meeting and shareholders' meeting in accordance with the law.
 - (II) Preparing the minutes of the board meeting and shareholders' meeting.
 - (III) Assisting in onboarding and continuous study of directors.
 - (IV) Providing the information required by the directors to carry out their business.
 - (V) Assisting directors in complying with laws and regulations.
 - (VI) Report to the board meeting the inspection results on whether the qualifications of independent directors during the nomination, election and tenure periods comply with relevant laws and regulations.
 - (VII) Handling matters related to changes in directors.
 - (VIII) Other matters stipulated in the Articles of Association or contracts of the Company.
- Article 4
- (Protecting shareholders' equity.)
- I. The Company's corporate governance system shall protect the rights and interests of shareholders and treat all shareholders fairly.
- II. The Company shall establish a corporate governance system that can ensure that shareholders have the right to fully know, participate in, and make decisions about the Company's major issues.
- Article 5
- (Convening shareholders' meeting)
- I. The Company shall convene a shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations, and formulate complete rules of procedure. Matters that should be resolved by the shareholders' meeting must be implemented in accordance with the rules of procedure.
- II. The content of the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall comply with laws and regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company.
- Article 6
- (Convening and procedures)
- I. The board of directors of the Company shall properly arrange the topics and procedures of the shareholders' meeting, formulate the principles and operating procedures for shareholders' nomination of directors and meeting proposals, and properly handle the motions proposed by shareholders in accordance with the law;

the shareholders' meeting shall be held at a convenient meeting place and supplemented by video conference, sufficient time shall be reserved, and adequate and competent personnel shall be assigned to go through the registration procedures. Additional supporting documents shall not be arbitrarily added to the existing supporting documents based on which shareholders may attend the meeting. Reasonable discussion time shall be allocated for the discussion of each issue, and shareholders shall be given appropriate opportunities to speak.

- II. Shareholder meetings convened by the board of directors should be chaired by the Chairman and attended personally by more than half of the board members (including at least one independent director), with the convener of the Audit Committee and at least one representative from each functional committee present at the meeting. Attendance of such participants shall be recorded in detail in the shareholder meeting minutes.

Article 7

(Encouraging shareholders to participate in corporate governance)

- I. TWSE and TPEX listed companies shall encourage shareholders to participate in corporate governance, and appoint a professional stock affairs agency to handle the affairs of shareholders' meetings, so that shareholders' meetings can be held on the premise of legality, effectiveness and safety. TWSE and TPEX listed companies shall, through various means and channels, fully adopt the information disclosure method via technology, and simultaneously upload the Chinese and English versions of the annual report, the annual financial report, the notice of the shareholders' meeting, the procedure manual and the supplementary information of the meeting, and shall adopt electronic voting, so as to improve the shareholders' participation. The ratio of attendance at the shareholders' meeting is to ensure that shareholders can exercise their shareholder rights at the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the law.
- II. It is advisable for TWSE and TPEX listed companies to refrain from putting forward extempore motions and amendments to the original motions at the shareholders' meeting.
- III. It is advisable for TWSE and TPEX listed companies to arrange for shareholders to vote on the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting on a case-by-case basis, and on the day after the shareholders' meeting is held, the results of shareholders' approvals, objections and abstentions shall be entered into the MOPS.

Article 8

(Minutes of shareholders' meetings)

- I. TWSE and TPEX listed companies shall, in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations, record the year, month, day, venue, name of the chairman and resolution method of the meeting in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting, and shall also record the essentials and results of the proceedings. For the election of directors, the voting method and the number of voting rights won by the elected directors shall be recorded.
- II. The minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall be permanently and properly preserved during the existence of the Company, and for those with a website, such information shall be fully disclosed on it.

Article 9

(Shareholder Meeting Conference Rules)

- I. The chairman of the shareholders' meeting shall fully understand and abide by the rules of procedure set by the Company, and maintain a smooth progress of the agenda without arbitrarily announcing the adjournment of the meeting.
- II. In order to protect the rights and interests of the majority of shareholders, if the chairman violates the rules of procedure in announcing the adjournment of the meeting, then in accordance with the legal procedures, other members of the

board of directors shall quickly assist the shareholders present in electing a person to be the chairman with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present to continue the meeting.

Article 10 (Information disclosure)

- I. The Company shall attach importance to the shareholder's right to know, strictly abide by the relevant regulations on information disclosure, and provide information to shareholders on the Company's financial affairs, business, insider shareholdings and corporate governance through the MOPS or the company website on a regular and immediate basis.
- II. In order to treat shareholders equally, it is advisable to disclose all kinds of information in the preceding paragraph simultaneously in English.
- III. In order to protect the rights and interests of shareholders and implement equal treatment of shareholders, the Company shall formulate internal norms to prohibit insiders from using information unpublished on the market to buy and sell securities.

The regulations in the preceding paragraph shall include the Company's insider stock trading control measures from their date of learning of the Company's financial reports or related performance content, including (but not limited to) that directors shall not trade the Company's stock in the blocked periods of 30 days before the announcement of the annual financial report, and 15 days before the announcement of the quarterly financial report.

Article 10-1 (Reporting directors' remuneration at the general shareholders' meeting)

It is advisable for the Company to report the remuneration received by directors at the general shareholders' meeting, including the remuneration policy, the content and amount of individual remuneration, and the correlation with the performance evaluation results.

Article 11 (Distribution of earnings)

- I. Shareholders should have the right to share the Company's earnings. In order to ensure shareholders' investment rights, the shareholders' meeting may, in accordance with the provisions of Article 184 of the Company Act, review the books and accounts prepared by the board of directors and the report of the Audit Committee, and decide on the distribution of earnings or the appropriation for loss compensation. When the shareholders' meeting conducts the inspection above, an inspector may be appointed.
- II. Shareholders may, in accordance with Article 245 of the Company Act, petition the court to appoint an inspector to inspect the Company's business accounts, property status, specific matters, and specific transaction documents and records.
- III. The board of directors, Audit Committee and managers of the Company shall fully cooperate in the inspection of the inspector mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs, and shall not evade, obstruct or refuse.

Article 12 (Material financial business activities)

- I. The Company's acquisition or disposal of assets, loans to others, endorsements/guarantees and other material financial business activities shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and relevant operating procedures shall be formulated and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval to protect shareholders' rights and interests.
- II. In the event of a merger and acquisition or public acquisition by the Company, in addition to handling in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, attention shall be paid to the fairness and rationality of the plan and transaction of the merger and acquisition or public acquisition, as well as information disclosure

and soundness of the Company's financial structure afterwards.

- III. The management or major shareholders of the Company who participate in the merger and acquisition shall review whether the members of the audit committee for the merger and acquisition matters referred to in the preceding paragraph comply with the provisions of Article 3 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and shall not be related to or have an interest in the merger and acquisition transaction, which may affect independence. Regarding whether the design and execution of relevant procedures comply with relevant laws and regulations, and whether the information is fully disclosed in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, an independent lawyer shall be appointed to provide a legal opinion.
- IV. The qualification of the lawyer referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the provisions of Article 3 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and shall not be related to or have an interest in the merger and acquisition transaction, which may affect independence.
- V. Personnel of the Company who handle matters in a merger and acquisition or public acquisition shall pay attention to their conflicts of interest and avoidance.

Article 13

(Window for shareholders)

- I. In order to ensure the rights and interests of shareholders, it is advisable for the Company to have dedicated personnel to properly handle shareholders' suggestions, doubts and disputes.
- II. If the resolution of the Company's shareholders meeting and board meeting violates the laws and regulations or the Company's Articles of Association, or its directors and managers violate the laws and regulations or the Company's Articles of Association when performing their duties, thus resulting in damage to shareholders' rights and interests, the Company shall properly handle the lawsuits filed by shareholders according to law.
- III. The Company shall formulate internal operating procedures to properly handle the two matters above, keep written records for future reference, and incorporate them into the internal control system for control and management.

Article 13-1

(The board of directors is responsible for establishing an interaction mechanism with shareholders)

The board of directors of the Company is responsible for establishing an interaction mechanism with shareholders to enhance mutual understanding of the Company's goals and development.

Article 13-2

(Communicate with shareholders in an efficient manner and obtain support)

In addition to communicating with shareholders through shareholders' meetings and encouraging shareholders to participate in shareholders' meetings, the board of directors of the Company communicates with shareholders in an efficient manner, and communicates with managers and independent directors to understand shareholders' opinions and issues of concern, and clearly explains the Company's policies to gain shareholder support.

Article 13-3

The Company shall formulate and disclose its operational strategy and business plan, outlining concrete measures to enhance corporate value. These plans should be reported to the Board of Directors and actively communicated with shareholders.

Article 14

(Building a firewall)

The management objectives and responsibilities of personnel, assets and finance

- between the company and affiliated companies shall be clearly defined, and risk assessment shall be carried out and appropriate firewalls established.
- Article 15 (Managers shall not concurrently serve as managers of affiliated companies)
- I. Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the managers of the Company shall not concurrently serve as managers of affiliated companies.
 - II. A director who acts for him/herself or on behalf of another person within the Company's scope of business shall explain to shareholders the essential content of the act and obtain their permission.
- Article 16 (Establishment of sound company systems)
- The Company shall establish sound financial and accounting management objectives and systems in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and shall properly perform together with its affiliated companies a comprehensive risk assessment of major transaction banks, customers and suppliers, and implement necessary control mechanisms to reduce credit risks.
- Article 17 (Principles of business dealings with affiliated companies)
- I. If the Company and its affiliated persons and shareholders have financial business contacts or transactions, written specifications shall be formulated for their mutual financial and business-related operations based on the principle of fairness and reasonableness. For the contracted matters, the price conditions and payment methods shall be clearly defined, and unconventional transactions and improper benefit transfers shall be avoided.
 - III. The written regulations referred to in the preceding paragraph shall include management procedures for transactions such as purchase and sale of goods, acquisition or disposal of assets, extension of loans, and endorsements and guarantees, and relevant major transactions shall be approved by board resolution and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval or reporting.
- Article 18 (Matters to be complied with by corporate shareholders who have control over the Company)
- Corporate shareholders who have the ability to control the Company shall observe the following matters:
- (I) Corporate shareholders shall have a fiduciary duty to other shareholders, and shall not directly or indirectly cause the Company to operate in an unconventional or any other unfavorable manner.
 - (II) Their representatives shall follow the relevant norms stipulated by the Company for exercising rights and participating in resolutions. When participating in the shareholders' meeting, they shall exercise their voting rights based on the principle of good faith and the best interests of all shareholders, and be able to perform their duties of loyalty and care as directors.
 - (III) The nomination of company directors shall be handled in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Association, and shall not exceed the scope of authority of the shareholders' meeting and the board meeting.
 - (IV) There shall be no improper interfere with company decision-making or hinderance of business activities.
 - (V) There shall be no restriction or hinderance of the Company's production and operation by means of unfair competition such as monopolized procurement or closed sales channels.

- (VI) The legal representatives appointed by corporate shareholders due to their election as directors shall meet the professional qualifications required by the Company and not be arbitrarily reassigned.
- Article 19 (List of major shareholders and ultimate controllers of major shareholders)
- I. The Company shall have in hand a list of the major shareholders who hold a large proportion of shares and can actually control the Company, and the ultimate controllers of these major shareholders.
 - II. The major shareholders mentioned above refer to the shareholders whose shareholding ratio is more than 5% or among the top ten. However, the Company may set a lower shareholding ratio according to the actual shareholding situation.
- Article 20 (Competencies to be owned by the board of directors)
- I. The board of directors of the Company guides the Company's strategy, supervises the management level, and is responsible to the Company and shareholders. The operations and arrangements of its corporate governance system shall ensure that the board of directors exercises its functions and powers in accordance with laws and regulations, the Company's Articles of Association or the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.
 - II. The structure of the board of directors of the Company shall be based on the scale of the Company's operation and development and the shareholding situation of its major shareholders, while taking into account the needs of practical operations. It is determined that the appropriate number of directors is more than five.
 - III. Board members should be diversified in a manner that supports the Company's operations, business activities, and growth requirements, provided that the number of directors who concurrently hold managerial positions do not exceed one-third of the board. The diversification policy should include, but is not limited to, the following two principles:
 - (I) Basic conditions and values: Gender, age, nationality and culture; the proportion of female directors shall reach one-third of the number of directors.
 - (II) Professional knowledge and skills: Professional background (such as law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills and industry experience.
 - IV. All board members shall possess the knowledge, skills, and characters needed to exercise their duties. In order to achieve the goals of corporate governance, the overall capabilities of the board of directors are as follows:
 - (I) Operational judgment ability.
 - (II) Accounting and financial analysis ability.
 - (III) Operation and management ability.
 - (IV) Crisis management ability.
 - (V) Industrial knowledge
 - (VI) International market perspective.
 - (VII) Leadership.
 - (VIII) Decision-making ability.
- Article 21 (Establishment of a fair, just and open director selection procedures)
- I. The Company shall, in accordance with the principles of safeguarding the rights and interests of shareholders and treating shareholders fairly, formulate fair, impartial and open procedures for the selection and appointment of directors, encourage shareholders to participate, and adopt a cumulative voting system in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act to fully reflect the opinions of shareholders.

- II. Unless approved by the competent authority, not more than half of the seats of the directors of the Company shall have a relationship of spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship.
 - III. When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, the company shall hold a director by-election at the next following shareholders meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one-third of the total number prescribed by the articles of incorporation, the company shall convene a special shareholders meeting within 60 days of the occurrence of that fact to hold a director by-election.
 - IV. The total shareholding ratio of all directors of the board of directors of the Company shall comply with the laws and regulations. The restrictions on the transfer of shares of each director, and the establishment or cancellation and change of pledge rights shall be handled in accordance with relevant regulations, and all information shall be fully disclosed.
- Article 21-1 (The Articles of Association shall clearly state that directors are elected by the candidate nomination system)
- TWSE and TPEX listed companies shall, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the competent authority, state in their articles of association that a candidate nomination system shall be adopted for the election of directors, and the qualifications of the nominees and whether there are any matters listed in Article 30 of the Company Act shall be carefully evaluated. Article 192-1 of the Company Act shall be followed for handling of the above.
- Article 22 (Responsibilities of the Chairman and President of the Company)
- I. The responsibilities of the Chairman and the President of the Company should be clearly divided.
 - II. The Chairman and the President or any equivalent position shall not be held by the same person. Where a functional committee is set up by a TWSE or TPEX listed company, its responsibilities shall be clearly assigned.
- Article 23 (Establishment of independent directors)
- I. The Company shall appoint three or more independent directors in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, and the number of directors shall not be less than one-third of the director seats; the number of consecutive terms of independent directors shall not exceed three.
 - II. Independent directors shall have professional knowledge, and their shareholding shall be restricted. In addition to complying with relevant laws and regulations, it is not appropriate for them to serve as the directors (including independent directors) of more than five TWSE and TPEX listed companies at the same time, and they shall maintain independence within their scope of business execution without having any direct or indirect interest in the Company.
 - III. If the Company and its group companies and organizations, and other companies and their group companies and organizations, have mutually nominated directors or managers of the other party as independent director candidates, the Company shall disclose the information when accepting nominations for independent director candidates, and explain the suitability of the candidates for independent director positions. For those elected as independent directors, the number of voting rights won shall be disclosed.
 - IV. The scope of application of the group enterprises and organizations referred to in the preceding paragraph includes the subsidiaries of the Company, consortium legal persons whose cumulative direct or indirect donations from the Company exceed 50%, and other institutions or legal persons with substantial control

capabilities.

- V. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall not change their identities during their term of office.
- VI. The professional qualifications of independent directors, restrictions on shareholding and concurrent jobs, determination of independence, nomination method, and other matters to be complied with shall be governed by the Securities and Exchange Act, the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and the TWSE and TPEx regulations.

Article 24

(Matters to be submitted to and passed by the resolution of the board meeting)

The Company shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, submit the following matters to the board meeting for approval; if any independent director has any objection or reservation, it shall be stated in the minutes of the board meeting:

- (I) Establishing or amending the internal control system under the provision of Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- (II) The procedures established or amended in accordance with Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act for material financial or business transactions such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivative trading, loans to others, and endorsements/guarantees.
- (III) Matters involving the director's interests.
- (IV) Transactions of material assets or derivative products.
- (V) Material loans to others, endorsements or guarantees.
- (VI) Collection, issuance or private placement of any marketable securities with nature of equity.
- (VII) Authorization, dismissal or remuneration of CPA.
- (VIII) Appointment and dismissal of finance, accounting, or internal audit managers.
- (IX) Any other material matter as required by the competent authorities.

Article 25

(Scope of responsibilities of independent directors)

- I. The Company shall clearly define the scope of responsibilities of independent directors, and assign relevant human and material resources for them to fulfill their responsibilities. The Company or other members of the board shall not obstruct, refuse or evade independent directors from performing their duties.
- II. The Company shall clearly stipulate the remuneration of directors in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. The remuneration of directors shall fully reflect the personal performance and the long-term operation effect of the Company, with comprehensive consideration of the Company's operation risk. Reasonable remunerations for independent directors that are different from general directors may be set at the Company's discretion.

Article 26

(Establishment of functional committees)

- I. In order to improve the supervisory function and strengthen the management function, the board of directors of the Company shall consider the size of the board of directors and the nature of the business and the number of the board of directors, and set up audit, remuneration, nomination, risk management or other various functional committees, and may, based on the concept of corporate social responsibility and sustainable management, set up environmental protection, corporate social responsibility or other committees, and clearly stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association.
- II. The functional committees shall be accountable to the board of directors and

submit proposals to the board for resolution. However, this does not apply to the Audit Committee's exercise of its supervisory powers in accordance with paragraph 4, Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

- III. The functional committees shall formulate organizational rules, which shall be approved by the resolution of the board meeting. The content of the organizational rules shall include the number of committee members, term of office, authority levels, rules of procedure, and resources to be provided by the Company when fulfilling the responsibilities.

Article 27 (Establishment of an Audit Committee)

- I. Each TWSE and TPEX company shall set up an Audit Committee
- II. The Audit Committee of the Company' shall be composed of all independent directors with the number of members no less than three; one of them shall be the convener, and at least one of them shall have accounting or financial expertise.
- III. The exercise of the functions and powers by the Audit Committee and its independent directors as well as related matters shall be handled in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the Regulations Governing the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Public Companies, and the regulations of the TWSE or TPEX.

Article 28 (Establishment of a Remuneration Committee)

The Company shall set up a Remuneration Committee, and more than half of the members shall be independent directors; the professional qualifications of its members, the exercise of powers, the formulation of organizational rules and related matters shall be in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange".

Article 28-1 (Establishment of a Nomination Committee)

Each TWSE and TPEX company shall set up a Nomination Committee and formulate organizational rules; more than half of the members shall be independent directors, and the chairman shall be an independent director.

Article 29 (Establishment of whistle-blowing channels)

The Company shall set up and announce whistle-blowing channels for internal and external personnel, as well as a whistle-blower protection system; the acceptance unit shall be independent, the files provided by whistleblowers shall be encrypted for protection, the access rights shall be properly restricted, and internal operations procedures shall be formulated and incorporated into the internal control system.

Article 30 (Certifying accountants with independence)

- I. The Company shall set up a deputy for the chief accounting head in order to improve the quality of financial reporting. The deputy in the preceding paragraph shall continue to study annually per the requirement on the accounting head in order to strengthen the professional ability.
- II. The accounting staff related to the preparation of financial reports shall also take more than six hours of professional courses every year; the way of study is to participate in the internal training of the Company or the professional courses held by institutions for accounting supervisor training.
- III. The company shall select professional, responsible and independent certifying accountants to regularly review the Company's financial status and internal control. The Company shall review and make an improvement in a timely manner of the exceptions or deficiencies discovered and disclosed by the accountants, as

well the specific improvement or preventive suggestions put forward during the audit process, and it is advisable to establish a communication channel or mechanism between the independent directors or the Audit Committee and the certified accountants, and formulate internal operating procedures and incorporate them into the internal control system.

- IV. The Company shall periodically (at least once a year) refer to the audit quality indicators (AQIs) to evaluate the independence and suitability of the appointed accountants. If the Company has not replaced its accountants for seven consecutive years, or the accountants have been subject to sanctions or their independence has been compromised, the Company shall evaluate whether it is necessary to replace the accountants, and report the evaluation results to the board meeting.

Article 31 (Provision of appropriate legal services to the Company)

- I. It is advisable for the Company to appoint professional and competent lawyers to provide appropriate legal consulting services, or to assist the board of directors and management to improve their legal literacy, so as to prevent the Company and related personnel from violating laws and regulations, and promote the operation of corporate governance under the relevant legal framework and legal procedures.
- II. If a director or management is involved in a lawsuit or a dispute with a shareholder while performing business according to law, the Company shall entrust a lawyer to assist according to the situation.
- III. The Audit Committee or its independent director member may appoint lawyers, accountants or other professionals on behalf of the Company to conduct necessary audits or provide consultations on matters related to the exercise of its powers, at the expense of the company.

Article 32 (Convening of the board meeting)

- I. The board meeting of the Company shall be convened at least once a quarter, and may be convened at any time in case of emergency. For the convening of a board meeting, the reason for the convening shall be stated, the directors shall be notified seven days in advance, and sufficient meeting materials shall be provided, which shall be sent together with the convening notice.
- If the meeting materials are insufficient, the directors have the right to request supplements or postpone the review after the resolution of the board meeting.
- II. The Company shall formulate procedures for the board meeting; the meeting agenda, operating procedures, matters to be recorded in the minutes, announcements and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies.

Article 33 (Avoidance by the directors)

- I. Directors shall uphold a high degree of self-discipline. If a director or the legal person he/she represents has a personal interest in the motions at the board meeting, he/she shall explain the important content of the personal interest at the current board meeting. If it is harmful to the Company's interests, the director shall not join and be excused from the discussion and voting, and shall not exercise the voting rights on behalf of other directors.
- II. The matters that directors shall voluntarily avoid shall be clearly stipulated in the rules of procedure of board meetings.

Article 34 (Independent directors and the board meeting)

- I. Independent directors of the Company shall attend the board meeting in person

on matters that should be brought to the meeting under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and shall not be represented by non-independent directors. An independent director who cannot attend the board meeting in person to express objections or reservations shall provide a written opinion before the board meeting, unless there are some legitimate reasons to do otherwise. The opinion shall be specified in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.

- II. The occurrence of any of the following circumstances concerning a resolution passed at a board meeting shall be stated in the meeting minutes, and publicly announced and posted on the MOPS two hours before the start of trading on the next business day from the date of the board meeting:
 - (I) Any objection or expression of reservations by an independent director expresses a record or written statement.
 - (II) In case an Audit Committee is set up by the Company, a motion that is not approved by the Audit Committee but passed by more than two-thirds of all directors.
- III. In the course of the board meeting, depending on the content of the motion, managers from relevant departments who are not directors may be notified to attend the meeting as non-voting delegates to report the current business overview of the Company and answer questions from directors. When necessary, accountants, lawyers or other professionals may also be invited to attend the meeting to help directors understand the current situation of the Company and make appropriate resolutions, but they should leave the meeting during the discussion and voting.

Article 35

(Board meeting minutes)

- I. The minute taker of the board meeting of the Company shall record the reported matters at the meeting and the summary of each motion, the method of resolution and the result in detail in accordance with the relevant regulations.
- II. The minutes of the board meeting must be signed or sealed by the chairman of the meeting and the minute taker, and distributed to all directors within 20 days after the meeting. The board meeting sign-in book is part of the minutes, and should be included in the Company's important files and kept permanently and properly during the Company's existence.
- III. Preparation, distribution and retention of meeting minutes may be made in electronic form.
- IV. The entire proceeding of a board meeting shall be recorded by audio or video, and the recording shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years. The record may be retained in electronic form.
- V. If any litigation arises with respect to a resolution of a board meeting before the end of the retention period in the preceding paragraph, the relevant audio or video record shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.
- VI. Where a board meeting is convened via video conference, the audio or video recording of the meeting shall be part of the minutes and kept permanently.
- VII. If the resolution of the board meeting violates laws, the Articles of Association or the resolution of the shareholders' meeting and therefore causes damage to the Company, the director who had expressed his dissent with a record or written statement as proof shall be exempted from the liability for compensation.

Article 36

(Matters to be submitted to the board meeting for discussion)

- I. The following matters shall be discussed in the Company's board meetings:
 - (I) Operation plans of the Company.

- (II) Annual and semiannual financial reports. This excludes semi-annual financial reports that do not need to be audited by a CPA according to law.
- (III) Establishment or amendment of the internal control system in accordance with Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
- (IV) The procedures established or amended in accordance with Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act for material financial or business transactions such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivative trading, loans to others, and endorsements/guarantees.
- (V) Collection, issuance or private placement of any marketable securities with nature of equity.
- (VI) Manager's performance appraisal and remuneration standards.
- (VII) Directors' remuneration structure and system.
- (VIII) Appointment and dismissal of finance, accounting, or internal audit managers.
- (IX) A donation to a related party, or a major donation to a non-related party. However, public interest donations for the emergency relief of major natural disasters may be ratified in the next board meeting.
- (X) Matters to be resolved by shareholders' meetings or board meetings or material matters specified by the authority in accordance with Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, other laws and regulations or the Articles of Association.

- II. In addition to the matters to be discussed by the board meeting in the preceding paragraph, when the board meeting is not in session, if the board meeting is authorized to exercise the powers of the board of directors according to the law or the Company's Articles of Association, the authorization level, content or matters shall be specific and clear, and no general authorization is allowed.

Article 37

(Execution of resolutions of the board meeting)

- I. The Company shall clearly hand over the resolutions of the board meeting to the appropriate execution units or personnel, and require them to be implemented in accordance with the planned schedule and objectives, and at the same time, be included in the follow-up management to assess the implementation status.
- II. The board of directors shall fully grasp the progress of implementation progress and report it at the next meeting, so that the board meeting's business decisions can be implemented.

Article 38

(Obligations of the board members)

- I. The members of the board of directors shall faithfully perform their business and perform the duty of care as good managers, and exercise their powers with a high degree of self-discipline and prudence. The Company's business shall be executed in accordance with the resolution of the board meeting, except for matters that should be resolved by the shareholders' meeting in accordance with laws or the Company's Articles of Association.
- II. It is advisable for the Company to formulate methods and procedures for the performance evaluation of the board of directors. In addition to the regular annual self or peer evaluation of the board of directors and individual directors, the Company may appoint an external professional organization or conduct performance evaluation in other appropriate ways. It is advisable to include the following aspects, and consider the needs of the Company to formulate suitable evaluation indicators in the content of evaluation of the performance of the board of directors

- (I) Participation in the Company's operations.
- (II) Improvement of the board's decision-making quality.
- (III) Board composition and structure.
- (IV) Election and continuing education of the directors.
- (V) Internal control.
- III. The contents of the (self or peer) evaluation of the performance of board members shall include the following aspects, and be adjusted according to the needs of the Company:
 - (I) Understanding of the Company's goals and mission.
 - (II) Understanding directors' duties and responsibilities.
 - (III) Participation in the Company's operations.
 - (IV) Internal relationship maintenance and communication.
 - (V) Expertise of directors and continuing study.
 - (VI) Internal control.
- IV. The performance evaluation of functional committees shall be carried out; the content shall include the following aspects, and be adjusted according to the needs of the Company:
 - (I) Participation in the Company's operations.
 - (II) Awareness of the duties of the functional committee.
 - (III) Improvement of quality of decisions made by the functional committee.
 - (IV) Makeup of the functional committee and election of its members.
 - (V) Internal control.
- V. The Company shall report the performance evaluation results to the board meeting and use it as a reference for individual director remuneration and nomination for a new term.

Article 38-1 (Establishment of an intellectual property management system)
 For a TWSE or TPEX listed company, the board of directors shall evaluate and supervise the following aspects of the management direction and performance of the company's intellectual property, so as to ensure that the company establishes an intellectual property management system with a management cycle of "planning, execution, inspection and action":

- I. Formulating intellectual property management policies, objectives and systems related to the operation strategy.
- II. Establishing, implementing and maintaining a management system for the acquisition, protection, maintenance and utilization of its intellectual property according to its scale and type.
- III. Determining and providing resources sufficient to effectively implement and maintain an intellectual property management system.
- IV. Observing internal and external risks or opportunities related to intellectual property management and taking countermeasures. Planning and implementing a continuous improvement mechanism to ensure that the operation and effectiveness of the intellectual property management system meet the Company's expectations.

Article 39 (Stopping the implementation of board resolutions)

- I. If the resolution of the board meeting violates laws and regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company, and the shareholders or independent directors who have continued to hold shares for more than one year request to notify the board of directors to stop the implementation of the resolution, the board members shall properly handle the situation or stop the implementation of the relevant resolution as soon as possible.

- II. When the board members discover that the Company is in danger of being seriously damaged, they shall act in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph and report to the Audit Committee or the independent directors of the Audit Committee immediately.
- Article 40 (Director's liability insurance)
- I. During the term of office of directors, the Company shall purchase liability insurance for the directors for their legal liabilities for the scope of their business, so as to reduce and disperse the risk of serious damages to the Company and shareholders caused by errors or negligence of directors.
- II. After the Company purchases liability insurance or renews insurance for directors, it shall submit important contents such as the insurance amount, coverage and premium rate of the liability insurance to the latest board meeting for reporting.
- Article 41 (Board members' attendance of refresher courses)
- It is advisable for board members to continue participating in refresher courses in finance, risk management, business, commerce, accounting, law or corporate social responsibility held by institutions designated in the Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors of TWSE Listed and TPEx Listed Companies, and oblige employees at all levels to strengthen their professional and legal knowledge.
- Article 42 (Maintaining communication with stakeholders)
- I. The Company shall maintain a smooth communication channel with banks and other creditors, employees, consumers, supplier communities or other stakeholders of the Company, respect and safeguard their legitimate rights and interests, and set up a stakeholder area on the Company's website.
- II. When the legitimate rights and interests of stakeholders are infringed, the Company shall properly handle it in good faith.
- Article 43 (Providing sufficient information to correspondent banks and creditors)
- Sufficient information should be provided to correspondent banks and other creditors so that they can make judgments and decisions on the Company's operations and financial conditions. When its legitimate rights and interests are infringed, the Company shall respond positively and take a responsible attitude to allow creditors to obtain compensation through appropriate channels.
- Article 44 (Establishment of communication channels for employees)
- The Company shall establish communication channels for employees, encourage employees to communicate directly with the management and directors, and appropriately reflect employees' opinions on the Company's business and financial status or major decisions involving employees' interests.
- Article 45 (Corporate social responsibility)
- While maintaining normal business development and maximizing the interests of shareholders, the Company should pay attention to issues such as consumer rights, community environmental protection and public welfare, and attach importance to the company's social responsibility.
- Article 46 (Information disclosure and online reporting system)
- I. Information disclosure is an important responsibility of the Company, and the Company should faithfully perform its obligations in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and the rules of the TWSE and TPEx.
- II. A TWSE or TPEx listed company should announce and make an official filing of the annual financial report within two months after the end of an accounting period, and announce file Q1, Q2 and, Q3 financial reports along with monthly business performance status before the designated due dates.

- III. A TWSE or TPEx listed company should establish an online reporting operation system for public information, designate a person to be responsible for the collection and disclosure of company information, and establish a spokesperson system to ensure the information that may affect the decision-making of shareholders and stakeholders can be disclosed in a timely and appropriate manner.
- Article 47 (Establishment of a spokesperson system)
- I. In order to improve the correctness and timeliness of the disclosure of major information, the Company should select persons as its spokesperson and acting spokespersons who have a comprehensive understanding of the Company's various financial and business operations, or can coordinate with various departments for provision of relevant information, and can independently speak externally on behalf of the Company.
- II. The Company should have more than one acting spokesperson, and any acting spokesperson should be able to speak independently when the spokesperson is unable to perform his speaking duties, but the order of acting should be confirmed to avoid confusion.
- III. In order to implement the spokesperson system, the Company should clearly define a unified speaking procedure, and require the management and employees to keep financial and business secrets, and not to arbitrarily distribute information without authorization.
- IV. In the event of any changes in the spokesperson or acting spokespersons, information disclosure should be handled immediately.
- Article 48 (Setup of a corporate governance website)
- I. The Company should take advantage of the convenience of the Internet to set up a website, and post information about the Company's financial and corporate governance information for the reference of shareholders and stakeholders, and it is advisable to provide an English versions of financial, corporate governance and other related information.
- II. The website referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be maintained by a dedicated person, and the information posted shall be detailed, accurate and updated in time to avoid misleading.
- Article 49 (Method of holding a corporate investor briefing session)
- The Company's corporate investor briefing session shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the TWSE or the TPEx, and shall be audio or video recorded. The financial and business information of a corporate investor briefing session shall be entered into the MOPS in accordance with the regulations of the TWSE or the TPEx, and inquiries shall be available through the company website or other appropriate channels.
- Article 50 (Disclosure of corporate governance information)
- A special area shall be set up on the Company's website to disclose the following corporate governance-related information and keep it updated:
- I. Board of directors: including the CVs of board members and their responsibilities, the diversity policy of board members and the implementation status.
- II. Functional committees: including the CVs of the members of each functional committee and their responsibilities.
- III. Corporate governance-related regulations: including the Company's Articles of Association and Rules of Procedure for Board Meetings, the organizational regulations of functional committees and other corporate governance-related regulations.

- IV. Important information related to corporate governance: such as setting up a corporate governance supervisor, etc.
- Article 51 (Attention to domestic and foreign development)
The Company should always pay attention to the development of domestic and international corporate governance systems, and review and improve the corporate governance system established by the Company to enhance the effectiveness of corporate governance.
- Article 52 (Implementation)
The Code of Corporate Governance shall be submitted to the board meeting for review and approval before promulgation and implementation; the same procedure shall apply to its amendments.

Attachment V

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD. (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 significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by 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:

Valuation of inventory

Description

Refer to Notes 4(12), 5(2) and 6(5) for a description of accounting policy on inventory valuation, accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to inventory and details of loss allowance.

The Company is mainly engaged in manufacturing and selling connectors and cable wires. Due to rapid technological innovations and fluctuations in market demand, there is a higher risk of inventory obsolescence. As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the determination of net realisable value of inventories is subject to subjective judgment and uncertainties. Thus, we considered the valuation of inventory as a key audit matter.

As of December 31, 2024, the amount of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses were NT\$73,792 thousand and NT\$7,022 thousand, respectively.

How our audit addressed the matter

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

1. Assessed the reasonableness of provision policies on and procedures of allowance for inventory valuation losses, including understanding the operation and nature of the industry, and the historical information of actual clearance of inventory, to judge the reasonableness and consistency of valuation policies on the inventory valuation losses.
2. Reviewed the stock count plan and observed the annual stock count event in order to assess the effectiveness of internal controls over obsolete inventory.
3. Verified management's appropriateness of the systematic logic used in the inventory aging report and confirmed whether the information was consistent with its policies.
4. Verified whether inventory valuation losses were calculated in accordance with its policies, and ascertained the adequacy of the allowance for inventory valuation losses.

Recognition of export sales revenue

Description

Refer to Note 4(27) for accounting policies on sales revenue recognition.

The Company is mainly engaged in manufacturing and selling connectors and cable wires, which were used in consumer PCs, automobile and communication market. The types of sales include domestic sales, export sales and warehouse sales. Revenue from export sales are recognised based on the terms of the contract. As the determination as to when the control of the products has transferred to customers involves management's subjective judgment, this may lead to improper revenue recognition. Thus, we considered the recognition of export sales revenue as a key audit matter.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the net amount of sales revenue was NT\$1,186,428 thousand.

How our audit addressed the matter

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

1. Obtained an understanding on the effectiveness of internal controls over the timing of revenue recognition.
2. Selected samples of export sales transactions and ascertained the consistency of the timing of export revenue recognition with the terms specified in the contracts.
3. Selected samples of receivable accounts and sent out confirmations to ascertain existence of export sales revenue.
4. Ascertained the reasonableness of revenue recognition timing against supporting documents of revenue from export sales during a certain period before and after the balance sheet date.

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

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

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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.

Auditor's 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 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 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 company 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.

Wu, Wei-Hao

Cheng, Ya-Huei

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

February 27, 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 report of independent accountants 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.

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD.
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)	\$ 432,981	12	\$ 825,412	24
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	28,718	1	9,444	-
1136	Financial assets at amortised cost - current	6(1)	564,000	16	681,000	19
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)	5,218	-	370	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	268,451	8	260,676	7
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	6(4) and 7	12,300	-	1,603	-
1200	Other receivables	7	1,238	-	370	-
130X	Inventories	6(5)	66,770	2	86,272	3
1410	Prepayments		10,197	-	8,270	-
11XX	Total current assets		1,389,873	39	1,873,417	53
Non-current assets						
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(3)	617,093	17	242,729	7
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(6)	1,035,028	29	867,128	25
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(7)	512,874	14	482,948	14
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(8)	10,531	-	10,973	-
1760	Investment property - net	6(10)	17,452	1	-	-
1780	Intangible assets		3,736	-	3,594	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	6(22)	14,091	-	20,122	1
1900	Other non-current assets		3,861	-	3,721	-
15XX	Total non-current assets		2,214,666	61	1,631,215	47
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 3,604,539	100	\$ 3,504,632	100

(Continued)

CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY 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						
2150	Notes payable		\$ -	-	\$ 805	-
2170	Accounts payable		89,033	3	76,936	2
2180	Accounts payable to related parties	7	5,135	-	24,991	1
2200	Other payables	6(11)	99,751	3	86,011	2
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(22)	14,030	-	48,479	1
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current		2,500	-	9,500	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current		5,007	-	4,603	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others		19,886	1	19,251	1
21XX	Total current liabilities		235,342	7	270,576	7
Non-current liabilities						
2530	Convertible bonds payable	6(12)	674,631	19	668,173	19
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6(22)	34,296	1	39,480	1
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current		5,648	-	6,449	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(13)	10,566	-	12,811	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		725,141	20	726,913	21
2XXX	Total Liabilities		960,483	27	997,489	28
Equity						
	Share capital	6(14)				
3110	Common stock		822,359	23	822,359	23
	Capital surplus	6(15)				
3200	Capital surplus		479,767	13	479,725	14
	Retained earnings	6(16)				
3310	Legal reserve		413,811	11	393,045	11
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		852,282	24	770,073	22
	Other equity interest	6(17)				
3400	Other equity interest		75,837	2	41,941	2
3XXX	Total equity		2,644,056	73	2,507,143	72
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 3,604,539	100	\$ 3,504,632	100

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

CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD.
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 amount)

Items		Notes	Year ended December 31			
			2024		2023	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(18) and 7	\$ 1,186,428	100	\$ 1,167,551	100
5000	Operating costs	6(5)(20)(21) and 7	(729,257)	(61)	(758,245)	(65)
5900	Gross profit from operations		457,171	39	409,306	35
	Operating expenses	6(20)(21) and 7				
6100	Selling expenses		(109,583)	(9)	(72,285)	(6)
6200	Administrative expenses		(155,069)	(13)	(132,664)	(12)
6300	Research and development expenses		(52,884)	(5)	(48,358)	(4)
6450	Expected credit gain(loss)	12(2)	(28)	-	1,130	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(317,564)	(27)	(252,177)	(22)
6900	Operating profit		139,607	12	157,129	13
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest revenue		22,121	2	7,695	1
7010	Other income	7	8,465	1	9,240	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(19) and 7	24,876	2	1,379	-
7050	Finance costs		(17,201)	(2)	(740)	-
7070	Share of (loss)/profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(6)	80,523	7	38,791	3
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		118,784	10	56,365	5
7900	Profit before income tax		258,391	22	213,494	18
7950	Income tax expense	6(22)	(40,474)	(4)	(43,341)	(4)
8200	Profit for the year		\$ 217,917	18	\$ 170,153	14
	Other comprehensive income (net)					
	Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(13)	\$ 2,774	-	\$ 639	-
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	41,954	4	38,330	3
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(17)	(10,645)	(1)	19,107	2
8349	Income tax related to item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(22)	(555)	-	(128)	-
8310	Other comprehensive income (net) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		33,528	3	57,948	5
	Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(17)	10,863	1	(4,462)	-
8399	Income tax related to item that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(22)	(2,083)	-	936	-
8360	Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		8,780	1	(3,526)	-
8300	Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of tax		\$ 42,308	4	\$ 54,422	5
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		\$ 260,225	22	\$ 224,575	19
	Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(23)				
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$ 2.65		\$ 2.10	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$ 2.42		\$ 2.07	

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

CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Common stock	Capital Surplus				Retained Earnings				Other equity interest		Total equity
			Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Capital surplus, treasury share transactions	Capital surplus - difference between proceeds on acquisition of or disposal of equity interest in a subsidiary and its carrying amount and changes in the ownership interest	Capital surplus, changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity options	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
<u>2023</u>													
		\$ 797,726	\$ 385,867	\$ 8,509	\$ 1,824	\$ 74	\$ 2,149	\$ 351,366	\$ 844,156	\$ (14,697)	\$ 39,727	\$ 2,416,701	
	6(17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,153	-	-	170,153	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	573	(3,526)	57,375	54,422	
	6(17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,726	(3,526)	57,375	224,575	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,938	-	(36,938)	-	
	6(6)	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	90	
	6(12)	24,633	56,534	-	-	-	(2,149)	-	-	-	-	79,018	
	6(12)	-	-	-	-	-	26,827	-	-	-	-	26,827	
	6(16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	41,679	(41,679)	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	(240,068)	-	-	-	(240,068)	
		\$ 822,359	\$ 442,401	\$ 8,509	\$ 1,824	\$ 164	\$ 26,827	\$ 393,045	\$ 770,073	\$ (18,223)	\$ 60,164	\$ 2,507,143	
<u>2024</u>													
		\$ 822,359	\$ 442,401	\$ 8,509	\$ 1,824	\$ 164	\$ 26,827	\$ 393,045	\$ 770,073	\$ (18,223)	\$ 60,164	\$ 2,507,143	
	6(17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,917	-	-	217,917	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,527	8,780	31,001	42,308	
	6(17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,444	8,780	31,001	260,225	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,885	-	(5,885)	-	
	6(6)	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	42	
	6(16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,766	(20,766)	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(123,354)	-	-	(123,354)	
		\$ 822,359	\$ 442,401	\$ 8,509	\$ 1,824	\$ 206	\$ 26,827	\$ 413,811	\$ 852,282	\$ (9,443)	\$ 85,280	\$ 2,644,056	

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

CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD.
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		\$ 258,391	\$ 213,494
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
(Gain) loss on valuation of financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(19)	(8,679)	(1,807)
Expected credit impairment (gain) loss	12(2)	28	(1,130)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(6)	(80,523)	(38,791)
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(19)	(825)	-
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment (Include right-of-use assets)	6(20)	36,119	30,338
Amortisations	6(20)	3,239	3,370
Dividend income	6(3)	(7,479)	(9,154)
Interest income		(22,121)	(7,695)
Interest expense		17,201	740
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, net		(10,595)	3,851
Notes receivable, net		(4,848)	1,380
Accounts receivable		(7,803)	216,882
Accounts receivable due from related parties, net		(10,697)	2,339
Other receivables		(868)	7,920
Inventories		19,502	25,244
Prepayments		(1,927)	7,349
Changes in operating liabilities			
Notes payable		(805)	(958)
Accounts payable		12,097	(47,527)
Accounts payable to related parties		(19,856)	(159,371)
Other payables		3,634	(12,077)
Provisions for liabilities - current		(7,000)	-
Other current liabilities		635	(3,496)
Other non-current liabilities		(111)	(89)
Cash inflow generated from operations		166,709	230,812
Interest received		22,121	7,695
Interest paid		(318)	(275)
Dividends received		7,479	9,154
Income tax paid		(78,415)	(71,031)
Income tax refunded		2,145	1,833
Net cash flows from operating activities		119,721	178,188

CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Decrease (Increase) in financial assets at amortised cost		117,000	(536,000)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(374,277)	(2,266)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		41,867	50,593
Capital reduction/liquidation of investments under the equity method		-	38,243
Acquisition of investments accounted for under equity method		(142,560)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(24)	(60,169)	(48,100)
Increase in intangible assets		(3,381)	(1,660)
Increase in refundable deposits		(1,140)	(1,615)
Decrease in refundable deposits		1,000	1,595
Dividends received in cash		55,554	50,198
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,047	-
Acquisition of investment property	6(10)	(17,666)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(382,725)	(449,012)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Payments of lease liabilities	6(8)	(6,158)	(5,742)
Increase in guarantee deposits		140	15
Decrease in guarantee deposits		(55)	-
Issuance of corporate bonds	6(12)	-	695,000
Cash dividends paid	6(16)	(123,354)	(240,068)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities		(129,427)	449,205
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(392,431)	178,381
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		825,412	647,031
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$ 432,981	\$ 825,412

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD. And 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 significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as 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 Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by 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:

Valuation of inventory

Description

Refer to Notes 4(13), 5(2) and 6(5) for a description of accounting policy on inventory valuation, accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to inventory and details of loss allowance account.

The Group is mainly engaged in manufacturing and selling connectors and cable wires. Due to rapid technological innovations and fluctuations in market demand, there is a higher risk of inventory obsolescence. As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the determination of net realisable value of inventories is subject to subjective judgment and uncertainties. Thus, we considered the valuation of inventory as a key audit matter.

As of December 31, 2024, the amount of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses were NT\$159,214 thousand and NT\$22,258 thousand, respectively.

How our audit addressed the matter

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

1. Assessed the reasonableness of provision policies on and procedures of allowance for inventory valuation losses, including understanding the operations and nature of the industry, and the historical information of actual clearance of inventory, to judge the reasonableness and consistency of valuation policies on the inventory valuation losses.
2. Reviewed the stock count plan and observed the annual stock count in order to assess the effectiveness of internal controls over obsolete inventory.
3. Verified management's appropriateness of the systematic logic used in the inventory aging report and confirmed whether the information was consistent with its policies.
4. Verified whether inventory valuation losses were calculated in accordance with its policies, and ascertained the adequacy of the allowance for inventory valuation losses.

Recognition of export sales revenue

Description

Refer to Note 4(29) for accounting policies on sales revenue recognition.

The Group is mainly engaged in manufacturing and selling connectors and cable wires, which were used in consumer PCs, automobile and communication market. The types of sales include domestic sales, export sales and warehouse sales. Revenue from export sales are recognised based on the terms of the contract. As the determination as to when the control of the products has transferred to customers involves management's subjective judgment, this may lead to improper revenue recognition. Thus, we considered the recognition of export sales revenue as a key audit matter.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the net amount of sales revenue was NT\$1,406,550 thousand.

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 effectiveness of internal controls over the timing of revenue recognition.
2. Selected samples of export sales transactions and ascertained the consistency in the timing of export revenue recognition with the terms specified in the contracts.
3. Selected samples of receivable accounts and sent out confirmations to ascertain existence of export sales revenue.
4. Ascertained the reasonableness of revenue recognition timing against supporting documents of revenue from export sales during a certain period before and after the balance sheet date.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Chant Sincere Co., Ltd. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the 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.

Wu, Wei-Hao

Cheng, Ya-Huei

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

February 27, 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 jurisdiction than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of 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 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.

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		
Assets			Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current assets							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 792,417	21	\$ 1,101,081	30	
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	52,887	1	9,444	-	
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	6(3)	31,067	1	56,318	2	
1136	Financial assets at amortised cost - current	6(1)	614,000	16	681,000	19	
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)	5,577	-	2,160	-	
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	359,431	9	341,498	9	
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	6(4) and 7	412	-	344	-	
1200	Other receivables		1,237	-	327	-	
130X	Inventories	6(5)	136,956	4	163,209	4	
1410	Prepayments		29,973	1	32,054	1	
11XX	Total current assets		2,023,957	53	2,387,435	65	
Non-current assets							
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non - current	6(3)	617,093	16	242,729	7	
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(6)	351,173	9	339,795	9	
1600	Property , plant and equipment	6(7) and 8	737,764	19	564,043	15	
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(8)	82,378	2	59,261	2	
1760	Investment property - net	6(9)	-	-	47,967	1	
1780	Intangible assets	6(10)	3,785	-	3,829	-	
1840	Deferred tax assets	6(24)	16,438	1	22,469	1	
1900	Other non-current assets		9,931	-	7,494	-	
15XX	Total non-current assets		1,818,562	47	1,287,587	35	
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 3,842,519	100	\$ 3,675,022	100	

(Continued)

CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD. 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		\$ 5,000	-	\$ 5,000	-
2150	Notes payable		-	-	805	-
2170	Accounts payable		175,411	5	148,593	4
2180	Accounts payable to related parties	7	561	-	311	-
2200	Other payables	6(11)	151,883	4	129,172	4
2230	Current income tax liabilities		19,184	-	50,854	1
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current		7,000	-	14,000	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current		21,784	1	17,287	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others		20,211	-	22,461	1
21XX	Total current liabilities		<u>401,034</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>388,483</u>	<u>10</u>
Non-current liabilities						
2530	Convertible bonds payable	6(12)	674,631	18	668,173	18
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6(24)	37,430	1	42,614	1
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current		60,742	2	42,089	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(13)	14,394	-	16,314	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		<u>787,197</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>769,190</u>	<u>21</u>
2XXX	Total Liabilities		<u>1,188,231</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>1,157,673</u>	<u>31</u>
Equity attributable to owners of parent						
	Share capital	6(14)				
3110	Common stock		822,359	21	822,359	22
	Capital surplus	6(15)				
3200	Capital surplus		479,767	13	479,725	13
	Retained earnings	6(16)				
3310	Legal reserve		413,811	11	393,045	11
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		852,282	22	770,073	21
	Other equity interest	6(17)				
3400	Other equity interest		75,837	2	41,941	1
31XX	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		<u>2,644,056</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>2,507,143</u>	<u>68</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interest		<u>10,232</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,206</u>	<u>1</u>
3XXX	Total equity		<u>2,654,288</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>2,517,349</u>	<u>69</u>
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 3,842,519	100	\$ 3,675,022	100

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

CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amount)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31			
		2024		2023	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000 Operating revenue	6(18) and 7	\$ 1,406,550	100	\$ 1,375,343	100
5000 Operating costs	6(5)(22)(23) and 7	(820,108)	(58)	(857,731)	(62)
5900 Gross profit from operations		586,442	42	517,612	38
Operating expenses	6(22)(23) and 7				
6100 Selling expenses		(134,568)	(9)	(95,751)	(7)
6200 Administrative expenses		(237,697)	(17)	(194,573)	(14)
6300 Research and development expenses		(56,528)	(4)	(52,349)	(4)
6450 Impairment expected credit (loss) gain	12(2)	(30)	-	1,126	-
6000 Total operating expenses		(428,823)	(30)	(341,547)	(25)
6900 Operating profit		157,619	12	176,065	13
Non-operating income and expenses					
7100 Interest revenue	6(19)	24,013	2	8,587	1
7010 Other income	6(20)	12,226	1	19,640	1
7020 Other gains and losses	6(21)	79,010	5	10,118	1
7050 Finance costs		(17,394)	(1)	(976)	-
7060 Share of (loss)/profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(6)	16,027	1	7,323	-
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses		113,882	8	44,692	3
7900 Profit before income tax		271,501	20	220,757	16
7950 Income tax expense	6(24)	(53,607)	(4)	(51,341)	(4)
8200 Profit for the year		\$ 217,894	16	\$ 169,416	12
Other comprehensive income (net)					
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311 Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		\$ 2,774	-	\$ 639	-
8316 Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	31,001	2	57,375	4
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(6)	308	-	62	-
8349 Income tax related to item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(24)	(555)	-	(128)	-
8310 Other comprehensive income (net) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		33,528	2	57,948	4
Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	6(17)	10,465	1	(4,700)	-
8370 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(17)	447	-	217	-
8399 Income tax related to item that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(24)	(2,083)	-	936	-
8360 Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		8,829	1	(3,547)	-
8300 Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		\$ 42,357	3	\$ 54,401	4
8500 Total comprehensive income for the year		\$ 260,251	19	\$ 223,817	16
Profit(loss), attributable to:					
8610 Owners of the parent		\$ 217,917	16	\$ 170,153	12
8620 Non-controlling interest		(23)	-	(737)	-
		\$ 217,894	16	\$ 169,416	12
Comprehensive income(loss) attributable to:					
8710 Owners of the parent		\$ 260,225	19	\$ 224,575	16
8720 Non-controlling interest		26	-	(758)	-
		\$ 260,251	19	\$ 223,817	16
Earnings per share	6(25)				
9750 Basic earnings per share		\$ 2.65		\$ 2.10	
9850 Diluted earnings per share		\$ 2.42		\$ 2.07	

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

CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD. 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													
Notes	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest			Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity	
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury share transactions	Change in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	Share options	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
2023													
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 797,726	\$ 385,867	\$ 8,509	\$ 1,824	\$ 74	\$ 2,149	\$ 351,366	\$ 844,156	\$ (14,697)	\$ 39,727	\$ 2,416,701	\$ 10,964	\$ 2,427,665
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,153	-	-	170,153	(737)	169,416
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	573	(3,526)	57,375	54,422	(21)	54,401
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,726	(3,526)	57,375	224,575	(758)	223,817
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,938	-	(36,938)	-	-	-
Change in net equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	90
Conversion of convertible bonds	24,633	56,534	-	-	-	(2,149)	-	-	-	-	79,018	-	79,018
Issuing convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	26,827	-	-	-	-	26,827	-	26,827
Appropriations and distribution of retained earnings:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,679	(41,679)	-	-	(240,068)	-	(240,068)
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(240,068)	-	-	60,164	-	\$ 2,517,349
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 822,359	\$ 442,401	\$ 8,509	\$ 1,824	\$ 164	\$ 26,827	\$ 393,045	\$ 770,073	\$ (18,223)	\$ 60,164	\$ 2,507,143	\$ 10,206	\$ 2,517,349
2024													
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 822,359	\$ 442,401	\$ 8,509	\$ 1,824	\$ 164	\$ 26,827	\$ 393,045	\$ 770,073	\$ (18,223)	\$ 60,164	\$ 2,507,143	\$ 10,206	\$ 2,517,349
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,917	-	-	217,917	(23)	217,894
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,527	8,780	31,001	42,308	49	42,357
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,444	8,780	31,001	260,225	26	260,251
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,885	-	(5,885)	-	-	-
Change in net equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	42
Appropriations and distribution of retained earnings:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,766	(20,766)	-	-	(123,354)	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(123,354)	-	-	-	-	(123,354)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 822,359	\$ 442,401	\$ 8,509	\$ 1,824	\$ 206	\$ 26,827	\$ 413,811	\$ 852,282	\$ (9,443)	\$ 85,280	\$ 2,644,056	\$ 10,232	\$ 2,654,288

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

CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD. 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		\$ 271,501	\$ 220,757
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Gains on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(21)	(48,540)	(7,978)
Expected credit impairment (gain) loss	12(2)	30	(1,126)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(6)	(16,027)	(7,323)
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(21)	(954)	(34)
Gains on disposal of investment property - net	6(21)	(9,574)	-
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment (Include right-of-use assets)	6(22)	68,829	57,007
Amortisations	6(22)	3,432	3,571
Interest income		(24,013)	(8,587)
Interest expense		17,394	976
Dividend income		(11,764)	(19,554)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, net		5,097	10,023
Notes receivable, net		(3,417)	418
Accounts receivable		(17,963)	222,502
Accounts receivable due from related parties, net		(68)	2,271
Other receivables		(910)	(326)
Inventories		26,253	110,607
Prepayments		2,081	19,821
Changes in operating liabilities			
Notes payable		(805)	(958)
Accounts payable		26,818	(171,271)
Accounts payable to related parties		250	(430)
Other payables		12,605	(23,177)
Provisions for liabilities - current		(7,000)	(63)
Other current liabilities		(2,250)	(1,537)
Other non-current liabilities		(110)	(89)
Cash inflow generated from operations		290,895	405,500
Interest received		24,013	8,587
Interest paid		(511)	(511)
Income tax paid		(88,824)	(80,509)
Income tax refunded		2,145	1,833
Dividends received		17,321	32,649
Net cash flows from operating activities		245,039	367,549

(Continued)

CHANT SINCERE CO., LTD. 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
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		\$ (505,082)	\$ (69,150)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		186,971	161,754
Comprehensive income - capital returned due to capital reduction		-	271
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at amortised cost		67,000	(536,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(26)	(214,492)	(81,613)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,143	1,073
Proceeds from disposal of investment property - net		57,541	-
Increase in intangible assets	6(10)	(3,380)	(1,660)
Increase in refundable deposits		(5,303)	(4,201)
Decrease in refundable deposits		3,008	3,855
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(411,594)	(525,671)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Payments of lease liabilities	6(8)	(23,881)	(19,520)
Increase in guarantee deposits		376	15
Decrease in guarantee deposits		(91)	-
Issuance of corporate bonds	6(12)	-	695,000
Cash dividends paid	6(16)	(123,354)	(240,068)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(146,950)	435,427
Effects due to changes in exchange rate		4,841	(3,697)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(308,664)	273,608
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,101,081	827,473
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$ 792,417	\$ 1,101,081

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

Attachment VI**Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.
Earning Distribution Table
2024**

	Unit:NT\$
Beginning unappropriated earnings	\$ 625,952,494
Add : Net profit after tax for 2024	217,917,222
Pension actuarial benefit	2,219,310
Change in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	308,233
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,884,693
Less : 10% legal reserve	(22,632,946)
Total available-for-distribution earnings	829,649,006
Distribution :	
Cash dividend	131,577,451
Undistributed earnings at the end of 2024	\$ 698,071,555

Chairman:
Lien-Hsi Wu

Manager:
Lien-Hsi Wu

Accounting Supervisor:
Mei-Hui Liao

Attachment VII**Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.****Comparison of the Articles of the “Articles of Association” Before and After
Amendment**

Amended Article	Current Article	Description
<p>Article 20-1 In order to motivate employees and the management team, the Company shall allocate 2% to 15% of the current pre-tax net profit before the deduction of employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration as employees' remuneration, and no more than 2% as director's remuneration. However, profits must first be taken to offset cumulative losses, and no less than 5% of the aforementioned total employees' remuneration shall be allocated to entry level employees. The employees' remuneration in the preceding paragraph may be in stock or in cash, and the recipients of the payment may include employees of subordinate companies who meet certain conditions set by the board meeting. The director's remuneration in the preceding paragraph may only be made in cash.</p> <p>The distribution in the two paragraphs above is subject to a resolution of the board meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the directors, and the resolution shall be approved by more than half of the directors present and reported to the shareholders' meeting.</p>	<p>Article 20-1 In order to motivate employees and the management team, the Company shall allocate 2% to 15% of the current pre-tax net profit before the deduction of employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration as employees' remuneration, and no more than 2% as director's remuneration. However, profits must first be taken to offset cumulative losses, if any.</p> <p>The employees' remuneration in the preceding paragraph may be in stock or in cash, and the recipients of the payment may include employees of subordinate companies who meet certain conditions set by the board meeting. The director's remuneration in the preceding paragraph may only be made in cash.</p> <p>The distribution in the two paragraphs above is subject to a resolution of the board meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the directors, and the resolution shall be approved by more than half of the directors present and reported to the shareholders' meeting.</p>	<p>Pursuant to Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1130385442 issued on November 8, 2024, TWSE and TPEx-listed companies are required to specify in their Articles of Incorporation the allocation of a certain percentage of annual earnings for salary adjustments or remuneration distribution to entry level employees.</p>
<p>Article 23</p> <p>The Articles of Association was established on March 31, 1986; the first revision was made on March 11, 1987, the second revision was made on August 15, 1987, the</p>	<p>Article 23</p> <p>The Articles of Association was established on March 31, 1986; the first revision was made on March 11, 1987, the second revision was made on August 15, 1987, the</p>	<p>Add revision date</p>

<p>third revision was made on December 5, 1991, the fourth revision was made on July 1, 1992, the fifth amendment was made on October 3, 1992, the sixth amendment was made on March 21, 1997, the seventh amendment was made on September 16, 1997, the eighth amendment was on October 26, 1998, the ninth amendment was on January 12, 1999, the tenth amendment was on May 1, 1999, the eleventh amendment was made on April 7, 2000, the twelfth amendment was made on June 15, 2000, the thirteenth amendment was made on June 4, 2001, the fourteenth amendment was on January 8, 2002, the fifteenth amendment was on June 19, 2002, the sixteenth amendment was on June 10, 2003, the seventeenth amendment was on June 10, 2004, the eighteenth amendment was on June 9, 2006, the nineteenth amendment was on June 6, 2007, the twentieth revision was made on June 13, 2008, the twenty-first revision was made on June 16, 2009, the twenty-second revision was made on June 25, 2010, the twenty-third amendment was made on June 12, 2012, the twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 18, 2013, the twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 20, 2014, the twenty-sixth amendment was on June 23, 2016, the twenty-seventh amendment was on June 19, 2019, the twenty-eighth revision was made on June 16, 2020, and the twenty-ninth revision was made on June 15, 2022, the thirty revision was made on June 14, 2023, and the thirty-one revision was made on May 31, 2024, and the thirty-two revision was made on May 28, 2025.</p>	<p>third revision was made on December 5, 1991, the fourth revision was made on July 1, 1992, the fifth amendment was made on October 3, 1992, the sixth amendment was made on March 21, 1997, the seventh amendment was made on September 16, 1997, the eighth amendment was on October 26, 1998, the ninth amendment was on January 12, 1999, the tenth amendment was on May 1, 1999, the eleventh amendment was made on April 7, 2000, the twelfth amendment was made on June 15, 2000, the thirteenth amendment was made on June 4, 2001, the fourteenth amendment was on January 8, 2002, the fifteenth amendment was on June 19, 2002, the sixteenth amendment was on June 10, 2003, the seventeenth amendment was on June 10, 2004, the eighteenth amendment was on June 9, 2006, the nineteenth amendment was on June 6, 2007, the twentieth revision was made on June 13, 2008, the twenty-first revision was made on June 16, 2009, the twenty-second revision was made on June 25, 2010, the twenty-third amendment was made on June 12, 2012, the twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 18, 2013, the twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 20, 2014, the twenty-sixth amendment was on June 23, 2016, the twenty-seventh amendment was on June 19, 2019, the twenty-eighth revision was made on June 16, 2020, and the twenty-ninth revision was made on June 15, 2022, and the thirty revision was made on June 14, 2023, and the thirty-one revision was made on May 31, 2024..</p>	
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Appendix I (Before Amendment)

Articles of Association, Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.

Chapter 1 General provisions

- Article 1 The Company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act, and is named Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.
- Article 2 Business activities of the Company are as follows:
1. CC01080 Electronic components manufacturing.
 2. CC01100 Telecom regulation radio frequency equipment manufacturing.
 3. F119010 Electronic materials wholesale.
 4. F219010 Electronic materials retail.
 5. F401010 International trade.
 6. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 2-1 The Company may make reinvestment externally and may become a shareholder of other limited liabilities company upon the board's resolution. The total reinvestment amount is not be subject to the reinvestment limit in Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 3 The head office of the Company is located in New Taipei City. If necessary, branch offices both at home or abroad may be established by the resolution of the board of directors.
- Article 4 The Company's public announcements shall be made in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.
- Article 4-1 Due to business needs, the Company may provide endorsements/guarantees in accordance with the Company's Procedures for Endorsements/Guarantees.

Chapter 2 Shares

- Article 5 The total rated capital of the Company is NT\$1.2 billion, divided into 120 million shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share. NTD38,500,000 is reserved in the amount of capital in the preceding paragraph, which is divided into 3,850,000 shares, each with an amount of NT\$10, which is reserved for the issuance of employee stock option certificates for the exercise of stock options. The shares may be issued in installments according to the resolution of the board meeting.
- Article 5-1 The Company's repurchased treasury shares may be transferred to employees at a price lower than the average price of the actually repurchased shares, provided that it is executed in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and the shareholders' meeting with the presence of shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares, and with the approval of more than two-thirds of their voting rights.
- Article 6 The share certificates of the Company shall be registered and signed or stamped by the director representing the Company, and be certified before issuance. Shares of the Company may be exempted from physical printing, but shall be registered with the Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corporation.
- Article 7 Changes of registration or transfers of shares cannot be made within 60 days prior to a general shareholders' meetings, 30 days prior to extraordinary shareholders' meetings, or 5 days before the ex-dates of dividends or bonuses.
- Article 8 Shares issued by the Company may be exchanged for large-denomination stocks, and the related stock affairs shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent authority.

- Article 8-1 A shareholder's liability to the Company is limited to the full repayment of the share amount. If a shareholder abuses the Company's legal person status, thus causing the Company to bear specific debts which is obviously difficult to be paid off, and the circumstances are serious, the shareholder shall be responsible for paying off the debt.

Chapter 3 Shareholder meetings

- Article 9 The Company holds two types of shareholder meeting. The general shareholders' meeting is held by the board according to law once a year, within six months after the end of each accounting period. The extraordinary shareholders' meetings may be held according to law whenever necessary.
The shareholders' meeting of the Company may be held by video conference or other means announced by the central competent authority.
- Article 10 Shareholders unable to attend the meetings may offer to show a power of attorney issued by the Company, which specifies the scope of authorization and commission their representatives to attend the meetings.
- Article 11 Each shareholder has one voting right per share, except in the circumstances specified in Article 179 of the Company Act.
- Article 12 Unless otherwise stipulated in relevant laws and regulations, resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted at a meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total number of issued shares, with the approval of more than half of these shareholders' voting rights. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights electronically shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, and relevant matters shall be handled according to laws and regulations.
- Article 12-1 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman. When the Chairman is absent, the Chairman shall appoint a director as his agent; if no appointment is made, the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chairperson. If the meeting is convened by a person not from the board but with the power to convene, the convening person shall be the chairperson of the meeting. When there are two or more such convening persons, they shall select a chairperson between themselves.
- Article 12-2 The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, and such minutes shall be signed or stamped by the chairperson of the meeting and distributed to each shareholder with 20 days. The production and distribution of the minutes may be done electronically. The Company may distribute the minutes by entering them on the MOPS.
- Article 12-3 If the Company wants to cancel its public offering, in addition to the approval of the board of directors, it must be approved in a shareholders' meeting with the presence of shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares, and with the approval of more than two-thirds of their voting rights.

Chapter 4 Directors

- Article 13 The Company had seven to seven to eleven seats of directors, who are elected via a candidate nomination system with a term of three years. The directors shall be elected at the shareholders' meeting from the list of director candidates via a cumulative voting system in accordance with the provisions of Article 198 of the Company Act, and re-election is allowed. However, the aggregate shareholding ratio of the directors shall comply with the regulations of the competent securities authorities.
When the Company re-elected its directors at the 2020 general shareholders' meeting, the Audit Committee was established in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities

and Exchange Act, and the provisions of this Articles of Association regarding supervisors ceased to apply. The Audit Committee is composed of all independent directors, and the exercise of its functions and powers and related matters are in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

- Article 13-1 In the above-mentioned number of directors of the Company, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three and not less than one-fifth of the number of directors. The candidate nomination system is adopted, and the shareholders shall select and appoint independent directors from the list of independent director candidates. Relevant laws of the securities authority govern restrictions concerning independent directors' eligibility, shareholding, concurrent employment, independence, nomination, method of election and all other compliance issues.
- Article 13-2 The board meeting shall be convened once a quarter, and the reason for convening shall be specified and the directors be notified seven days in advance; however, the meeting may be convened at any time in the event of an emergency. The notice of a board meeting may be sent via fax or e-mail instead of in writing.
- Article 14 The board of directors shall be organized by the directors, with more than two-thirds of the directors present and a majority of the directors present agree to elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman; the Chairman represents the Company externally. If the Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise the rights and responsibilities for any reason, an agent shall be assigned in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.
- Article 15 A director who is unable to attend a board meeting may appoint another director to attend by issuing a power of attorney stating the scope of authorization with respect to the reasons for convening the meeting. The agent referred to in the previous paragraph may accept the appointment of only one person.
- Article 16 For the remuneration of the Chairman and directors, the board of directors is authorized to make a decision based on their level of participation in and contribution to the Company's operation, with reference to the industry standards at home and abroad. The Company may purchase liability insurance for directors.
- Article 16-1 Unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act, a board resolution is passed only if more than half of total board members are present in the board meeting, with the approval of more than half of the attending directors.
- Article 16-2 After a director is elected, a filing shall be made to the competent authority regarding his holding of the Company's shares at the time of the election; during his term of office, if the director of the Company transfers more than half of his holding of the Company's shares which were held at the time of his election, the director shall be considered dismissed. When the directors of the Company increase or decrease their shareholdings during their term of office, they shall report it to the competent authority and make a public announcement. After being elected as a director of the Company, if the director transfers more than half of the Company's shares he held at the time of election before taking office, or transfers more than half of the shares held during the stock transfer suspension period for a shareholders' meeting, his election shall lose its effect.
- Article 16-3 The directors of the Company who set up or release the pledge of his shares shall immediately notify the Company, and the Company shall then report to the competent authority the change of the pledge within 15 days after the set up or release of the pledge. When the shares pledged by a director of the Company exceed one-half of his shares held at the time of election, he may not exercise the voting rights of the excess shares, and these voting rights shall not be included in

the total voting rights of the shareholders present at a board meeting.

Chapter 5 Managers

Article 17 The Company may, in accordance with the resolution of the board meeting, set up a Chief Strategy Officer and a Chief Executive Officer to coordinate the operation and decision-making of the Company and its related enterprises within the scope of the functions and powers, and set up a President and several other managers. Their appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 18 At the end of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall prepare the (I) business report, (II) financial statements, and (III) proposal of earnings distribution or loss compensation, and submit them to the Audit Committee 30 days before the general shareholders' meeting. After the review, it is submitted to the general shareholders' meeting for recognition.

Article 19 Deleted

Article 20 If there is any surplus in the Company's annual accounts, it will be distributed in the following order.

- I. Appropriation for taxes.
- II. Making up for past losses.
- III. Allocating 10% as legal reserve. However, no further allocation will be required if the legal reserve has reached the total paid-in capital..
- IV. Appropriating or reversing the special reserve in accordance with the law or regulations of the authority.
- V. For the rest, the board meeting shall formulate an earnings distribution plan in accordance with the dividend policy in Paragraph 2 of this Article; when the dividend is from issuing new shares, it shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on the distribution.

The Company is in the business growth stage, and the policy of distributing dividends must take into account the Company's current and future investment environment, capital needs, domestic and international competition, capital budget and other factors, as well as the interests of shareholders and the balance between dividends and the Company's long-term financial planning. According to the law, the board meeting shall formulate a distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting. The distribution of dividends to shareholders includes 20% to 100% of the total dividends from cash dividends and 0% to 80% of the total dividends from stock dividends.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 5 of Article 240 of the Company Act, the Company authorizes the board meeting to decide on the distribution in cash all or part of the stock and cash dividends and bonuses, or the legal reserve and capital reserve prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 241 of the Company Act, and report the decision to the shareholders' meeting; the board meeting shall be attended by more than two-thirds of the directors, and the resolution shall be approved by more than half of the directors present.

Article 20-1 In order to motivate employees and the management team, the Company shall

allocate 2% to 15% of the current pre-tax net profit before the deduction of employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration as employees' remuneration, and no more than 2% as director's remuneration. However, profits must first be taken to offset cumulative losses, if any.

The employees' remuneration in the preceding paragraph may be in stock or in cash, and the recipients of the payment may include employees of subordinate companies who meet certain conditions set by the board meeting. The director's remuneration in the preceding paragraph may only be made in cash.

The distribution in the two paragraphs above is subject to a resolution of the board meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the directors, and the resolution shall be approved by more than half of the directors present and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 7 Supplemental provisions

- Article 21 Matters not stipulated in this Articles of Association shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.
- Article 22 The Company's organizational rules and operating rules shall be separately formulated by the board of directors.
- Article 23 The Articles of Association was established on March 31, 1986; the first revision was made on March 11, 1987, the second revision was made on August 15, 1987, the third revision was made on December 5, 1991, the fourth revision was made on July 1, 1992, the fifth amendment was made on October 3, 1992, the sixth amendment was made on March 21, 1997, the seventh amendment was made on September 16, 1997, the eighth amendment was on October 26, 1998, the ninth amendment was on January 12, 1999, the tenth amendment was on May 1, 1999, the eleventh amendment was made on April 7, 2000, the twelfth amendment was made on June 15, 2000, the thirteenth amendment was made on June 4, 2001, the fourteenth amendment was on January 8, 2002, the fifteenth amendment was on June 19, 2002, the sixteenth amendment was on June 10, 2003, the seventeenth amendment was on June 10, 2004, the eighteenth amendment was on June 9, 2006, the nineteenth amendment was on June 6, 2007, the twentieth revision was made on June 13, 2008, the twenty-first revision was made on June 16, 2009, the twenty-second revision was made on June 25, 2010, the twenty-third amendment was made on June 12, 2012, the twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 18, 2013, the twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 20, 2014, the twenty-sixth amendment was on June 23, 2016, the twenty-seventh amendment was on June 19, 2019, the twenty-eighth revision was made on June 16, 2020, and the twenty-ninth revision was made on June 15, 2022, and the thirty revision was made on June 14, 2023, and the thirty-one revision was made on May 31, 2024.

Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Lien-Hsi Wu

Appendix II

Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.

Shareholder Meeting Conference Rules

Article 1. The shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with these rules of procedure except where otherwise provided in laws and regulations or the Articles of Association.

Article 2. Unless otherwise specified by law, shareholder meetings are to be convened by the board of directors. Unless otherwise specified in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company's convening of a shareholders' meeting via videoconference shall be stated in the Articles of Incorporation and resolved by the board of directors, and board meeting for the resolution on the shareholders' meeting via videoconference shall be attended by at least two-thirds of the board of directors, with the consent of a majority of the directors. The change of the convening method of the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be decided by the board meeting and shall be made at the latest before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent. The Company shall prepare an electronic file that contains the meeting advice, a proxy form, a detailed agenda of topics to be acknowledged or discussed during the meeting, and notes on the election or dismissal of directors and post it onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before an annual general meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholder meeting. At least 21 days before an annual general meeting or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholder meeting, an electronic copy of the shareholder meeting conference handbook and supplementary information shall be prepared and posted onto MOPS. However, if the Company's paid-in capital at the end of the most recent fiscal year is NT\$10 billion or more, or in the Company's general shareholders' meeting in the most recent fiscal year, and the total shareholding ratio of foreign and mainland capital recorded in the shareholder register is more than 30%, the transmission of the electronic file shall be completed 30 days before the general shareholders' meeting. Physical copies of the shareholder meeting conference handbook and supplementary information shall be prepared at least 15 days before the meeting and made accessible to shareholders upon request. These documents must also be placed within the Company's premises and at the stock transfer agent and distributed on-site during the shareholder meeting.

On the day of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall provide shareholders with the proceedings manual and supplementary information of the meeting referred to in the preceding paragraph in the following ways:

- I. For a physical shareholders' meeting, these items shall be distributed at the site of the shareholders' meeting.
- II. For a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, these items shall be distributed at the site of the shareholders' meeting and delivered to the video-conferencing platform via an electronic file.
- III. For a shareholders' meeting in the form of video conference, these items shall be delivered to the video-conferencing platform via an electronic file.

The meeting advice and announcement shall include a detailed agenda. Advice and announcements can be served in electronic form with the recipient's consent. The election or dismissal of directors, changes to the articles of association, capital reduction, application for suspension of public offering, removal of director's non-competition restriction, capital increase from earnings, capital increase from

reserve, company dissolution, merger, division, or all circumstances in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be listed under the convening reason with a description of the main contents of the matters, and shall not be proposed as an extraordinary motion. If the shareholder meeting advice has already notified upfront of a full re-election of directors with a specific duty commencement date, then no further changes can be made to the duty commencement date, whether through special motion or otherwise, when re-election is completed during the meeting. Shareholders that own more than 1% of the Company's outstanding shares are entitled to propose motions for discussion in annual general meetings; each shareholder may only propose one motion; proposals above that limit will be excluded from discussion. In addition, the board of directors may not list the proposal from a shareholder in case of any of the circumstances in paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act. A shareholder may make a proposal to promote the public interest or social responsibility of the Company. Still, the proposal shall be limited to one proposal only in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and any proposal exceeding one shall not be included in the motion. Before the book closure date for the annual general meeting, the Company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the procedures in accepting proposals either in writing or electronic version and the place and time of acceptance. The period of acceptance shall not be less than 10 days. Shareholders shall limit their proposed motions to 300 words only; proposals that exceed 300 words will not be accepted for discussion. Shareholders who have successfully proposed their motions shall attend the annual general meeting in person or through proxy attendance and participate in the discussion. Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. With regard to the proposals submitted by shareholders but not included in the agenda of the meeting, the cause of exclusion of such proposals and explanation shall be made by the board of directors at the shareholders' meeting to be convened. The place of the meeting shall be the place where the Company is located or where it is convenient for the shareholders to attend. The meeting time shall not be before 9 a.m. or after 3 p.m. When the Company holds a video shareholders' meeting, it is not subject to the restrictions on the place of holding the video shareholders' meeting in the preceding Paragraph.

Article 3.

The Company shall state in the meeting notice the time and place of the registration of the shareholders, solicitors and entrusted agents (hereinafter collectively referred to as shareholders), and other matters that should be noted. The time for the shareholder's registration referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be at least 30 minutes before the meeting; the registration office shall be clearly marked, and sufficient qualified personnel shall be sent to handle the registration; for the shareholders' meeting via video conference, registration should be accepted on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting 30 minutes before the start of the meeting. Shareholders who have completed the registration process shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. The Company shall prepare a sign-in book for the attending shareholders to sign in, or the attending shareholders may submit their sign-in cards for signing in. Shareholders who attend the meeting shall be given a copy of the conference handbook, annual report, attendance pass, opinion slip, motion ballot, and any materials relevant to the

meeting. Prepare additional ballots if the director election is also being held during the meeting. The shareholder himself or his agent shall attend the shareholders' meeting based on the attendance card, sign-in card or other attendance certificates. The Company shall not arbitrarily add other supporting documents to the certification documents based on which the shareholders attend the meeting. The solicitor of the power of attorney for attending the meeting shall carry an identity certificate for verification. Where the shareholder is a government agency or corporate entity, more than one legal representative may attend shareholder meetings on their behalf. Corporate entities that have been designated as proxy attendees can only appoint one representative to attend the shareholder meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video, shareholders who wish to attend by video shall register with the Company two days before the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall upload the proceedings manual, annual report and other relevant materials to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the meeting, and continue to disclose such materials until the end of the meeting.

Article 3-1 When the Company holds a video shareholders' meeting, the following matters shall be specified in the notice of the shareholders' meeting:

- I. Shareholders' participation in video conferences and methods for exercising their rights.
- II. The handling of obstacles to the video conferencing platform or participation in video conferences due to natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure circumstances should include at least the following:
 - (I) If the obstacle persists and cannot be removed, causing the meeting to be adjourned or resumed, the time and date for the meeting, if the meeting should be postponed or resumed.
 - (II) Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders meeting by video conferencing shall not participate in the follow up or resumed meeting.
 - (III) Where it is not possible to continue a video-assisted conference, after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders meeting by video, if the total number of shares attending the shareholders meeting reaches the quorum for the shareholders meeting, then the shareholders meeting should continue. The number of shares present shall be included in the total number of shares of shareholders present, and shall be regarded as abstained from all resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.
 - (IV) The handling method in the event that the results of all the motions have been declared, but no extempore motion has been processed.
- III. Hold a video shareholders' meeting, and specify appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the video conference. Except for the situations specified in paragraph 6, Article 44-9 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, at least connection equipment and necessary assistance shall be provided to shareholders, and the period during which shareholders may apply to the Company and other relevant matters shall be specified.

Article 4. The number of shares attended is based on the records of the sign-in cards or signature book and the number of shares registered on the video conference platform, plus the number of shares for with voting rights exercised in writing or electronically.

Article 5. If unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for any reason, a shareholder may

appoint a proxy to attend the meeting on his/her behalf by signing the power of attorney printed by the Company and stating the scope of powers authorized to the proxy. In addition to the provisions of the Company Act, the rules for shareholders to attend by proxy shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority. Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and delegate one proxy only. All proxy forms must be received by the Company at least 5 days before the shareholder meeting. In cases where multiple proxy forms are issued, the one that arrives first shall prevail. However, this excludes situations where the shareholder has issued a proper declaration to withdraw the previous proxy arrangement. Should the shareholder decide to attend shareholder meetings personally or exercise voting rights in writing or using electronic means after a proxy form has been received by the Company, a written notice must be sent to the Company by no later than two days before the meeting commences to withdraw the proxy arrangement. If the shareholder fails to withdraw proxy arrangement before the due date, vote of the proxy attendee shall prevail. After the power of attorney is delivered to the Company, if the shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting by video, he/she shall give a written notice to the Company of revocation of the power of attorney two days before the shareholders' meeting; in case of cancellation after the deadline, the voting rights of the proxy present shall prevail.

Article 6. The Chairman of the board shall act as the chairman of the shareholders' meeting. If the Chairman is absent, the Chairman shall designate a director to act as his deputy. When the Chairman does not appoint a deputy, the directors shall elect one among themselves as the deputy.

Article 7. The Company may appoint its designated lawyers, accountants or related personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting as non-voting delegates. The meeting staff of the shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.

Article 8. The Company shall, from the time of the shareholder's registration, continuously audio and video record the process of the shareholder's registration, the process of the meeting and the process of voting and vote counting. The audio and video recording data mentioned above shall be kept for at least one year; however, if any shareholder brings a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the data shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

Where the shareholders' meeting is held by video, the Company shall keep records of the registration, recording, check-in, questioning, voting and vote counting results of the shareholders, and continuously record by audio and video the whole process of the video meeting.

The information and audio and video recordings referred to in the preceding Paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during its existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to those entrusted to handle video conference affairs for preservation.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video, the Company shall record by audio and video the background operation interface of the video conference platform.

Article 9. The chairman shall call the meeting to order at the specified meeting time if the shareholders present represent more than half of the total number of issued shares and at the same time announce relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present. If the meeting time has elapsed and the shareholding of the delegates present is still less than the quorum, the chairman may announce a delay of 30 minutes. If the attending shareholders still do not represent one third of the total number of issued shares after two postponements,

the chairman shall declare the meeting aborted. If the shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, the Company shall also announce the meeting abortion on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting. If the quorum is not met after two postponements, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175 of the Company Act, and all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. If the shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, shareholders who want to attend by video shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 3. Before the end of the current meeting, if the number of shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may re-submit the tentative resolution made to the shareholders' meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the Chairman of the board shall act as the meeting chairman; in addition, more than half of the directors of the board of directors and at least one independent director should be present in person, at least one representative of various functional committees should be present, and the attendance should be recorded in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting. The meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors, and the voting on all the motions (including extempore motions and amendments to the original proposals) shall be conducted on a case by case basis. The meeting shall proceed in the order set in the agenda which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. The above rule also applies to shareholder meetings convened by any authorized party other than the board of directors. The chairman may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of the meeting agenda (including extempore motions) of the preceding two paragraphs except by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. If the chairman declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chairman in accordance with statutory procedures, and then continue the meeting based on the agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders.

Article 11. Before making a speech, the attending shareholder must fill in the speaker's slip and the gist of the speech. The speaker's slips shall contain the shareholder's account number and account name, and the order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chairman. Shareholders who submit an opinion slip without actually speaking are considered to have remained silent. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail. When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chairman and the shareholder that has the floor; the chairman shall stop any violation of the above.

Article 12. Each shareholder shall not make more than two statements for the same proposals without the chairman's agreement, and each statement shall not exceed five minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or goes beyond the scope of the proposal, then the chairman may terminate the speech.

Article 13. When a legal person is entrusted to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative of the legal person may attend the meeting. Where a corporate shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the shareholder meeting, only one representative may speak per motion.

Article 14. After a shareholder has finished speaking, the chairperson may answer the shareholder's queries personally or appoint any relevant personnel to do so.

If the shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, shareholders who participate by video may ask questions in text on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting after the chairman announces the start of the meeting and before the announcement of the adjournment of the meeting. The number of questions for each proposal shall not exceed two times. The length is limited to 200 characters, and the provisions of Articles 11 to 13 shall not apply.

If the question referred to in the preceding Paragraph does not violate the provisions or does not exceed the scope of the proposal, it is advisable to disclose the question on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting for public knowledge.

Article 15. The chairman shall allow ample opportunities during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extempore motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chairman is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to the vote, the chairman may announce a cessation of the discussion and call for a vote, and arrange sufficient time for voting.

Article 16. Vote scrutinizing and counting personnel for the voting on a motion shall be appointed by the chairman, provided that all the scrutinizing personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. Motion and election votes are to be counted openly at the shareholder meeting. Results of the vote, including the final tally, shall be announced on-site and recorded in minutes.

When the Company holds a video shareholders' meeting, after the chairman announces the start of the meeting, the shareholders participating by video shall vote on various proposals and election proposals through the video conference platform, and shall complete the voting before the chairman announces the end of the voting. If the time is exceeded, it shall be deemed an abstention.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video, the votes shall be counted in one go after the chairman announces the end of voting, and the voting and election results shall be announced.

When the Company holds a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 but wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall cancel the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting. Those who cancel within the time limit can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video.

Except for extempore motions, those who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically but do not revoke their expression of intention and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video shall not exercise their voting rights on the original motion, propose amendments to the original motion, or exercise their voting rights on the amendments to the original motion.

Article 17. When a meeting is in progress, the chairman may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chairman may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the shareholder meeting is unable to conclude all scheduled motions (including special motions) before the venue is due for return, participants may resolve to continue the meeting at an alternative location. Shareholders may also resolve to postpone or resume the meeting within the next 5 days, according to Article 182 of The Company Act.

Article 18. Unless otherwise provided by the law, a proposal shall be approved with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present. When voting, the chairman or his designated personnel shall announce the total number of voting

rights of the shareholders present, and the shareholders shall then vote on the proposals one by one. The results of shareholders' consent, objection and waiver shall be entered on the MOPS on the same day after the shareholders' meeting.

Article 19. When there is an amendment or replacement to a proposal, the chairman shall determine the order of voting together with that of the original proposal. If one of the proposals is approved, the other proposals shall be deemed to be rejected and no more voting shall be needed.

Article 20. The chairman may command the picket (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining the order of the meeting venue. When assisting in maintaining order, the picket or security personnel shall wear an armband or identification card with the word "picket". The chairperson may stop anyone who attempts to speak using instruments that are not provided by the Company. The chairperson may instruct picketers or security staff to remove shareholders who continue to violate conference rules despite being warned.

Article 21. Each shareholder has one voting right per share, except in the circumstances specified in Subparagraph 3, Article 157 of the Company Act.

Under any of the following circumstances, the shareholder's shares have no voting rights:

- I. The Company's own shares legally held by it.
- II. The total number of issued voting shares held, or the shares of the controlling company held by a subsidiary company with more than half of the total capital held by the controlling company.
- III. The total number of issued voting shares of the Company held directly or indirectly by the controlling company and its subordinate companies, or the shares of the controlling company and its subordinate companies held by the Company in which the controlling company holds over half of its total capital.

The Company must give shareholders the option to exercise voting rights in writing or using the electronic method during shareholder meetings. Instructions for exercising voting rights in writing or through electronic means must be stated clearly on the meeting advice. Shareholders who have voted in writing or using the electronic method are considered to have attended shareholder meetings in person. However, they are considered to have waived their rights to participate in any special motion or any amendment to the original discussion that may arise during the shareholder meeting. For this reason, the Company should avoid proposing special motions or amendments to the original motion where possible. Instructions to exercise written and electronic votes must be delivered to the Company at least 2 days before the shareholder meeting. In the event of duplicate submissions, the earliest submission shall be taken into record. However, this excludes situations where a proper declaration is issued to withdraw the previous arrangement. After the shareholder exercises the voting right in writing or by electronic means, if he wants to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video, he shall make a revocation of the intention previously delivered in the same manner as the revocation of the voting intention in the previous paragraph two days before the shareholders' meeting; if the revocation is made after the deadline, the voting right exercised in writing or by electronic means shall prevail. If the voting right is exercised in writing or by electronic means and the agent entrusted via a power of attorney is present at the shareholders' meeting, the voting right of the entrusted agent shall prevail.

Article 22. Shareholders who have their own interests in a motion of the meeting which may be

harmful to the interests of the Company shall not participate in the voting, and shall not exercise the voting rights on behalf of other shareholders. The number of shares held by shareholders who are not permitted to vote shall be excluded from total voting rights represented in the meeting. Except for trust enterprises or stock agencies approved by the competent authority, when a person who acts as the proxy for two or more shareholders, the number of voting power represented by him/her shall not exceed 3% of the total number of voting shares of the company, otherwise, the portion of excessive voting power shall not be counted.

Article 23. Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting. Preparation and distribution of meeting minutes can be made in electronic form. The Company may disseminate meeting minutes by announcing details over MOPS. The minutes shall detail the date and venue of the meeting, the chairperson's name, the method of resolution, the proceeding and voting results of various motions (including statistical weight). If the director election is held during the meeting, the minutes shall disclose the number of votes received by each candidate. Minutes shall be retained for as long as the Company exists. When there is an election of directors at the shareholders' meeting, it shall be handled in accordance with the relevant election rules prescribed by the Company, and the election results shall be announced on the spot. Including the list of elected directors and the final tally, and a list of those who are not elected and the number of shares they have. All ballots used in the above election shall be sealed and signed by the ballot examiner, and held in proper custody for at least one year. However, should a shareholder raise a litigious claim against the Company in accordance with Article 189 of The Company Act, the abovementioned documents must be retained until the end of the litigation.

Where a shareholders' meeting is held by video, in addition to the items to be recorded in accordance with the preceding Paragraph, the minutes shall also record the beginning and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of holding the meeting, the name of the chairman and the minute taker, as well as the handling methods and circumstances in case of obstacles to the video conference platform or participation by video due to natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure.

In convening a shareholders' meeting by video, the Company shall, in addition to the provisions of the preceding Paragraph, specify in the minutes the alternative measures provided to shareholders who have difficulties in participating in the shareholders' meeting by video.

Article 24. The Company shall clearly disclose in the meeting venue and in the prescribed format the number of shares acquired by solicitors and the number of shares represented by entrusted agents on the day of the meeting; if the shareholders' meeting is held by video, the Company shall upload the information above to the video conference platform of the video shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the meeting, and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

If the Company holds a video shareholders' meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of the shares of shareholders attending the meeting shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same requirement shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights of shareholders attending the meeting are otherwise counted at the meeting. The Company must disclose on MOPS in a timely manner any shareholder meeting resolutions that constitute material information as defined by law or the rules of Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei

Exchange).

- Article 25. In the event of an air raid drill during the meeting, the meeting shall be suspended and evacuated and shall continue after the end of the drill.
- Article 26. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results of various proposals and election results on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting after the voting is completed, and shall continue to disclose them for at least 15 minutes after the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting.
- Article 27. When the Company holds a video shareholders' meeting, the chairman and the minute taker shall be in the same domestic place, and the chairman shall announce the address of the place at the meeting.
- Article 28. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video, the Company may provide shareholders with a simple connection test before the meeting, and provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to assist in dealing with technical problems of communication.
- If the shareholders' meeting is held by video, when announcing the meeting, the chairman shall separately announce that unless the meeting is not required to be postponed or continued as stipulated in Paragraph 4, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if there is an obstacle to the video conference platform or participation in the form of video conference which lasts for more than 30 minutes due to natural disasters, events or other force majeure before the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting, the date of the meeting shall be postponed or resumed within 5 days, and the provisions of Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.
- In the event of a postponed or resumed meeting referred to in the preceding Paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video shall not participate in the postponed or resumed meeting.
- If the meeting should be postponed or resumed in accordance with Paragraph 2, and the shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video and have completed their registration have not participated in the postponed or resumed meeting, the number of shares attended, voting rights exercised and voting rights at the original shareholders' meeting shall be included in the total number of shares, voting rights exercised and voting rights of shareholders attending the postponed or resumed meeting.
- When conducting the postponed or resumed shareholders' meeting in accordance with Paragraph 2, there is no need to re-discuss or re-adopt a resolution on the proposals for which the voting and vote counting have been completed and the voting results or the list of elected directors and supervisors has been announced.
- When the Company holds a video assisted shareholders' meeting, if it is impossible to resume the video meeting due to circumstances in Paragraph 2, but the total number of shares present at the shareholders' meeting meets the quorum of the shareholders' meeting after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders' meeting by video, the shareholders' meeting shall continue without postponement or resumption of the meeting in accordance with Paragraph 2.
- In the event that the meeting should be continued in accordance with the preceding Paragraph, the number of shares of the shareholders participating in the shareholders' meeting by video shall be included in the total number of shares represented by shareholders, but shall be deemed to have abstained from all proposals in the shareholders' meeting.

When the Company postpones or resumes the meeting in accordance with Paragraph 2, it shall handle relevant pre-processing operations in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies in accordance with the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of the Article.

Based on the latter section of Article 12 and Paragraph 3, Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Paragraph 2, Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1, Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall follow Paragraph 2 regarding the date for postponement or resumption of the meeting.

Article 29. When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting via video conference, appropriate alternative measures shall be specified for shareholders who have difficulties in participating in the shareholders' meeting by video. Except for the situations specified in paragraph 6, Article 44-9 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, at least connection equipment and necessary assistance shall be provided to shareholders, and the period during which shareholders may apply to the Company and other relevant matters shall be specified.

Article 30. These rules shall come into force after being approved by the general shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply when they are amended.

Appendix III

Chant Sincere Co., Ltd.

Directors' Shareholdings

The base date is the book-close date of the general shareholders' meeting on March 29, 2025.

I. The minimum shareholding to be held by all directors and the detailed list of the shareholdings per the shareholder register.

Position	Minimum shareholding	Shareholding per the shareholder register
Directors	6,578,873	10,907,979

II. Details of the shareholdings of directors

Position	Name	Shareholding per the shareholder register
Chairman	Lien-Hsi Wu	4,367,577
Directors	Ting-Ting Shih	1,368,054
Directors	Wu-Hsiung Chen	1,173,194
Directors	Chia-Hsiang Wu	1,681,380
Directors	Chun-Wei Wu	2,317,774
Subtotal		10,907,979
Independent directors	Ming-Lei Chang	0
Independent directors	Yin-Tien Wang	0
Independent directors	Chang-Lin Chan	0
Independent directors	Chen-Chien Hsu	0
Subtotal		0
Total		10,907,979

Note: The shareholdings of all directors have reached the legal percentage.