

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

2025 Annual Shareholder Meeting Handbook

Convening Method: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Date: May 23, 2025

**Location: 9th Floor, No. 2, Section 4, Zhongyang Road,
Tucheng District, New Taipei City**

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Chapter 1. Meeting Procedures

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.

Agenda of the 2025 Annual General Meeting

- I. Meeting Called to Order
- II. Chairperson Remarks
- III. Reports
- IV. Ratifications
- V. Discussions
- VI. Extemporaneous Motion
- VII. Adjournment

Chapter 2. Meeting Agenda

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.

Agenda of the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Time: May 23, 2025 (Friday), 9 a.m.

Location: 9th Floor, No. 2, Section 4, Zhongyang Road, Tucheng District, New Taipei City (Education and Training Center)

- I. Meeting Called to Order
- II. Chairperson Remarks
- III. Reports:
 - (I) Business Report for Fiscal Year 2024.
 - (II) Audit Committee's Review Report on 2024 Financial Statements.
 - (III) Distribution of Compensation to Employees and Directors in 2024.
 - (IV) Earnings Distribution (Cash Dividends) of 2024.
- IV. Ratifications:
 - (I) Business Report and Financial Statements of 2024.
 - (II) Earnings Distribution for 2024.
- V. Discussions:
 - (I) Amendments to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation."
- VI. Extemporaneous Motions.
- VII. Adjournment

Reports

Item 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: 2024 Business Report of the Company for Review.

Description: 2024 Business Report of the Company (Please refer to Attachment 1 on pages 8-20).

Item 2: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Audit Committee's Review Report on 2024 Financial Statements.

Description: For the Audit Committee's Review Report, please refer to Attachment 2 on Page 21.

Item 3: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: The distribution of 2024 compensation to directors and employees for review.

Description:

- I. According to Article 23 of the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has earnings, it shall set aside no less than 3% of the balance as remuneration to the employees and no greater than 3% of the balance as remuneration to directors. However, in case the Company still has accumulated deficits, the amount of accumulated deficits should be deducted from such earnings before the balance is calculated for distribution.
- II. The 7th meeting of the 8th board of directors of the Company held on March 5, 2025 has resolved to allocate NT\$41,827,000 for employee remuneration and NT\$40,713,000 for directors and supervisors, all of which were paid in cash.
- III. Regarding the remuneration received by the directors, which includes the remuneration policy, individual remuneration details, amounts, and the correlation with performance evaluations, please refer to pages 21-22 of this handbook (Attachment 3).

Item 4: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: 2024 earnings distribution (cash dividends) for review.

Description: The earnings distribution (cash dividends) for 2024 is as follows:

Currency Unit: NT\$

Period	Dividend payment date	Cash dividends per share	Total amount of cash dividends
First half of 2024	2025/1/10	3.79614644 ^(Note 1)	364,232,006
Second half of 2024	2025/7/11	5.1 ^(Note 2)	489,800,119
Total		8.89614644	854,032,125

Note 1: As authorized by the Board of Directors, the per-share cash dividend will be adjusted based on the actual number of outstanding common shares as of the dividend record date.

Note 2: The actual per-share cash dividend will be adjusted based on the actual number of outstanding common shares on the dividend distribution record date.

Ratifications

Item 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Business Report and Financial Statements of 2024.

Description:

- I. The Company's 2024 financial statements and consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors and audited by CPAs Tseng, Chien-Ming, and Wang, Pan-Fa of Deloitte. The Business Report, Financial Statements, and Independent Auditors' Report have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.
- II. Please refer to Attachment 1 on pages 8-20 and Attachment 4 on pages 23-43 for the business report, accountant's audit report, and aforementioned financial statements for 2024.
- III. The proposal is hereby submitted to the shareholders' meeting for ratification.

Resolution:

Item 2: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: The Company's Earnings Distribution for 2024.

Description:

- I. Please refer to Attachment 5 on page 44 for the proposed earnings distribution table for 2024 in accordance with Article 24 of the Articles of Incorporation.
- II. The proposal is hereby submitted to the shareholders' meeting for ratification.

Resolution:

Discussions

Item 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation."

Description:

- I. In accordance with Article 14, Section 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the FSC Certificate No. 1130385442, it is proposed to amend certain provisions of the company's Articles of Incorporation.
- II. The comparison table of the provisions is attached hereto as Attachment 6 on page 45.
- III. The proposal is hereby submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

Resolution:

Extemporary Motion

Adjournment

Chapter 3. Attachments

Attachment 1

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

2024 Business Report

I. Results of Operations in 2024

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to all shareholders and thank all stakeholders for their continued unconditional support and concern for the company. With the increasing demand for generative AI and high-performance computing, advanced packaging technology has become the most important innovation in the semiconductor industry. Taiwan's semiconductor industry plays a crucial role internationally, and the development of technology is interconnected; Taiwan's progress is not only significant in its own right but also in collaboration with other countries. The semiconductor sector, encompassing materials, carriers, equipment, and precision testing, requires specialized expertise and should engage in close cooperation to drive the overall advancement of the industry. It is worth mentioning that Gudeng's wafer carriers have achieved significant results over the past year. Not only have they received customer certification domestically and commenced large-scale production and shipment, but they have also rapidly expanded their market share in the global market. Additionally, they have established locations worldwide in conjunction with major clients, thereby expanding Gudeng's global footprint. This expansion allows for zero-lag delivery and service efficiency, a comprehensive technical team layout, and the dispersion of regional risks, firmly positioning Gudeng among industry leaders. Upholding the spirit of co-creation, Gudeng will work closely with its customers and suppliers to develop quality and competitive mask and wafer carrier solutions featuring smart manufacturing, aiming to collectively create peak revenues for the group.

In reviewing the overall performance of Gudeng in 2024, Gudeng

Precision has effectively implemented lean manufacturing, focusing on high-revenue and high-margin products, resulting in a robust performance throughout the year. The shipment volume of advanced process photomask carriers, EUV POD, is stabilizing; however, the pace of mass production of advanced processes has not slowed down. With Gudeng's High-NA EUV POD successfully obtaining customer certification, overall demand for the EUV series photomask carriers is expected to reach new highs. Gudeng has made a significant breakthrough in the wafer carrier sector, securing a leading position. Its 12-inch FOUP (wafer carrier) has entered the global key industrial supply chain, achieving rapid mass production with steadily increasing monthly shipments. This growth momentum has become the second major driver of revenue expansion. Currently, customers in Greater China have secured nearly half of Gudeng's production capacity. The Kunshan plant and Chongqing partner factory provide localized services, enabling self-sufficiency in the Greater China market. As key customers continue to request additional capacity, Gudeng is actively expanding production lines to meet the global demand for wafer carriers. Gudeng has strengthened its production capacity to fully meet demand, delivering an outstanding annual performance. Both revenue and profit have reached new highs, with FOUP and EUV POD driving exponential growth for the group.

In 2024, Gudeng was awarded the 27th National Quality Award in the category of Overall Excellence–Outstanding Management Award. The National Quality Award is the highest honor in Taiwan's field of management quality. Receiving this award again after more than a decade undoubtedly affirms Gudeng's operational quality. In addition to continuously enhancing its capabilities to become the leader in the industry, Gudeng also places great emphasis on the inheritance of its corporate culture. The Chairman of the Board and senior executives personally conduct training sessions to cultivate employees' values,

workplace culture, and management skills. At the same time, the company consistently adjusts and modifies its strategies, serving as a model for other small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the industry pursuing corporate growth. This year, Gudeng has been honored with the TCSA Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Award–Platinum Award for Sustainability Reports and the Taiwan Top 100 Sustainable Exemplary Enterprises Award. In addition to the transparent disclosure of information in the sustainability report, Gudeng is also committed to promoting its own sustainable development initiatives. This year, the company launched the ESG Award program, encouraging employees to propose innovative ideas for optimization and sustainable coexistence through their daily operational processes. This initiative aims to cultivate and enhance the overall ESG awareness within the group, deepen the implementation of corporate sustainability goals, align with major clients, and serve as a model for other SMEs in the industry pursuing corporate growth.

Gudeng places great importance on independent technology, investing approximately 7% of its annual revenue in research and development expenses each year, thereby continuously enhancing its research and development capabilities. In response to the key new trends in advanced packaging CoWoS processes, Gudeng is collaborating with mainstream global customers to develop CoWoS packaging technology—a comprehensive series of carrier solutions. The company is fully committed to investing resources in the development of exclusive packaging carrier technology, providing a complete range of carriers that meet customer needs. Additionally, Gudeng holds a competitive edge in setting industry specifications and leading advancements in related carrier products. Through close collaboration with major semiconductor clients, Gudeng continues to expand into high-end process wafer carriers and advanced process-related products while maintaining its global leadership in semiconductor advanced process photomask carriers. Building an AI

industry ecosystem has been a key strategic focus for Gudeng in recent years. Gudeng has collaborated with various upstream, midstream, and downstream suppliers in the semiconductor supply chain to establish a national team for Taiwan's semiconductor industry with the aim of enhancing the resilience of the semiconductor supply chain. To date, it has achieved remarkable results by integrating critical global materials and innovative technology services. Over the past year, Gudeng has successfully navigated uncertainties arising from industry cycles, economic development, and geopolitical factors. Under the leadership of major clients, Taiwan's semiconductor supply chain has played an indispensable role in the rapid evolution of the semiconductor industry.

Gudeng's proudly owned equipment subsidiary, Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd., was officially listed on the over-the-counter market in May 2024. Gudeng Equipment primarily focuses on semiconductor lithography processes, including photomask cleaning, exchange, storage, and management, providing automation equipment for photomask handling. Its core focus is on EUV photomasks and advanced process photomask automation technologies. With a strong patent portfolio, Gudeng Equipment has secured multiple invention and utility model patents related to photomask equipment. Integrated with Gudeng's storage solutions, continuous inflation storage equipment, and other solutions, its stable quality and high added value have been certified and adopted by multiple international corporations, securing a place in the supply chain of leading global wafer manufacturers. With deep industry insight, Gudeng has consistently anticipated market trends. This time, its subsidiary, We Solutions Technology, has partnered with strategic manufacturers to develop immersion cooling solutions. Through collaboration with its partners, We Solutions serves the AI market, not only meeting customer needs but also contributing to ESG efforts by enhancing energy efficiency and reducing carbon emissions across the supply chain. At the same time,

this initiative strengthens Gudeng Group's semiconductor service portfolio and creates new growth momentum. Through its seamless collaboration within the domestic semiconductor supply chain, Gudeng complements and supports its partners, offering customers an irreplaceable one-stop solution. With stable business growth and excellent group performance, Gudeng continues to achieve impressive revenue results, fostering a win-win situation for all.

In 2024, the Group's consolidated revenue for the year was NT\$6.545 billion, which increased 29% compared to the previous year's consolidated revenue of NT\$5.078 billion; the gross profit margin was 44%, and the gross profit margin from the same period the previous year was 48%. The after-tax net profit attributable to the owners of the Company was NT\$1.168 billion, which increased 29% compared to the same period the previous year's net profit after tax of NT\$905 million, and the earnings per share were NT\$12.32. Gudeng achieved double-digit growth in fiscal year 2024, demonstrating that its strategic focus on the semiconductor core business over the past two years has yielded strong results and validation. Gudeng Aerospace has continuously expanded its product line, with long-term orders reinforcing a solid foundation for revenue growth. In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2024, its revenue hit record highs month after month, marking a new milestone. Gudeng has pursued a dual-track strategy, advancing both High-NA EUV and CoWoS technologies in the semiconductor sector while expanding its aerospace business. By leveraging its core technologies and balancing market risks, the group is well-positioned for strong performance in 2025.

The star product of Gudeng's mask transmission series: EUV extreme ultraviolet mask transmission box has passed the ASML certification of the world's largest semiconductor equipment manufacturer. Under the premise of continuous development of R&D technology and full production capacity to meet customers' high-end process development

needs, Gudeng will maintain its position as a leading semiconductor vehicle manufacturer in the next decade. Gudeng's EUV extreme ultraviolet mask delivery box has met the needs of high-end semiconductor customers, and steadily improved the shipment level and production capacity, in order to be more closely connected with the global development of EUV technology high-end customer processes. In order to be more closely connected with the global development of EUV technology high-end customer process, the key process uses the same testing and cleaning equipment as the customer's factory process. Gudeng invested in purchasing advanced process vehicles with Brooks M1000 washing machine as standard equipment. This equipment is now in stable production and serves as the standard device for cleaning quality control before the shipment of Gudeng's advanced process products. It ensures that the quality and cleanliness requirements of Gudeng's EUV vehicles are consistent with customers by linking and simulating the real usage conditions of customers, customized EUV POD exclusive top-level production base to provide customers with the best quality assurance of global advanced manufacturing processes, and can help Gudeng to be more sophisticated in vehicle manufacturing capabilities and become a professional leader in all-round advanced vehicle solutions. In 2024, Gudeng reached the stage of mature mass production, with EUV POD shipments maintaining a steady growth rate. As advanced process technologies continue to evolve, Gudeng has introduced the next-generation High-NA EUV POD, which has also been certified by ASML. This advancement enhances performance, elevates the value and technology of EUV solutions, and drives a significant leap in industry innovation—contributing to the global development of the semiconductor sector.

Gudeng's wafer carrier products have officially entered the global key industry supply chain, securing a leading position. Geopolitical

factors have driven increased customer demand, resulting in a steady influx of wafer carrier orders. In China, Taiwan, and overseas markets, Gudeng has become the standard product for many new fabs. Additionally, leveraging its capacity efficiency and product quality advantages, Gudeng is gradually gaining market share from competitors in the United States and Japan. Order visibility is not only high but has also reached a state of supply shortage. Faced with the Greater China market, Gudeng's footprint has rapidly expanded, with a track record spanning both domestic and international markets. In particular, we have established close partnerships with more than 20 leading semiconductor manufacturers in the market. For 8-inch and 12-inch wafer carriers, we have expanded our territory to Chinese semiconductor manufacturers in China and have completed product testing and verification. We have achieved order delivery in both existing and new plants. Gudeng has thus become a key wafer carrier supplier for semiconductor fabs in Mainland China. To better serve semiconductor customers in China and provide faster service, in addition to having technical and sales teams in Shanghai, Gudeng has established production facilities in Kunshan and Chongqing. This initiative aims to accelerate the production capacity of wafer carriers while cultivating stable manufacturing capabilities and quality, thereby enhancing service efficiency. The goal is to meet local customer demands and improve response efficiency, further elevating the scope of global service.

The subsidiary, Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd., has been highly praised by major clients for its primary products, which include carrier storage cabinets and cleaning machines. Since operating independently, the company has progressed from an emerging player to a thriving industry leader, with its semiconductor carrier storage systems, photomask cleaning, and exchange equipment steadily penetrating major semiconductor fabs and becoming standard equipment in mass production lines. With outstanding revenue performance and the semiconductor

industry's increasing focus on big data and smart manufacturing, Gudeng continues to integrate automation and intelligent solutions into its carrier and equipment products. By offering a comprehensive smart factory solution, Gudeng is actively contributing to the advancement of intelligent manufacturing. Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd. continues to deliver strong revenue performance, demonstrating its solid capabilities and promising future growth.

With decades of experience in independent R&D, Gudeng has created a successful model of mask transfer solutions and replicated it in the wafer carrier series. Both of these products have become essential for the new process. With the rapid development of advanced processes, Gudeng is confident to become a leader in this field. In order to balance the development of Gudeng's industrial development and establish a dual-core business strategy for future operations, the company has expanded into the aerospace industry, achieving remarkable results. Gudeng's rapid response and swift product sampling have earned recognition from major clients. In 2024, Gudeng Aerospace reached a new revenue high, securing long-term orders from multiple key aerospace customers, with dozens of product categories entering mass production and shipment. In the future, Gudeng Aerospace will continue to expand into new product areas and conduct sample deliveries, further extending its presence in the aerospace sector. With a solid revenue growth foundation supported by accumulating long-term orders, the company aims to achieve revenue targets in the hundreds of millions. Gudeng diligently focuses on every detail, extending the rigorous attitude of semiconductor precision processing to the precision processing techniques of aerospace components. Collaborating with various hidden champions in the aerospace industry, Gudeng actively builds the aerospace supply chain. The benefits from Gudeng's photomasks, wafer carriers, and aerospace confidential processing components collectively drive the

group’s revenue and upgrade the industry’s technology.

In 2024, Gudeng achieved outstanding business and profit performance, with total revenue and new product revenue reaching record highs. This reflects the company’s forward-looking strategy in pioneering next-generation technologies, as demand for wafer carriers and photomask carriers continues to rise. In the tide of industry changes, while Gudeng cannot remain unaffected, it strives to achieve continuous growth on a foundation of stable operations. In addition to the irreplaceability of its own products gradually leading the world in technology, Gudeng also believes in the long-term trend of “dualization” in the global supply chain. Leveraging Taiwan’s small and medium-sized enterprises’ flexible production efficiency and the advantage of local real-time service, Gudeng is confident in its continued rapid growth.

The detailed breakdown of the Company’s 2024 operating performance is as follows:

(I) Results of Operation:

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Item	2024		2023		Increase (Decrease)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Difference Amount	Increase (Decrease) %
Revenue	6,544,796	100	5,078,345	100	1,466,451	28.88
Gross operating profit	2,890,936	44	2,438,648	48	452,288	18.55
Operating expenses	1,697,938	26	1,378,570	27	319,368	23.17
Net operating profit (loss)	1,192,998	18	1,060,078	21	132,920	12.54
Income before income tax	1,563,743	24	1,193,618	24	370,125	31.01

Net income attributable to parent company	1,167,778	18	905,006	18	262,772	29.04
Earnings per share after-tax EPS (NT\$)	12.32		10.24		2.08	20.31

(II) Consolidated revenue in 2024 was NT\$6,544,796 thousand, and the budget was NT\$6,889,951 thousand, with an achievement rate of 95%; income before income tax was NT\$1,563,743 thousand, and the budget was NT\$1,703,550 thousand, with an achievement rate of 92%.

(III) Financial Revenue and Profitability Analysis

Descriptions		2024	2023
Financial structure	Ratio of liabilities to assets (%)	46.05	45.40
	Ratio of long-term capital to real property, plant and equipment (%)	216.73	211.01
Debt service ability	Current ratio (%)	229.13	251.08
	Quick ratio (%)	176.32	184.41
Profitability	Return on assets (ROA) (%)	7.24	7.67
	Return on equity of profit and/or loss attributable to the owners of parent company	11.43	12.69
	Net profit margin (%)	19.51	20.15

II. Outline of 2025 Business Plan

With recent global industrial turbulence and shifting national policies, market uncertainties persist. As part of the industry, Gudeng cannot remain unaffected. However, its continued strong performance is a testament to the resilience and global competitiveness of Taiwan's supply chain. Amid the rapid development of AI and the rising demand for high-performance computing (HPC), Gudeng has made building an AI

industry ecosystem its strategic priority in recent years. In addition to collaborating with upstream, midstream, and downstream suppliers, Gudeng continues to invest in R&D to expand its presence in the advanced process and advanced packaging carrier markets. At the same time, Gudeng Cooperative Group's subsidiary, We Solutions Technology, focuses on ESG and provides AI cooling solutions, offering comprehensive solutions to key clients while also entering emerging markets. In addition to its long-established photomask and wafer carrier product lines and the rapidly growing aerospace business, Gudeng is advancing on multiple fronts, leveraging its core technologies to balance market risks. As a result, its total revenue for 2024 continued to achieve double-digit growth, with an optimistic outlook for 2025.

As order visibility continues to improve, the capacity utilization of production facilities is rising rapidly. Adhering to the principle of risk diversification and geographical backup, Gudeng has officially launched a global mass production and expansion plan for its advanced and mature wafer carriers this year, ensuring sufficient capacity through backup production facilities. Gudeng's Taiwan headquarters is fully engaged in technology transfer and support for its operations in Greater China, specifically at the Kunshan plant and the Chongqing partner plant, while actively working with major clients to complete plant verifications. Shipment volumes are expected to continue rising, further solidifying its position as the leading wafer carrier supplier in the Greater China market. In the European and American markets, Gudeng has established professional service teams and warehousing systems to provide real-time support and fulfill just-in-time delivery needs for key clients. In Taiwan, Gudeng's second-phase expansion at the Shugu facility is progressing, with equipment installations underway. The goal is to complete all cleanroom construction, equipment installation, and staffing by 2025, ensuring continued support for the growing demand for photomask and wafer carriers, as well as the development of its new aerospace business. Gudeng is committed to swiftly responding to the localized needs of its global

customers while striving to minimize geopolitical risks. In 2025, the company's capacity and scope in serving global clients will reach new heights.

To reach these new heights, Gudeng continues to refine its photomask and wafer carrier solutions while focusing on advanced process products to meet the carrier demands of global customers. As Gudeng's High-NA EUV POD receives customer certification, the demand for photomask carriers is expected to continue expanding, driving future revenue growth. In wafer carrier solutions, Gudeng is actively collaborating with key customers to develop a full range of CoWoS advanced packaging carriers, positioning itself as a leader in the field. Explosive growth in this segment is anticipated in 2025, becoming a new driving force for Gudeng. Meanwhile, Gudeng Aerospace continues to deliver high-quality and efficient product lines, achieving record-breaking monthly revenue in the fourth quarter of 2024, marking a new milestone. In the future, Gudeng will deepen its expertise in specialized process technologies and expand its product line. With a solid revenue growth foundation supported by long-term orders, it aims to achieve revenue in the hundreds of millions in 2025.

Giving back to society what is taken from it, corporate social responsibility is a commitment that Gudeng, as a local supplier, never forgets. In recent years, the global semiconductor supply chain has been focusing on environmentally friendly initiatives, carbon neutrality, and other ESG issues. ESG advocates for corporate social responsibility, and many investors consider ESG evaluations as crucial indicators for assessing a company's sustainability and making investment decisions. The importance of ESG cannot be overstated. Gudeng has consistently been recognized by major domestic and international clients as a key supplier, undergoing the strictest evaluations and audits for its ongoing contributions to sustainable operations. Beyond meeting client expectations, as a leader in advanced process photomask and wafer carrier

solutions, Gudeng Precision is committed to promoting supply chain sustainable development—ensuring a safe working environment, dignified labor relations, ethical business practices, and active environmental protection efforts. Gudeng’s influence and impact on the semiconductor industry are undeniable. We believe that being prepared for challenges is the key to sustainable operation. Gudeng will continue to seek steady growth while upholding the highest standards of service quality, fostering sustainable development, and thriving alongside the land, customers, and employees.

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Chiu Ming-Chien

General Manager: Lin Tien-Jui

Accounting Supervisor: Lai Po-An

Attachment 2

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the 2024 business report, consolidated financial statements, and earnings distribution proposal, of which the consolidated financial statements have been audited by the CPAs Tseng, Chien-Ming and Wang, Pan-Fa of Deloitte and an Audit Report is submitted. The report fairly represents the Company's financial status.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Business Report, Financial Statements, and earnings distribution proposal above and found no discrepancy thereof. The review report is therefore presented for approval in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act.

To

2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.
Convener of Audit Committee: Luo Wen-hao

March 5, 2025

Attachment 3

Compensation for Directors in Fiscal Year 2024

Title	Name	Remuneration Paid to Directors									Total A, B, C, D as % of EAIT		Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors who Are Also Employees								Total A, B, C, D, E, F, G % of EAIT		Remuneration received from investments in businesses other than subsidiaries or from the parent company
		Base Compensation (A)		Severance Pay and Pension (B)		Directors (C)		Business Execution Expenses (D)		Salary, Bonus, and Allowance (E)			Severance Pay and Pension (F)		Employee Compensation (G)								
		The Company	All Companies in Consolidated Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in Consolidated Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in Consolidated Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in Consolidated Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in Consolidated Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in Consolidated Financial Statements	The Company	All Companies in Consolidated Financial Statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The Company	All Companies in Consolidated Financial Statements		
Director	Chairman	Chiu Ming-Chien	0	0	0	0	9,360	9,724	176	394	9,536 0.82%	10,118 0.87%	18,496	18,496	0	0	8,300	0	8,300	0	36,332 3.11%	36,914 3.16%	None
	Director	Lin Tien-Jui	0	0	0	0	9,360	9,724	176	384	9,536 0.82%	10,108 0.87%	17,012	17,012	0	0	8,300	0	8,300	0	34,848 2.98%	35,420 3.03%	None
	Director	Huang Chung-Peng	0	0	0	0	5,700	6,065	176	276	5,876 0.50%	6,341 0.54%	0	4,592	1,369	1,369	0	0	2,187	0	7,245 0.62%	14,489 1.24%	None
	Director	Wei Chih-Fang	0	0	0	0	3,140	3,140	176	176	3,316 0.28%	3,316 0.28%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,316 0.28%	3,316 0.28%	None
	Director	Hu Hui-Sen ^{Note 1}	0	0	0	0	3,140	3,140	256	256	3,396 0.29%	3,396 0.29%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,396 0.29%	3,396 0.29%	None
Independent Director	Independent Director	Luo Wen-Hao	0	0	0	0	3,140	3,140	336	336	3,476 0.30%	3,476 0.30%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,476 0.30%	3,476 0.30%	None
	Independent Director	Chia-Hung Chin	0	0	0	0	3,140	3,140	336	336	3,476 0.30%	3,476 0.30%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,476 0.30%	3,476 0.30%	None
	Independent Director	Shen Jung-Chin ^{Note 2}	0	0	0	0	1,867	1,867	176	176	2,043 0.17%	2,043 0.17%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,043 0.17%	2,043 0.17%	None
	Independent Director	Ou Shu-Fang ^{Note 3}	0	0	0	0	1,866	1,866	176	176	2,042 0.17%	2,042 0.17%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,042 0.17%	2,042 0.17%	None
	Former Independent Director	Chiu Kuang-Hui ^{Note 4}	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	160	160 0.01%	160 0.01%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160 0.01%	160 0.01%	None

Directors' compensation, including compensation policies, systems, standards, and structures, is determined based on their responsibilities, risk tolerance, time commitment, and other relevant factors to justify the correlation between compensation and these considerations.

1. Compensation policy, standards, and structure: The Board of Directors determines directors' compensation based on their experience, professional expertise, managerial functions, roles, and risk tolerance. Compensation is also linked to financial and non-financial performance metrics to reflect responsibilities and job performance. The compensation package includes business execution expenses, transportation allowances, and profit-sharing rewards. In accordance with regulations, the company's Compensation Committee periodically evaluates and establishes compensation policies, which must be approved by the Board of Directors before implementation.
2. Compensation details and amounts: In fiscal year 2024, the Company's directors' compensation included director remuneration and business execution expenses. The names and compensation details are disclosed individually.
3. Correlation between compensation and operational performance: Directors' compensation is determined based on their roles, contributions, and performance, considering both corporate and individual annual targets. Corporate targets include financial and non-financial indicators, while individual targets encompass operational goals and ESG metrics, such as scrap recycling rates and waste repurposing for sustainable operations. The compensation structure reflects the company's operational goals, financial performance, and directors' responsibilities.

Attachment 4

Auditor's Report

To Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.:

Audit Opinion

The consolidated balance sheets of Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (Gudeng Group) as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity, consolidated statements of cash flows for the periods from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and from January 1 to December 31, 2023, as well as notes to the consolidated financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies), have been audited by the certified public accountant.

In our opinion, based on our audit results and the audit reports of other accountants (please refer to the Other Matters section), the aforementioned consolidated financial statements have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standard, IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and present fairly the consolidated financial position of the Gudeng Group as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, as well as its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the periods from January 1 to December 31, 2024 and from January 1 to December 31, 2023.

Basis for Audit Opinion

We conducted the audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by certified public accountants and auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards will be further explained in the section on the Responsibilities of CPAs for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The personnel of the accounting firm to which the certified public accountant belongs, who are subject to independence regulations, have maintained independence from the Gudeng Group in accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and have fulfilled other responsibilities under that code. We believe that sufficient and appropriate audit evidence has been obtained to serve as a basis for expressing an audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Gudeng Group for the year 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming the audit opinion, and no separate opinion is expressed on these matters.

The key audit matters for the Gudeng Group's consolidated financial statements for the year 2024 are described as follows:

Revenue Recognition

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.'s revenue sources are mask and wafer transport solutions, where revenue recognition for specific customers requires manual confirmation and verification of relevant documents. Additionally, Gudeng Equipment Co., Ltd.'s main source of operating revenue is the sale of equipment machines, which are customized machines. The transaction terms for equipment sales require the completion of delivery and customer acceptance before the performance obligation is fulfilled. Because this involves judgment on whether the transfer of control over sold goods has occurred, there may be inappropriate revenue recognition situations. Furthermore, the Statement of Auditing Standards presumes revenue recognition as a significant risk. Therefore, the authenticity of sales revenue recognition is listed as a key audit matter. For accounting policies and information related to revenue recognition, please refer to Note 4(16) and Note 28 of the consolidated financial statements.

For the important matters mentioned above, we performed the following main audit procedures:

1. Understanding, evaluating, and testing that the internal control system for revenue recognition is reasonably and effectively implemented.
2. Performing sampling from specific customer sales revenue details and equipment sales revenue details, verifying whether the relevant documents for recognized revenue match, in order to confirm the authenticity of sales revenue.
3. Obtaining details of sales returns after the period, examining their relevant vouchers, and reviewing the reasonableness of the return reasons.

Other Matters

The associates included in Gudeng Group's consolidated financial statements were audited by other accountants. Therefore, in the opinion expressed by us on the aforementioned consolidated financial statements, the amounts listed for investments accounted for using the equity method are based on the audit reports of other accountants. As of 2024 and December 31, 2023, the investment balances in associates accounted for using the equity method were NT\$215,151 thousand and NT\$165,987 thousand, respectively, accounting for 1.01% and 1.02% of total consolidated assets. For the years 2024 and 2023, the share of profit (loss) from associates accounted for using the equity method was (NT\$15,336) thousand and NT\$4,763 thousand, accounting for (0.81%) and 0.38% of total consolidated comprehensive income, respectively.

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. has prepared its parent company only financial statements for 2024 and 2023, and this certified public accountant has issued an unqualified audit report with an Other Matters paragraph for reference.

Management and Governance Units' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management's responsibility is to prepare consolidated financial statements that fairly present in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and to maintain necessary internal controls

relevant to the preparation of consolidated financial statements to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management's responsibilities also include assessing Gudeng Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing related matters, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate HIWIN Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Gudeng Group's governance units (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

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

The purpose of our audit of the consolidated financial statements is 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 auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards does not guarantee that material misstatements in the consolidated financial statements will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. If the individual amounts or aggregate of misstatements could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users of the consolidated financial statements, they are considered material.

When conducting an audit in accordance with auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. We also perform the following tasks:

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. Because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error.
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 Gudeng 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 Gudeng 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Gudeng Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements (including the related notes), and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities 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, and are responsible for forming the group 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 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 Gudeng Group for the year 2024. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Deloitte & Touche
CPA Zeng, Jian-Ming

CPA Wang, Pan-Fa

Approval Document Number of the
Financial Supervisory Commission
Financial Supervisory Commission
Approval No. 1100356048
March 05, 2025

Approval Document Number of the Financial
Supervisory Commission
Financial Supervisory Commission
Approval No. 1100356048

Notice to Reader

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

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code	Assets	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current Assets				
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 4,291,482	20	\$ 4,004,779	25
1110	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Current (Notes 4 and 7)	563,611	3	167,095	1
1136	Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Current (Notes 4 and 9)	928,896	4	550,294	3
1150	Notes Receivable - Non-related Parties (Note 10)	23,306	-	1,453	-
1160	Notes Receivable - Related Parties (Notes 10 and 38)	-	-	222	-
1170	Trade Receivable - Non-related Parties (Notes 4, 10 and 28)	1,518,929	7	885,391	5
1180	Trade Receivable - Related Parties (Notes 10 and 38)	12,446	-	147	-
1200	Other Receivables (Note 10)	34,527	-	53,639	-
1210	Other Receivables - Related Parties (Notes 10 and 38)	284	-	806	-
1220	Current Income Tax Assets (Note 30)	2,138	-	2,218	-
130X	Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	2,128,970	10	1,908,982	12
1410	Prepayments (Notes 19 and 38)	104,653	1	165,030	1
1479	Other Current Assets (Note 20)	81,995	-	70,544	1
11XX	Total Current Assets	<u>9,691,237</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>7,810,600</u>	<u>48</u>
	Non-current Assets				
1510	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Non-current (Note 7)	44,212	-	-	-
1517	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	1,677,677	8	652,143	4
1540	Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Non-current (Note 9)	8,500	-	-	-
1550	Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method (Notes 4 and 13)	325,365	2	165,987	1
1600	Property, Plant and Equipment (Notes 4, 14 and 38)	7,710,854	36	6,079,627	37
1755	Right-of-use Assets (Notes 4 and 15)	264,651	1	170,021	1
1760	Investment Property, Net (Notes 4 and 16)	657,510	3	654,375	4
1805	Goodwill (Notes 4 and 17)	179,241	1	176,750	1
1821	Other Intangible Assets (Notes 4 and 18)	174,828	1	162,035	1
1840	Deferred Tax Assets (Notes 4 and 30)	76,859	-	59,193	-
1915	Prepayments for Equipment (Note 40)	520,113	3	240,820	2
1920	Refundable Deposits (Note 38)	33,658	-	125,942	1
1990	Other Non-current Assets - Others (Notes 20 and 26)	1,617	-	871	-
15XX	Total Non-current Assets	<u>11,675,085</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>8,487,764</u>	<u>52</u>
1XXX	Total Assets	<u>\$ 21,366,322</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 16,298,364</u>	<u>100</u>
	Liabilities and Equity				
	Current Liabilities				
2100	Short-term Borrowings (Note 21)	\$ 780,545	4	\$ 125,000	1
2120	Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Current (Notes 4 and 7)	120	-	3,300	-
2131	Contract Liabilities - Current (Notes 4 and 28)	499,097	2	837,105	5
2150	Notes Payable - Non-related Parties (Note 23)	114	-	123	-
2170	Accounts Payable - Non-related Parties (Note 23)	621,229	3	514,411	3
2180	Accounts Payable - Related Parties (Notes 23 and 38)	76,309	-	35,132	-
2219	Other Payables (Note 24)	1,241,645	6	1,115,561	7
2220	Other Payables - Related Parties (Note 38)	1,725	-	10	-
2230	Current Income Tax Liabilities (Note 30)	132,576	1	73,511	-
2250	Provisions - Current (Notes 4 and 25)	32,834	-	29,318	-
2280	Lease Liabilities - Current (Notes 4, 15 and 38)	51,528	-	39,377	-
2320	Current portion of Long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 21 and 22)	706,732	3	257,712	2
2399	Other Current Liabilities (Notes 24 and 38)	85,143	1	80,218	1
21XX	Total Current Liabilities	<u>4,229,597</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>3,110,778</u>	<u>19</u>
	Non-current Liabilities				
2530	Corporate Bonds Payable (Notes 4 and 22)	-	-	942,415	6
2540	Long-term Borrowings (Note 21)	5,355,971	25	3,175,392	19
2570	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Notes 4 and 30)	8,040	-	815	-
2580	Lease Liabilities - Non-current (Notes 4, 15 and 38)	195,129	1	112,882	1
2640	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities - Non-current (Notes 4 and 26)	39,155	-	36,289	-
2645	Guarantee Deposits Received (Note 38)	10,356	-	9,022	-
25XX	Total Non-current Liabilities	<u>5,608,651</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>4,276,815</u>	<u>26</u>
2XXX	Total Liabilities	<u>9,838,248</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>7,387,593</u>	<u>45</u>
	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company (Note 27)				
	Share Capital				
3110	Ordinary Shares	958,505	5	941,844	6
3140	Stock Subscriptions Received in Advance	984	-	1,128	-
3100	Total Share Capital	<u>959,489</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>942,972</u>	<u>6</u>
3200	Capital Surplus	<u>6,888,506</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>5,989,152</u>	<u>37</u>
	Retained Earnings				
3310	Legal Reserve	401,871	2	310,168	2
3350	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	<u>1,083,118</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>794,151</u>	<u>5</u>
3300	Total Retained Earnings	<u>1,484,989</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1,104,319</u>	<u>7</u>
3400	Other Equity	<u>681,813</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>82,801</u>	<u>-</u>
31XX	Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company	<u>10,014,797</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>8,119,244</u>	<u>50</u>
36XX	Non-controlling Interests (Note 27)	<u>1,513,277</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>791,527</u>	<u>5</u>
3XXX	Total Equity	<u>11,528,074</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>8,910,771</u>	<u>55</u>
	Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>\$ 21,366,322</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 16,298,364</u>	<u>100</u>

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

(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche dated March 5, 2025)

Chairman: Chiu, Ming-Chien

Manager: Lin, Tien-Jui

Accounting Supervisor: Lai, Po-An

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share expressed in NT\$

<u>Code</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
4000	Operating Revenue (Notes 4, 28 and 38)	\$ 6,544,796	100	\$ 5,078,345	100
5000	Operating Costs (Notes 4, 11, 29 and 38)	<u>3,653,860</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>2,639,697</u>	<u>52</u>
5900	Gross Profit from Operations	<u>2,890,936</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>2,438,648</u>	<u>48</u>
	Operating Expenses (Notes 26, 29 and 38)				
6100	Selling And Marketing Expenses	346,754	5	256,607	5
6200	General And Administrative Expenses	841,768	13	680,729	13
6300	Research and Development Expenses	526,196	8	436,395	9
6450	Expected Credit Loss Recognized/(Reversed) On Trade Receivables	(<u>16,780</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u>4,839</u>	<u>-</u>
6000	Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,697,938</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>1,378,570</u>	<u>27</u>
6900	Net Operating Income	<u>1,192,998</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1,060,078</u>	<u>21</u>
	Non-operating Income and Expenses (Note 29)				
7100	Interest Income	51,920	1	43,064	1
7190	Other Income (Note 38)	114,485	2	131,668	2
7020	Other Gains and Losses (Note 38)	330,853	5	43,226	1
7050	Finance Costs (Note 38)	(108,954)	(2)	(89,181)	(2)
7060	Share of Profit or Loss of Associates Accounted for Using Equity Method	(<u>17,559</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u>4,763</u>	<u>-</u>
7000	Total Non-operating Income and Expenses	<u>370,745</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>133,540</u>	<u>2</u>
7900	Profit Before Tax	1,563,743	24	1,193,618	23
7950	Income Tax Expense (Notes 4 and 30)	(<u>286,582</u>)	(<u>4</u>)	(<u>170,245</u>)	(<u>3</u>)
8200	Net Profit/(Loss) For The Period	<u>1,277,161</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1,023,373</u>	<u>20</u>

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Code		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Other Comprehensive Income				
8310	Items That Will Not Be				
	Reclassified Subsequently to				
	Profit or Loss				
8311	Remeasurement of				
	Defined Benefit Plans				
	(Note 26)	(\$ 7,533)	-	(\$ 5,409)	-
8316	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)				
	On Investments In				
	Equity Instruments At				
	Fair Value Through				
	Other Comprehensive				
	Income	600,930	9	263,940	5
8360	Items That May Be				
	Reclassified Subsequently to				
	Profit or Loss				
8361	Exchange Differences on				
	Translating the				
	Financial Statements of				
	Foreign Operations	26,638	-	(11,833)	-
8300	Other Comprehensive				
	Income/(Loss) For The				
	Period, Net Of Income				
	Tax	620,035	9	246,698	5
8500	Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)				
	For The Period	<u>\$ 1,897,196</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,071</u>	<u>25</u>
	Net Profit/(Loss) Attributable To				
8610	Owners of the Company	\$ 1,167,778	18	\$ 905,006	18
8620	Non-controlling Interests	109,383	2	118,367	2
8600		<u>\$ 1,277,161</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,373</u>	<u>20</u>
	Total Comprehensive Income				
	Attributable to				
8710	Owners of the Company	\$ 1,781,652	27	\$ 1,151,925	23
8720	Non-controlling Interests	115,544	2	118,146	2
8700		<u>\$ 1,897,196</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,071</u>	<u>25</u>
	Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Note 31)				
9710	Basic	<u>\$ 12.32</u>		<u>\$ 10.24</u>	
9810	Diluted	<u>\$ 12.11</u>		<u>\$ 10.08</u>	

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

(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche dated March 5, 2025)

Chairman:
Chiu, Ming-Chien

Manager:
Lin, Tien-Jui

Accounting Supervisor:
Lai, Po-An

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code		Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company							Other Equity		Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
		Share Capital		Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations' Financial Statements	Unrealized Valuation Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income					
		Number of Shares (in thousands)	Amount	Stock Subscriptions Received in Advance	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve			Special Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings			
A1	January 1, 2023 Balance	84,097	\$ 840,973	\$ 1,521	\$ 3,248,341	\$ 216,567	\$ 157,093	\$ 560,545	(\$ 18,489)	(\$ 128,177)	\$ 4,878,374	\$ 476,250	\$ 5,354,624
	Appropriation Of Earnings												
B1	Appropriation of Legal Reserve	-	-	-	-	93,601	-	(93,601)	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Reversal of Special Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(157,093)	157,093	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash Dividends to the Company's Shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(724,236)	-	-	(724,236)	-	(724,236)
M7	Changes In Percentage Of Ownership Interests In Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,228)	-	-	(12,228)	-	(12,228)
	Other Changes in Capital Surplus:												
M5	Actual Acquisition or Disposal of Partial Interest in Subsidiaries (Note 34)	-	-	-	86,856	-	-	-	-	-	86,856	203,317	290,173
C7	Changes In Capital Surplus From Investments In Associates/And Joint Ventures Accounted For Using The Equity Method	-	-	-	(106)	-	-	(15,880)	-	-	(15,986)	-	(15,986)
C5	Recognition of Equity Component of Convertible Bonds Issued by the Company	-	-	-	56,446	-	-	-	-	-	56,446	-	56,446
E1	Issuance of Ordinary Shares For Cash	5,800	58,000	-	1,678,960	-	-	-	-	-	1,736,960	-	1,736,960
N1	Employee Share Options Issued By The Company	-	-	-	37,726	-	-	-	-	-	37,726	-	37,726
I1	Conversion of Convertible Bonds	4,287	42,871	(393)	880,929	-	-	-	-	-	923,407	-	923,407
O1	Changes in Non-controlling Interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,186)	(6,186)
D1	2023 Net Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	905,006	-	-	905,006	118,367	1,023,373
D3	2023 Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,188)	(11,833)	263,940	246,919	(221)	246,698
D5	2023 Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	899,818	(11,833)	263,940	1,151,925	118,146	1,270,071
Q1	Disposal of Equity Instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,640	-	(22,640)	-	-	-
Z1	December 31, 2023 Balance	94,184	941,844	1,128	5,989,152	310,168	-	794,151	(30,322)	113,123	8,119,244	791,527	8,910,771
	Appropriation Of Earnings												
B1	Appropriation of Legal Reserve	-	-	-	-	91,703	-	(91,703)	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash Dividends to the Company's Shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(694,272)	-	-	(694,272)	-	(694,272)
	Other Changes in Capital Surplus:												
C7	Changes In Capital Surplus From Investments In Associates/And Joint Ventures Accounted For Using The Equity Method	-	-	-	3,450	-	-	-	-	-	3,450	-	3,450
N1	Employee Share Options Issued By The Subsidiary	-	-	-	12,056	-	-	-	-	-	12,056	14,895	26,951
M7	Changes In Percentage Of Ownership Interests In Subsidiaries (Notes 27 and 34)	-	-	-	326,870	-	-	(107,698)	-	-	219,172	661,180	880,352
O1	Changes in Non-controlling Interests (Note 27)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69,869)	(69,869)
I1	Conversion of Convertible Bonds	1,666	16,661	(144)	556,978	-	-	-	-	-	573,495	-	573,495
D1	2024 Net Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,167,778	-	-	1,167,778	109,383	1,277,161
D3	2024 Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,599)	20,543	600,930	613,874	6,161	620,035
D5	2024 Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,160,179	20,543	600,930	1,781,652	115,544	1,897,196
Q1	Disposal of Equity Instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,461	-	(22,461)	-	-	-
Z1	December 31, 2024 Balance	95,850	\$ 958,505	\$ 984	\$ 6,888,506	\$ 401,871	\$ -	\$ 1,083,118	(\$ 9,779)	\$ 691,592	\$ 10,014,797	\$ 1,513,277	\$ 11,528,074

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche dated March 5, 2025)

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code		2024	2023
	Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
A10000	Net Profit (Loss) before Income Tax for the Year	\$ 1,563,743	\$ 1,193,618
A20010	Revenue and Expense Items		
A20100	Depreciation Expense	467,876	317,285
A20200	Amortization Expense	34,166	20,391
A20300	Expected Credit Loss Recognized/(Reversed) On Trade Receivables	(16,780)	4,839
A20400	Net Gain on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(240,546)	(45,793)
A20900	Finance Costs	108,954	89,181
A21200	Interest Income	(51,920)	(43,064)
A21300	Dividend Income	(32,811)	(52,097)
A21900	Share-based Payment Compensation Cost	26,951	37,726
A22300	Share of Loss (Profit) of Associates Accounted for Using Equity Method	17,559	(4,763)
A22500	(Gain)/Loss On Disposal Of Property, Plant And Equipment	(13,359)	1,607
A22800	Loss on Disposal of Intangible Assets	196	-
A22900	Gain on Lease Modification	-	(553)
A23700	Loss on Impairment of Non-financial Assets	87,721	-
A23800	Gain on Reversal of Impairment of Non-financial Assets	-	(4,219)
A29900	Income from Odd Shares of Convertible Bonds	(12)	(30)
A30000	Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
A31130	Notes Receivable	(21,461)	373
A31150	Accounts Receivable	(587,238)	236,184
A31180	Other Receivables	16,301	3,921
A31200	Inventories	(161,078)	(232,917)
A31230	Prepayments	88,837	17,483
A31240	Other Current Assets	(7,411)	(65,643)
A32125	Contract Liabilities	(338,008)	128,079
A32130	Notes Payable	(6,135)	(8,730)
A32150	Accounts Payable	127,151	(59,688)
A32180	Other Payables	129,197	(65,649)
A32200	Provisions	3,516	2,700

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Code		2024	2023
A32230	Other Current Liabilities	\$ 4,925	\$ 66,522
A32240	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities	(4,733)	4,770
A33000	Cash Generated From/(Used In) Operations	1,195,601	1,541,533
A33100	Interest Received	52,962	40,527
A33200	Dividends Received	36,271	36,095
A33300	Interest Paid	(100,910)	(88,991)
A33500	Income Tax Paid	(216,891)	(315,092)
AAAA	Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	<u>967,033</u>	<u>1,214,072</u>
	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
B00010	Acquisition of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(471,488)	(21,237)
B00020	Proceeds From Sale of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	44,895	36,704
B00040	Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	(2,964,250)	(220,534)
B00050	Disposal of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	2,577,148	2,546
B00100	Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(201,361)	(27,025)
B00200	Disposal of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	24,066	57,767
B01800	Acquisition of Long-term Equity Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method	(169,839)	(71,466)
B02200	Net Cash Outflow on Acquisition of Subsidiaries (Note 33)	(83,929)	(214,403)
B02700	Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment	(1,702,833)	(1,292,709)
B02800	Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	56,920	75,957
B03700	Increase in Refundable Deposits	-	(96,997)
B03800	Decrease in Refundable Deposits	92,284	-
B04500	Payment of Intangible Assets	(33,402)	(59,508)
B04600	Proceeds from Disposal of Intangible Assets	571	980
B06700	Increase in Other Non-current Assets	(88)	-
B06800	Decrease in Other Non-current Assets	-	582
B07100	Increase in Prepayments for Equipment	(482,775)	(134,424)
B07600	Dividends Received from [Associates/Joint ventures]	<u>1,750</u>	<u>3,500</u>
BBBB	Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities	<u>(3,312,331)</u>	<u>(1,960,267)</u>
	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
C00100	Increase in Short-term Borrowings	1,891,545	1,400,120
C00200	Decrease in Short-term Borrowings	(1,315,970)	(1,303,120)
C01200	Issuance of Corporate Bonds	-	997,285

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Code		2024	2023
C01600	Proceeds from Long-term Borrowings	\$ 3,103,938	\$ 2,168,353
C01700	Repayment of Long-term Borrowings	(922,494)	(2,059,092)
C03000	Increase in Guarantee Deposits Received	1,334	484
C04020	Repayment of the Principal Portion of Lease Liabilities	(44,471)	(36,165)
C04500	Distribution of Cash Dividends	(707,923)	(683,351)
C04600	Issuance of Ordinary Shares For Cash	-	1,736,960
C05400	Acquisition of Additional Interests in Subsidiary(Ies)	(241,068)	(6,322)
C05500	Disposal of Subsidiaries' Equity	-	113,538
C05800	Payment of Cash Dividends to Non-controlling Interests	(69,869)	(22,515)
C09900	Changes in Non-controlling Interests	<u>914,794</u>	<u>182,896</u>
CCCC	Net Cash Inflow from Financing Activities	<u>2,609,816</u>	<u>2,489,071</u>
DDDD	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>22,185</u>	(<u>8,585</u>)
EEEE	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	286,703	1,734,291
E00100	Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance at Beginning of the Period	<u>4,004,779</u>	<u>2,270,488</u>
E00200	Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance at End of the Period	<u>\$ 4,291,482</u>	<u>\$ 4,004,779</u>

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

(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche dated March 5, 2025)

Chairman:
Chiu, Ming-Chien

Manager:
Lin, Tien-Jui

Accounting Supervisor:
Lai, Po-An

Auditor's Report

To Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.:

Audit Opinion

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.'s individual balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the individual statements of comprehensive income, individual statements of changes in equity, individual statements of cash flows, and notes to the individual financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies) for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, have been audited by me.

In my opinion, based on my audit results and the audit reports of other accountants (please refer to the Other Matters section), the aforementioned individual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers in all material respects, and are sufficient to present fairly the individual financial position of Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its individual financial performance and individual cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Basis for Audit Opinion

We conducted the audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by certified public accountants and auditing standards. The responsibilities of the auditor under these standards will be further explained in the section on the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Individual Financial Statements. The personnel of the firm to which I belong who are subject to independence regulations have maintained independence from Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. in accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and have fulfilled other responsibilities under those regulations. Based on my audit results and the audit reports of other accountants, I believe I have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to serve as a basis for expressing an audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters refer to those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the individual financial statements of Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. for the year 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the individual financial statements as a whole and in forming my audit opinion, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters for the individual financial statements of Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. for the year 2024 are described as follows:

The authenticity of sales revenue recognition for specific customers

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.'s revenue sources are from photomask and wafer shipping solutions. The recognition of sales revenue from specific customers requires manual confirmation and verification of relevant documents, which may lead to inappropriate revenue recognition. Additionally, the Statement on Auditing Standards presumes revenue recognition as a significant risk. Therefore, the authenticity of sales revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter. For accounting policies and information related to revenue recognition, please refer to Note 4(14) and Note 26 of the individual financial report.

For the important matters mentioned above, we performed the following main audit procedures:

1. Understanding, evaluating, and testing that the internal control system for revenue recognition is reasonably and effectively implemented.
2. Sample from the sales revenue details of specific customers, verify whether the relevant documents for revenue recognition match, to confirm the authenticity of sales revenue.
3. Obtaining details of sales returns after the period, examining their relevant vouchers, and reviewing the reasonableness of the return reasons.

Other Matters

As stated in Note 12 to the individual financial statements, certain investments accounted for using the equity method and their reinvestments included in the individual financial statements were not audited by me but were audited by other auditors. Therefore, in my opinion on the aforementioned individual financial statements, the amounts related to certain investments accounted for using the equity method and their reinvestments are based on the audit reports of other auditors. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the amounts of investments accounted for using the equity method were NT\$215,151 thousand and NT\$165,987 thousand, representing 1.24% and 1.21% of total assets, respectively. For the years 2024 and 2023, the share of comprehensive income recognized using the equity method amounted to NT\$(15,336) thousand and NT\$4,763 thousand, representing (0.86)% and 0.41% of total comprehensive income, respectively.

Management and Governance Unit's Responsibility for the Individual Financial Statements

Management's responsibility is to prepare individual financial statements that present fairly in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and to maintain necessary internal controls related to the preparation of individual financial statements, to ensure that the individual financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the individual financial statements, management's responsibility also includes evaluating Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.'s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing

related matters, and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management intends to liquidate Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.'s governance units (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Individual Financial Statements

The purpose of our audit of the individual financial statements is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the individual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards does not guarantee that material misstatements in the individual financial statements will always be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. If the individual amounts or aggregate of misstatements could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users of the individual financial statements, they are considered material.

When conducting an audit in accordance with auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. We also perform the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the individual 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. Because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error.
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 Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.'s internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.'s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the individual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the individual financial statements (including the related notes), and whether the individual 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 within the group to express an opinion on the individual financial statements . We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. audit, and are responsible for forming the Company 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 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 individual financial statements of Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd. for the year 2024. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Deloitte & Touche
CPA Zeng, Jian-Ming

CPA Wang, Pan-Fa

Approval Document Number of the
Financial Supervisory Commission
Financial Supervisory Commission
Approval No. 1100356048
March 5, 2025

Approval Document Number of the Financial
Supervisory Commission
Financial Supervisory Commission
Approval No. 1100356048

Notice to Reader

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

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code	Assets	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current Assets				
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,579,316	9	\$ 1,842,482	13
1110	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Current (Notes 4 and 7)	958	-	1,000	-
1136	Financial Assets at Amortized Cost - Current (Notes 4 and 9)	304,907	2	362,054	3
1150	Notes Receivable - Non-related Parties (Note 4 and 10)	361	-	203	-
1170	Accounts receivable - related parties (Note 4 and 10)	959,483	5	623,240	5
1180	Trade Receivable - Related Parties (Notes 4, 10 and 35)	114,172	1	98,688	1
1200	Other Receivables (Note 10)	24,442	-	48,762	-
1210	Other Receivables - Related Parties (Notes 10 and 35)	3,493	-	29,007	-
130X	Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	977,693	6	1,114,696	8
1410	Prepayments (Notes 17 and 35)	36,345	-	121,446	1
1470	Other Current Assets (Note 18)	4,814	-	2,785	-
11XX	Total Current Assets	<u>4,005,984</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>4,244,363</u>	<u>31</u>
	Non-current Assets				
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	44,212	-	-	-
1517	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	1,085,617	7	415,334	3
1550	Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method (Notes 4 and 12)	4,460,604	26	2,563,088	19
1600	Property, Plant and Equipment (Notes 4, 13 and 35)	6,421,780	37	5,352,736	39
1755	Right-of-use Assets (Notes 4 and 14)	10,674	-	13,852	-
1760	Investment Property, Net (Notes 4 and 15)	726,058	4	721,387	5
1821	Other Intangible Assets (Notes 4 and 16)	125,702	1	129,176	1
1840	Deferred Tax Assets (Notes 4 and 28)	30,687	-	28,966	-
1915	Prepayments for Equipment (Note 37)	366,206	2	195,887	2
1920	Refundable Deposits	21,251	-	18,361	-
15XX	Total Non-current Assets	<u>13,292,791</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>9,438,787</u>	<u>69</u>
1XXX	Total Assets	<u>\$ 17,298,775</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 13,683,150</u>	<u>100</u>
	Liabilities and Equity				
	Current Liabilities				
2100	Short-term Borrowings (Note 4 and 19)	\$ 600,000	4	\$ 100,000	1
2120	Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Current (Notes 4 and 7)	120	-	3,300	-
2170	Accounts Payable - Non-related Parties (Note 21)	306,660	2	327,347	2
2180	Accounts Payable - Non-related Parties (Note 21 and 35)	37,882	-	45,520	-
2219	Other Payables (Note 22)	944,962	5	835,135	6
2220	Other payables - related parties (Note 35)	20,115	-	15,006	-
2230	Current Income Tax Liabilities (Note 4 and 28)	71,380	-	23,035	-
2250	Provisions - Current (Notes 4 and 23)	2	-	68	-
2280	Lease Liabilities - Current (Notes 4 and 14)	6,584	-	6,523	-
2131	Contract Liabilities - Current (Notes 26 and 35)	3,680	-	87,072	1
2320	Current portion of Long-term borrowings (Notes 4, 19 and 20)	613,888	4	223,135	2
2399	Other Current Liabilities (Notes 22)	4,221	-	2,609	-
21XX	Total Current Liabilities	<u>2,609,494</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,668,750</u>	<u>12</u>
	Non-current Liabilities				
2530	Corporate Bonds Payable (Notes 4 and 20)	-	-	942,415	7
2540	Long-term Borrowings (Note 4 and 19)	4,615,084	27	2,904,151	21
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 4 and 28)	5,572	-	512	-
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 14)	4,511	-	7,832	-
2640	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities - Non-current (Notes 4 and 24)	39,155	-	31,175	1
2645	Guarantee Deposits Received (Note 35)	10,162	-	9,071	-
25XX	Total Non-current Liabilities	<u>4,674,484</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>3,895,156</u>	<u>29</u>
2XXX	Total Liabilities	<u>7,283,978</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>5,563,906</u>	<u>41</u>
	Interests (Note 25)				
	Share Capital				
3110	Ordinary Shares	958,505	5	941,844	7
3140	Stock Subscriptions Received in Advance	984	-	1,128	-
3100	Total Share Capital	<u>959,489</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>942,972</u>	<u>7</u>
3200	Capital Surplus	<u>6,888,506</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>5,989,152</u>	<u>44</u>
	Retained Earnings				
3310	Legal Reserve	401,871	3	310,168	2
3350	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	<u>1,083,118</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>794,151</u>	<u>6</u>
3300	Total Retained Earnings	<u>1,484,989</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1,104,319</u>	<u>8</u>
3400	Other Equity	<u>681,813</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>82,801</u>	<u>-</u>
3XXX	Total Equity	<u>10,014,797</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>8,119,244</u>	<u>59</u>
	Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>\$ 17,298,775</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 13,683,150</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche dated March 5, 2025)

Chairman: Chiu, Ming-Chien

Manager: Lin, Tien-Jui

Accounting Supervisor: Lai, Po-An

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share expressed in NT\$

<u>Code</u>		2024		2023	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
4000	Operating Revenue (Notes 4, 26 and 35)	\$ 4,445,156	100	\$ 3,495,633	100
5000	Operating Costs (Notes 4, 11, 27 and 35)	<u>2,506,332</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>1,865,206</u>	<u>53</u>
5900	Gross Profit from Operations	<u>1,938,824</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>1,630,427</u>	<u>47</u>
	Operating Expenses (Notes 27 and 35)				
6100	Selling And Marketing Expenses	341,018	8	291,569	9
6200	General And Administrative Expenses	463,280	10	429,874	12
6300	Research and Development Expenses	344,489	8	274,799	8
6450	Expected Credit Loss Reversal Benefit	(<u>224</u>)	<u>-</u>	(<u>781</u>)	<u>-</u>
6000	Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,148,563</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>995,461</u>	<u>29</u>
6900	Net Operating Income	<u>790,261</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>634,966</u>	<u>18</u>
	Non-operating Income and Expenses				
7100	Interest income (Notes 27 and 35)	18,240	-	25,394	1
7010	Other Income (Note 27 and 35)	78,786	2	106,612	3
7020	Other Gains and Losses (Note 27)	68,665	1	9,012	-
7050	Finance Costs (Note 27)	(88,364)	(2)	(84,121)	(2)
7070	Share of Profit of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method	<u>444,087</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>292,884</u>	<u>8</u>
7000	Total Non-operating Income and Expenses	<u>521,414</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>349,781</u>	<u>10</u>

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<u>Code</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
7900	Profit Before Tax	\$ 1,311,675	29	\$ 984,747	28
7950	Income Tax Expense (Notes 4 and 28)	(143,897)	(3)	(79,741)	(2)
8200	Net Profit/(Loss) For The Period	<u>1,167,778</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>905,006</u>	<u>26</u>
	Other Comprehensive Income				
8310	Items That Will Not Be				
	Reclassified Subsequently				
	to Profit or Loss				
8311	Remeasurement of				
	Defined Benefit Plans				
	(Note 24)	(7,655)	-	(4,874)	-
8330	Share of Other				
	Comprehensive				
	Income of				
	Subsidiaries				
	Accounted for Using				
	Equity Method	56	-	(314)	-
8316	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)				
	On Investments In				
	Equity Instruments At				
	Fair Value Through				
	Other Comprehensive				
	Income	600,930	13	263,940	7
8360	Items That May Be				
	Reclassified Subsequently				
	to Profit or Loss				
8361	Exchange Differences				
	on Translating the				
	Financial Statements				
	of Foreign Operations	<u>20,543</u>	<u>1</u>	(<u>11,833</u>)	<u>-</u>
8300	Other Comprehensive				
	Income/(Loss) For				
	The Period, Net Of				
	Income Tax	<u>613,874</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>246,919</u>	<u>7</u>
8500	Total Comprehensive				
	Income/(Loss) For The Period	<u>\$ 1,781,652</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,925</u>	<u>33</u>
	Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Note				
	29)				
9710	Basic	<u>\$ 12.32</u>		<u>\$ 10.24</u>	
9810	Diluted	<u>\$ 12.11</u>		<u>\$ 10.08</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche dated March 5, 2025)

Chairman:
Chiu, Ming-Chien

Manager:
Lin, Tien-Jui

Accounting Supervisor:
Lai, Po-An

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code		Share Capital		Stock Subscriptions Received in Advance	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Equity Items		Total Equity
		Number of Shares (in thousands)	Amount			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2023	84,097	\$ 840,973	\$ 1,521	\$ 3,248,341	\$ 216,567	\$ 157,093	\$ 560,545	(\$ 18,489)	(\$ 128,177)	\$ 4,878,374
	Appropriation Of Earnings										
B1	Appropriation of Legal Reserve	-	-	-	-	93,601	-	(93,601)	-	-	-
B3	Reversal of Special Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(157,093)	157,093	-	-	-
B5	Cash Dividends to the Company's Shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(724,236)	-	-	(724,236)
M7	Changes In Percentage Of Ownership Interests In Subsidiaries (Note 31)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,228)	-	-	(12,228)
	Other Changes in Capital Surplus:										
M5	Actual Acquisition or Disposal of Partial Interest in Subsidiaries (Note 31)	-	-	-	86,856	-	-	-	-	-	86,856
C7	Changes In Capital Surplus From Investments In Associates/And Joint Ventures Accounted For Using The Equity Method	-	-	-	(106)	-	-	(15,880)	-	-	(15,986)
C5	Recognition of Equity Component of Convertible Bonds Issued	-	-	-	56,446	-	-	-	-	-	56,446
E1	Issuance of Ordinary Shares For Cash	5,800	58,000	-	1,678,960	-	-	-	-	-	1,736,960
N1	Employee Share Options Issued By The Company	-	-	-	37,726	-	-	-	-	-	37,726
I1	Conversion of Convertible Bonds	4,287	42,871	(393)	880,929	-	-	-	-	-	923,407
D1	2023 Net Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	905,006	-	-	905,006
D3	2023 Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,188)	(11,833)	263,940	246,919
D5	2023 Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	899,818	(11,833)	263,940	1,151,925
Q1	Disposal of Equity Instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,640	-	(22,640)	-
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2023	94,184	941,844	1,128	5,989,152	310,168	-	794,151	(30,322)	113,123	8,119,244
	Appropriation Of Earnings										
B1	Appropriation of Legal Reserve	-	-	-	-	91,703	-	(91,703)	-	-	-
B5	Cash Dividends to the Company's Shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(694,272)	-	-	(694,272)
	Other Changes in Capital Surplus:										
C7	Changes In Capital Surplus From Investments In Associates/And Joint Ventures Accounted For Using The Equity Method	-	-	-	3,450	-	-	-	-	-	3,450
N1	Employee Share Options Issued By The Subsidiary	-	-	-	12,056	-	-	-	-	-	12,056
M7	Changes In Percentage Of Ownership Interests In Subsidiaries (Note 31)	-	-	-	326,870	-	-	(107,698)	-	-	219,172
I1	Conversion of Convertible Bonds	1,666	16,661	(144)	556,978	-	-	-	-	-	573,495
D1	2024 Net Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,167,778	-	-	1,167,778
D3	2024 Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,599)	20,543	600,930	613,874
D5	2024 Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,160,179	20,543	600,930	1,781,652
Q1	Disposal of Equity Instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,461	-	(22,461)	-
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2024	95,850	\$ 958,505	\$ 984	\$ 6,888,506	\$ 401,871	\$ -	\$ 1,083,118	(\$ 9,779)	\$ 691,592	\$ 10,014,797

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche dated March 5, 2025)

Chairman: Chiu, Ming-Chien

Manager: Lin, Tien-Jui

Accounting Supervisor: Lai, Po-An

GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

<u>Code</u>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
A10000	Net Profit (Loss) before Income Tax for the Year	\$ 1,311,675	\$ 984,747
A20010	Revenue and Expense Items		
A20100	Depreciation Expense	306,407	248,435
A20200	Amortization Expense	22,067	17,659
A20300	Expected Credit Loss Reversal Benefit	(224)	(781)
A20400	Net Gain on Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(3,523)	(9,261)
A20900	Finance Costs	88,364	84,121
A21200	Interest Income	(18,240)	(25,394)
A21300	Dividend Income	(18,493)	(35,847)
A21900	Share-based Payment Compensation Cost	-	37,726
A22400	Share of Profit of Subsidiaries Accounted for Using Equity Method	(444,087)	(292,884)
A22500	Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(7,588)	(3,447)
A22900	Gain on Lease Modification	-	(76)
A23700	Inventory price decline loss (recovery gain)	22,711	(11,327)
A29900	Income from Odd Shares of Convertible Bonds	(12)	(30)
A30000	Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
A31130	Notes Receivable	(158)	(203)
A31150	Accounts Receivable	(351,503)	132,134
A31180	Other Receivables	(15,296)	2,803
A31200	Inventories	114,292	(267,650)
A31230	Prepayments	83,624	(18,166)
A31240	Other Current Assets	(2,029)	2,033
A32210	Contract Liabilities	(83,392)	1,538
A32150	Accounts Payable	(28,325)	127,198
A32180	Other Payables	110,697	(75,714)
A32200	Provisions	(66)	68
A32230	Other Current Liabilities	1,612	(684)
A32240	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities	<u>325</u>	<u>191</u>
A33000	Cash Generated From/(Used In) Operations	1,088,838	897,189
A33100	Interest Received	19,828	23,196
A33300	Interest Paid	(71,123)	(75,051)
A33500	Income Tax Paid	(<u>92,213</u>)	(<u>192,709</u>)
AAAA	Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	<u>945,330</u>	<u>652,625</u>

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

Code		2024	2023
	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
B00010	Acquisition of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	(\$ 258,400)	(\$ 15,037)
B00040	Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	-	(172,794)
B00050	Disposal of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost	57,147	2,546
B00100	Purchase of Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(45,780)	-
B00200	Disposal of Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	15,194
B01800	Acquisition of Additional Interests in Subsidiary(ies)	(1,434,035)	(601,858)
B01900	Disposal of Long-term Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method	345,968	113,538
B02700	Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment	(1,211,277)	(901,635)
B02800	Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	66,265	5,056
B03700	Increase in Refundable Deposits	(2,890)	-
B03800	Decrease in Refundable Deposits	-	4,506
B04300	Loans to Related Parties	-	(27,061)
B04500	Payment of Intangible Assets	(18,593)	(50,188)
B05900	Repayments from Related Parties	27,061	-
B07100	Increase in Prepayments for Equipment	(342,788)	(135,127)
B07600	Dividends Received	<u>105,222</u>	<u>46,605</u>
BBBB	Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities	<u>(2,712,100)</u>	<u>(1,716,255)</u>
	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
C00100	Increase in Short-term Borrowings	1,610,000	1,400,120
C00200	Decrease in Short-term Borrowings	(1,110,000)	(1,300,120)
C01200	Issuance of Corporate Bonds	-	997,285
C01600	Proceeds from Long-term Borrowings	2,493,670	1,945,080
C01700	Repayment of Long-term Borrowings	(776,166)	(2,022,231)
C03000	Receipt of Guarantee Deposits	1,091	-
C03100	Refund of Guarantee Deposits	-	(138)
C04020	Repayment of the Principal Portion of Lease Liabilities	(7,068)	(9,806)
C04500	Distribution of Cash Dividends	(707,923)	(683,351)
C04600	Issuance of Ordinary Shares For Cash	<u>-</u>	<u>1,736,960</u>
CCCC	Net Cash Inflow from Financing Activities	<u>1,503,604</u>	<u>2,063,799</u>
EEEE	Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(263,166)	1,000,169
E00100	Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance at Beginning of the Period	<u>1,842,482</u>	<u>842,313</u>
E00200	Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance at End of the Period	<u>\$ 1,579,316</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,482</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
(Please refer to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche dated March 5, 2025)

Chairman:
Chiu, Ming-Chien

Manager:
Lin, Tien-Jui

Accounting Supervisor:
Lai, Po-An

Attachment 5**Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.
2024 Earnings Distribution Table**

Currency Unit: NT\$

Item		Amount
Beginning balance of retained earnings		421,793,398
Net profit of the period		1,167,778,306
Deduct: Re-measurement of defined benefit plans recognized in retained earnings		(7,654,732)
Deduct: Adjustment of retained earnings due to the adoption of the equity method for investments		(85,180,628)
The net profit after tax of this period plus items other than the net profit after tax of this period are included in the undistributed earnings of the current year		1,496,736,344
Deduct: List legal reserve (10%)		(116,777,831)
Earnings available for distribution of the period		1,379,958,513
Distribution items	Shareholder dividend	
	Cash dividend - first half of 2024	(364,232,006)
	Cash dividend - second half of 2024	(489,800,119)
End of Period Appropriation		525,926,388

Chairman:
Chiu Ming-ChienManager:
Lin Tien-JuiAccounting Supervisor:
Lai, Po-An

Attachment 6

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.

Comparison between Original and Amendments to Articles of Incorporation

Amendments	Current Provisions	Description
<p>Article 23: If the Company has earnings, it shall set aside no less than 3% of the balance as remuneration to the employees and no greater than 3% of the balance as remuneration to directors. <u>The distribution plan for employee and director compensation shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.</u> However, if the company has accumulated losses, <u>the losses shall be covered</u> first before allocating the remaining balance.</p> <p>Regarding the <u>distribution of employee compensation</u>, at least <u>1% should be allocated for the compensation of frontline employees.</u> The Board of <u>Directors may decide</u> to provide this compensation in the form of stock or cash, and the recipients may include employees of subsidiary companies who meet certain criteria. The <u>distribution-related matters and implementation details</u> shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and <u>shall be resolved</u> by the Board of Directors.</p> <p><u>The distribution of directors' remuneration, including related matters and implementation details, shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations as well as the "Regulations on Compensation</u></p>	<p>Article 23: If the Company has earnings, it shall set aside no less than 3% of the balance as remuneration to the employees and no greater than 3% of the balance as remuneration to directors. However, in case the Company still has accumulated deficits, the amount of accumulated deficits <u>should be deducted from</u> such earnings before the balance is calculated for distribution.</p> <p><u>The remuneration to the employees</u> may be distributed in cash or stock, and the recipients may include employees of subsidiary companies who meet certain criteria. Matters related to the distribution of employee and directors' remuneration shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and <u>determined by the Board of Directors.</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In accordance with Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and FSC Certificate No. 1130385442, amendments have been made along with minor textual revisions. 2. To enhance corporate governance, the "Regulations on Compensation for Directors, Functional Committee Members, and Managers" have been established. The implementation details regarding compensation for directors and managers should refer to these guidelines.

Amendments	Current Provisions	Description
<u>for Directors, Functional Committee Members, and Managers” and shall be resolved by the Board of Directors.</u>		
<p>Article 27: The Articles of Incorporation was formulated on March 16, 1998.</p> <p>The 23rd amendment on May 24, 2024 <u>The 24th amendment on May 23, 2025</u></p>	<p>Article 27: The Articles of Incorporation was formulated on March 16, 1998.</p> <p>The 23rd amendment on May 24, 2024</p>	<p>Amendment dates of the Company’s Articles of Incorporation.</p>

Chapter 4. Appendices

Appendix 1. Rules of Procedure for the Shareholders' Meetings

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for the Shareholders' Meetings

- Article 1 Unless otherwise prescribed by laws or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be performed in accordance with these rules,
- Article 2 When holding the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall provide an attendance register for the attending shareholders or an agent entrusted by the shareholders (hereinafter referred to as shareholders) to sign in, or require the attending shareholders to submit their sign-in cards in lieu of signing the register. The calculation of the number of shares present shall be based on the attendance register or sign-in cards submitted by the shareholders and those shares whose votes are exercised by mail or electronically via the internet.
- The Company shall deliver the handbook, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slip, votes, and other meeting materials to each shareholder attending the shareholders' meeting; if there are directors to be elected, ballots shall also be provided.
- Shareholders should present their attendance certificates, attendance sign cards, or other attendance certificates to attend the shareholders' meeting; they are the solicitors of the solicitation of power of attorney and should carry identification documents for verification.
- Article 3 The participation and voting by shareholders shall be duly calculated based on the number of shares they hold. The shareholder has one vote per share, except for those with restricted or no voting rights.
- When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an item on the agenda, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, such a shareholder shall not vote on that item, and shall not exercise voting rights as a proxy for any other shareholder.
- Under the preceding paragraph, the number of shares which voting rights cannot be exercised shall not be counted as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.
- Article 4 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, this Corporation's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.
- Changes to the means of convening a shareholders' meeting shall be subject to a resolution of the Board of Directors, and shall be made no later than the delivery of the shareholders' meeting notice.
- The convening of an annual shareholders' meeting shall be notified to each shareholder within 30 days prior to the date of the notice. For shareholders holding less than one thousand registered shares, the notice may be sent to the MOPS within 30 days ago. The convening of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be sent to all shareholders within 15 days of the date. For shareholders holding less than one thousand registered shares, the notice may be sent to the MOPS within 15 days of the date.
- The notice or public announcement shall specify the reasons for convening meetings.
- Election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, amendments to the articles of

incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

As for the reasons for the convening of the shareholders 'meeting, re-election of all directors and the date of appointment have been indicated. After the re-election at the shareholders' meeting is completed, the date of appointment shall not be changed through an extempore motion or other means at the same meeting.

Shareholders who hold more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may submit a proposal to the Company's annual shareholders' meeting. The proposal is limited to one item. Any proposal with more than one proposal shall not be included in the proposal. In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. Shareholders may put forward proposals urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities. The procedure shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and any proposal exceeding one item shall not be included in the motion.

The Company shall, before the book closure date preceding the annual general meeting, announce the acceptance of shareholder proposals, the method of submission (in writing or electronically), the place of submission, and the submission period, which shall not be less than 10 days.

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

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

Article 5 For each event of a shareholder meeting, a shareholder may issue a proxy in the form printed by the Company to expressly stipulate the scope of authorized powers to authorize representative(s) to attend a shareholder meeting on his or her behalf.

A shareholder shall issue a power of attorney and limit it to one person. It shall be delivered to the company five days before the meeting of shareholders. In case two or more written proxies are received from one shareholder, the first one received shall prevail; however, a statement to revoke an earlier proxy is not subject to the aforementioned rule.

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

prevail.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting by means of visual communication network, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 6 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors of the Company (the "Board" or "Board of Directors"), the Chairman of the Board shall preside at such meeting. If the Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman of the Board shall preside at such meeting. The Chairman of the Board shall designate a managing director to preside as the chairman if a Vice Chairman is not appointed, or if the Vice Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason. If no managing director of the Company is appointed, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a director to preside as the chairperson. If the Chairman of the Board fails to designate a chairperson for the meeting, the managing director or the directors shall nominate one from among themselves to preside at the meeting.

Article 7 The Company may appoint the retained Attorney(s)-at-Law, Certified Public Accountant(s) or relevant personnel to participate in a shareholder meeting as an observer. Staff at the shareholders' meetings shall wear ID badges or arm badges.

Article 8 The Company shall record the entire process of from accepting reporting, meeting procedure so as voting process. In the event of a lawsuit regarding the Directors election under Article 189 of the Company Law, those ballots shall be archived until the conclusion of the lawsuit.

When a shareholders' meeting is held by means of visual communication network, the Company shall record and retain the shareholders' registration, sign-in, attendance registration, questions, voting, and vote counting results and make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the shareholders' meeting.

The materials and audio and video recordings mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be properly retained by the Company throughout its life, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided for institutions that are entrusted to handle video conferencing affairs for retention.

Article 9 The chairman shall call the meeting to order at the time scheduled for the meeting, as well as announce information, such as the number of shares without voting right and shares present. In the event that the meeting is attended by shareholders representing less than half of the total issued shares, the chairperson may announce a postponement of the meeting, however, there may not be more than two postponements in total and the total time accumulated in the postponement(s) shall not exceed one hour. In the event that the meeting is still attended by shareholders representing less than one-third of the total issued shares after two postponements, the chairperson may announce that the meeting should be canceled. If a shareholders' meeting is held by means of visual communication network, the Company shall announce the cancellation of the shareholders' meeting on the visual networking platform.

In the event that the meeting is attended by shareholders not up to the specified quorum but representing more than one-third of the total issued shares after two postponements, a tentative resolution may be passed in accordance with Article 175 of the Company Act, and notify all shareholders of the tentative resolution to convene a shareholder meeting within one month. If a shareholders' meeting is held by means of visual communication network, shareholders who intend to

attend the meeting by means of visual communication network shall re-register with the Company.

In the event that the total number of shares represented by attending shareholders reaches a majority of the total issued shares before that same shareholder meeting is adjourned, the chairperson may bring the tentative resolution(s) so adopted into the shareholder meeting anew to be duly resolved in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.

In the event that the total number of shares represented by attending shareholders reaches a majority of the total issued shares before that same shareholder meeting is adjourned, the chairperson may bring the tentative resolution(s) so adopted into the shareholder meeting anew to be duly resolved in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the agenda shall be set by the board of directors. All relevant proposals (including interim motions and amendments to the original proposal) shall be voted on a case-by-case basis. The meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the scheduled agenda and shall not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to meetings convened by any person, other than the Board of Directors, with the authority to convene such meeting.

In respect of the scheduled agenda referred to in the preceding two paragraphs, the chairman may not, absent a resolution, unilaterally announce the adjournment of the meeting before all of the items on the scheduled agenda have been resolved (including ad hoc motions).

If the chairman violates the rules of procedure and announces the adjournment of the meeting, other members of the board of directors shall immediately assist the shareholders present in the legally prescribed procedures, and with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the present shareholders, elect a person to serve as chairman and continue the meeting.

After the meeting is adjourned, the shareholders shall not elect another chairperson to resume such meeting at the same location or seek an alternative venue.

Article 11

Prior to speaking at the meeting, an attending shareholder shall submit a slip of paper summarizing his/her/its comments and/or questions and specifying his/her/its shareholder account number (or the attendance ID number) and the account name of the shareholder, in order for the chairman to determine the speaking order.

An attending shareholder who submits a slip of paper but does not speak at the meeting is deemed to have not spoken. In the event of any inconsistency between the contents of shareholder's speech and those recorded on the slip, the contents of shareholder's speech shall prevail.

When an attending shareholder is speaking at the meeting, no other shareholder shall interrupt the speaking shareholder unless otherwise permitted by the chairperson and such speaking shareholder; the chairperson shall stop any such violations.

Article 12

On the same issue, each shareholder shall not take the floor more than twice and a shareholder shall not speak more than 5 minutes for each round unless agreed upon by the chairperson.

The chairman may stop the speech of any shareholder that is in violation of the

preceding paragraph or exceeds the scope of the proposal.

Article 13 In the event that a juristic (corporate) person is entrusted to participate in a shareholder meeting, that juristic (corporate) person may appoint only one representative to participate in the meeting.

In the event that a juristic (corporate) person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to participate in a shareholder meeting, only one representative may speak for the same issue.

All present shareholders are obliged to comply with the Rules Governing the Proceedings of Shareholder Meetings, comply with decisions resolved and maintain sound order of the arena of the meeting.

Article 14 After a shareholder speaks on the floor, the chairperson may answer either by himself or herself or through a designee.

If a shareholders' meeting is held by means of visual communication network, shareholders attending the meeting by means of visual communication network may ask questions in text form on the visual networking platform after the chairperson declares the commencement of the meeting and before the chairperson declares the adjournment of the meeting. The number of questions asked for each proposal shall not exceed two, with each question limited to 200 words. Not applicable to the first and fifth regulations.

If the question mentioned in the preceding paragraph does not violate the regulations or does not exceed the scope of the proposal, it is advisable to make the question public on the visual networking platform.

Article 15 The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; where the chairperson believes an issue has been discussed in the meeting up to the level for voting, the chairperson may announce discontinuance of the discussion process and bring that issue to a vote, and arrange a sufficient voting time.

Article 16 The person(s) supervising the casting of the ballots and the person(s) counting the ballots are designated by the chairperson, provided that the person(s) supervising the casting of the ballots shall be a shareholder. The chairperson shall publicly announce the results of the resolution in the meeting and the results shall be recorded in the minutes.

Article 16-1 The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form. The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted. When there is an election of directors, it shall be performed in accordance with the relevant selection procedures established by the Company, and the election results shall be announced on the spot, including the list of elected directors and the number of elected rights and the list of directors who are not elected and the number of election rights obtained. The records shall be kept for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Article 17 During the process of the meeting, the chairperson may announce a recess at an appropriate time. Upon occurrence of force majeure, if any, the chairperson may rule that the meeting be temporarily suspended and announce the time to resume the meeting as the actual situation may justify. Or the shareholder meeting may

resolve a decision to postpone or resume the meeting without notice within five days.

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

Article 18 Unless otherwise provided for the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, decisions at the shareholder meeting shall be resolved by a majority vote of the shareholders attending the meeting. When voting, the chairperson or a designated person shall announce the total number of voting rights of the shareholders present for each proposal. Shareholders shall vote on each proposal separately, and the results of approval, disapproval, and abstention shall be entered into the MOPS on the day of the shareholders' meeting. If no objections are made by the shareholders present after the inquiry by the chairperson, such proposal is deemed to be adopted with the same effect as if it had been adopted through a voting process. Those who disagree shall be voted in accordance with the aforementioned provisions of this Article. When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, shareholders may exercise their voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission; the method of exercising their voting power shall be described in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder who exercises his/her voting power at a shareholders meeting in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have attended the said shareholders' meeting in person. However, the shareholder shall be regarded to have abstained for extempore motions or for revision of the original proposals. Thus, it is advised that the Company shall avoid proposing extempore motions or revising the original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic transmission under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail. However, when a declaration is made to cancel an earlier declaration of intent is not subject to the limits.

After the shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or electronic means, if they want to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by means of visual communication network, they shall cancel the intent of exercising voting rights in the preceding paragraph in the same manner as exercising the voting rights two days before the shareholders' meeting; if it is canceled after the time limit, voting rights exercised in writing or via electronic means shall prevail. If the voting rights are exercised in writing or via electronic means and a proxy is entrusted to attend the shareholders' meeting by a power of attorney, the voting rights exercised by the attending entrusted proxy shall prevail.

Article 19 In the event that an amendment or a substitute comes out of the same issue, the chairperson shall fix the order of balloting in consolidation with the original issue. When one among them is duly resolved, other issue(s) is (are) deemed to have been vetoed and no voting process is required.

Article 20 The chairman may direct patrol personnel (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining the order of the meeting. Such patrol personnel (or security personnel) shall wear arm badges marked "Patrol Personnel" while assisting in maintaining the order of the meeting.

If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and refuses to comply with the chairperson's correction, thereby obstructing the meeting, the chairperson may instruct marshals or security personnel to remove the shareholder from the venue.

- Article 21 If a shareholders' meeting is held by means of visual communication network, the votes shall be counted at one time after the chairperson announces the close of voting, and the voting and election results shall be announced thereafter.
- When the Company holds a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by means of visual communication network in accordance with Article 6 and intend to attend the shareholders' meeting in person shall cancel in the same manner as registering two days before the shareholders' meeting; those who fail to cancel the registration within the time limit may only attend the shareholders' meeting by means of visual communication network.
- Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically without revoking their intentions and attend the shareholders' meeting by means of visual communication network shall not exercise their voting rights on the original proposals, propose amendments to the original proposals, or exercise the voting rights on the amendments to the original proposals, except for extraordinary motions.
- Article 22 On the day of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies, and the number of shares held by the attending shareholders in writing or electronically, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. If a shareholders' meeting is held by means of visual communication network, the Company shall upload the aforesaid materials to the visual networking platform at least 30 minutes before the start of the shareholders' meeting and maintain their availability until the end of the meeting.
- When the Company announces the commencement of a shareholders' meeting held by means of visual communication network, it shall disclose the total number of shares held by attending shareholders on the visual networking platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights of the shareholders attending the meeting is counted during the meeting.
- Article 23 If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taipei Exchange) regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.
- Article 24 If a shareholders' meeting is held by means of visual communication network, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results of the proposals and the election results on the visual networking platform in accordance with the regulations and maintain their availability for at least 15 years after the chairperson announces the adjournment of the meeting.
- Article 25 When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting by means of visual communication network, the chairperson and the minute taker shall be at the same place in Taiwan, and the chairperson shall announce the address of the place at the time of the meeting.
- If a shareholders' meeting is held by means of visual communication network, the Company may provide a simple connection test for shareholders before the meeting and also render related services immediately before and during the meeting to help shareholders solve telecommunication problems.
- If a shareholders' meeting is held by means of visual communication network, the chairperson shall, when announcing the commencement of the meeting, separately announce that, due to an obstacle to the visual networking platform or

attendance by means of visual communication network caused by natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events, which lasts for more than 30 minutes, before the chairperson announces the adjournment of the meeting, the shareholders' meeting shall be postponed or reconvened, except for the circumstances where there is no need for postponement or reconvention of the shareholders' meeting as stipulated in Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies. Article 182 of the Company Act does not apply.

When a shareholders' meeting is postponed or reconvened in accordance with the preceding paragraph, it is not necessary to once again discuss and resolve on the proposals whose voting and counting of votes have been completed with the voting results or the list of elected directors announced.

When the Company postpones or reconvenes the shareholders' meeting in accordance with Paragraph 2, it shall make preparations based on the date of the inaugural shareholders' meeting and in accordance with Paragraph 4, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies. Shareholders who are listed on the register of shareholders as of the date for suspension of share transfer for the inaugural shareholders' meeting are entitled to attend the shareholders' meeting.

The Company shall base the period prescribed in the latter part of Article 12 and Paragraph 3, Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, 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 on the date of the shareholders' meeting postponed or reconvened in accordance with Paragraph 2.

When the Company holds a video-assisted shareholders' meeting and fails to proceed by means of visual communication network in circumstances prescribed in Paragraph 2, the shareholders' meeting may still continue if the number of shares held by the attending shareholders, after deducting the number of shares held by the shareholders attending the meeting by means of visual communication network, reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting. There is no need to postpone or reconvene the shareholders' meeting in accordance with Paragraph 2.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by means of visual communication network, it shall provide appropriate alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty in attending the shareholders' meeting by means of visual communication network.

Article 26 These Rules and any amendments hereof shall be put into enforcement after being resolved at the shareholder meeting.

Article 27 Matters not specified in the Rules shall be governed by the Company Act, the Company's Articles of Incorporation and any other relevant laws and regulations.

Appendix 2. Articles of Incorporation (before Amendments)

Chapter 1. General Provisions

- Article 1: The Company is organized in accordance with the Company Act, and named GUDENG PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”).
- Article 2: The business to be operated by the Company is as follows:
1. CQ01010 Mold and Die Manufacturing
 2. F106030 Wholesale of Die
 3. F206030 Retail Sale of Die
 4. C805050 Industrial Plastic Products Manufacturing
 5. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
 6. CC01110 Computers and Computing Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
 7. CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating
 8. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
 9. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
 10. H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental
 11. H701020 Industrial Factory Buildings Lease Construction and Development
 12. CD01060 Aircraft and Parts Manufacturing
 13. CB01010 Machinery Equipment Manufacturing
 14. ZZ99999 All business not prohibited or restricted by law, except for those subject to special approval.
- Article 3: The total amount of the Company’s investment in other companies shall not be subject to the restriction of not more than forty percent of the Company’s paid-up capital as provided in Article 13 of the Company Act.
For business needs, the Company may act as a guarantor for other parties upon the Board of Directors’ resolution if necessary for its operations.
- Article 4: The Company sets up a head office in New Taipei City and may establish branches or subsidiaries in Taiwan or overseas when necessary upon resolution by the Board of Directors.

Chapter 2. Capital Stock

- Article 5: The Company’s capital is set at NT\$150 billion, divided into 150 million shares with the value of NT\$10 per share, which authorized the board of directors to issue separately. An amount of NT\$ 50 million out of the aforesaid capital is reserved to be served as subscription warrants for employees.
- Article 5-1: When our company issues new shares, issues employee stock options, or issues restricted employee rights shares, the employees who subscribe to the shares may include employees of controlled or subsidiary companies who meet certain conditions.
- Article 6: The share certificates hereof shall be name-bearing certificates, duly signed or affixed with seals, and duly authenticated by the competent authority or the issuance registry institution accredited by the bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws before issuance thereof. The Company may be exempted from printing the certificates

of shares issued in accordance with relevant laws and regulations but shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 7: The Company may issue shares without certificates, but such shares shall be registered with a central securities depository.

Article 8: When the Company repurchases treasury shares, it may transfer shares to employees at less than the average actual share repurchase price; however, it is required to obtain the consent of at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented at a shareholders meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares.

Article 9: The transfer of the Company's shares and the change of the record in the shareholder register shall be performed in accordance with Article 165 of the Company Act. All transfer of Company stocks, pledge of rights, loss, succession, gift, loss of seal, amendment of seal, change of address, or similar share transaction conducted by the shareholders of the Company shall follow the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" unless specified otherwise by law and securities regulations.

Chapter 3. Shareholders' Meetings

Article 9-1: The shareholders' meetings shall be presided by the Chairman of the Board. In the Chairman's absence or unavailability, the Vice Chairman shall chair the meeting on his behalf. In the event that the Vice Chairman is absent or unavailable as well, the Chairman shall, in advance, appoint a director to act in his place. In the event that the Chairman does not appoint an agent, one director shall be elected from among themselves to act in his place. If the meeting is convened by a person with the authority to convene other than the Board of Directors, such person shall act as the chairperson at that meeting; if there are more than one person with the authority to convene, the chairperson for the meeting shall be appointed from among them.

Article 10: The shareholder meeting hereof is divided into the annual shareholders' meeting and extraordinary shareholders' meeting. Annual shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors annually within six months after the end of each fiscal year; the extraordinary meeting will be convened in accordance with the law when necessary. The convening of the shareholders meeting shall be performed in accordance with Article 172 of the Company Act.

Article 10-1: The Company may hold a shareholders' meeting by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Article 11: The shareholders' meeting shall be implemented according to the rules governing the Rules and Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting of the Corporation. If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting, they may issue a proxy form provided by the company, specifying the scope of authorization, and sign or affix their seal to authorize a proxy to attend on their behalf. For measures for shareholders' entrusted attendance, the proxy process is governed by Article 177 of the Company Act and the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" prescribed by the competent authority.

Article 12: A shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share; however, this limit is not applicable to those who do not have the right to vote under Article 179 of the Company Act.

Article 13: Except as otherwise provided by the Company Act and applicable law, the shareholders' resolutions shall be adopted upon the approval of a majority of the voting shares present at the meeting, which is attended by holders of a majority of the total issued and outstanding shares of the Company. The resolutions of the shareholders meeting shall be handled in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act.

Article 14: When the Company cancels the public issuance, it shall be performed in accordance with Article 156 of the Company Act.

Chapter 4. Director

Article 15: The Company shall have seven to nine directors, and the election of directors shall be adopted of a candidate nomination system. The directors shall be elected from the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates at the shareholders' meeting and hold office for three years; re-elected directors may serve consecutive terms. When a director's term expires and another director cannot be elected in time, he/she shall extend his/her term until a newly elected director takes office. The directors shall comply with the rules of the securities regulatory authorities concerning minimum share ownership. There shall be at least three independent directors among the number of directors to be elected referred to in the preceding paragraph, and the independent directors shall represent at least one-fifth of the Board.

The election method of the Company's directors adopts the single-name cumulative voting method. The implementation shall be subject to the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act and other related laws and regulations.

Article 16: The Company may purchase liability insurances for Directors to lower the risk of lawsuits filed by shareholders or other stakeholders as a result of Directors performing their duties in accordance with laws and regulations.

Article 17: The Board of Directors shall comprise directors, among whom one Chairman and one Vice Chairman shall be elected by the consent from more than one-half of the directors present at a meeting attended by two-thirds of the directors. The Chairman represents internally the chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting and chairman of the Board of Directors, and externally the Company.

Article 18: If the Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason, the Vice Chairman of the Board shall preside at such meeting. The Chairman of the Board shall designate a managing director to preside as the chairman if a Vice Chairman is not appointed, or if the Vice Chairman of the Board is on leave or unable to exercise his powers and duties for any reason. If no managing director of the Company is appointed, the Chairman of the Board shall designate a director to preside as the chairperson. If the Chairman of the Board fails to designate a chairperson for the meeting, the managing director or the directors shall nominate one from among themselves to preside at the meeting. The rest shall be performed in

accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 19: Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, the meeting of the Board of Directors shall be convened by the Chairman of the Board. Except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by at least a majority of the directors present at a meeting attended by at least a majority of the directors holding office.

Directors shall personally attend Board meetings, but for cause when a director cannot appear, he may appoint by instrument of limited powers of attorney, a person to appear in his place for the purposes of that meeting only, but only one person may serve as a delegate for any Director.

If participation by means of video conferencing is made available at a meeting, directors who participate in the meeting by such means shall be deemed to have attended such meeting in person.

Article 19-1: The board of directors should state the reason when convening and be served to all Directors seven days prior to the date scheduled for the meeting. In case of an emergency, a Board of Directors meeting may be convened at any time. The notices to the Board of Directors meeting mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be served in writing or by means of facsimile or e-mail.

Article 20: When performing duties for the Company, the directors shall receive remuneration from the Company regardless of its gain or loss; the Board is authorized to determine the remuneration according to their individual participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contribution, while taking into account the general standard in the industry. If the Company has a surplus, it shall distribute the remuneration according to Article 23 of the Articles of Association.

Chapter 5. Managers

Article 21: The Company shall have several managers. Their appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be subject to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6. Accounting

Article 22: The Company shall, at the end of each fiscal year, make the following reports by the Board of Directors and submit them to the shareholders meeting for recognition:

- (I) Business report;
- (II) Financial statements; and
- (III) Proposals of profit allotment or loss coverage.

Article 23: If the Company has earnings, it shall set aside no less than 3% of the balance as remuneration to the employees and no greater than 3% of the balance as remuneration to directors. However, in case the Company still has accumulated deficits, the amount of accumulated deficits should be deducted from such earnings before the balance is calculated for distribution.

The remuneration to the employees may be distributed in cash or stock, and the recipients may include employees of subsidiary companies who meet certain criteria. Matters related to the distribution of employee and directors' remuneration shall be

handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 24: The Company's surplus distribution or loss allowance may be made after the end of each semi-financial year. If there is a surplus in the final accounts of each half of the fiscal year, the tax shall be paid first, the accumulated losses shall be made up, the employee compensation shall be estimated to be retained, and 10% shall be appropriated as legal capital reserve, unless the legal reserve has reached the paid-up capital. In addition, special surplus reserve shall be allocated or reversed in accordance with laws and regulations or regulations of the competent authority. If there is any surplus, the balance shall be added to the accumulated undistributed surplus. When issued by cash, it shall be resolved by the Board of Directors

The annual earnings in the financial statements of the Company shall first be allocated to pay income tax and offset the accumulated losses of the preceding years before allocating 10% of the remaining earnings to the legal reserve, which is not applicable where the legal reserve has reached the total paid-in capital of the Company. The balance shall be withdrawn or transferred to the special surplus reserve according to laws and regulations; if there is any surplus, the balance shall be added to the accumulated undistributed surplus. The Board of Directors shall prepare a distribution motion, to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution before issuance of new shares.

Pursuant to Paragraph 5 of Article 240 of the Company Act, the Company may authorize the distributable dividends and bonuses or in whole or in part legal reserve and capital reserve as provided in Paragraph 1 of Article 241 of the Company Act may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by the majority of Directors in a Board meeting attended by two-thirds of the total number of Directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 25: The company's dividend policy shall be determined pursuant to factors, based on the current and future development plans, the investment environment, capital needs, and domestic and international competitive situation, and the interests of shareholders, etc., The company shall appropriate no less than 10% of the retained earnings available for distribution. The dividends may be paid in cash or stock,

Chapter 7. Supplementary Provisions

Article 26: Matters not specified in this Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act.

Article 27: The Articles of Incorporation was formulated on March 16, 1998.

First amendment on June 11, 2001

Second amendment on August 1, 2002

Third amendment on March 11, 2004

Fourth amendment on May 2, 2005

Fifth amendment on June 3, 2005

Sixth amendment on August 25, 2006

Seventh amendment on June 30, 2007

Eighth amendment on August 13, 2007
Ninth amendment on January 17, 2009
Tenth amendment on May 8, 2009
Eleventh amendment on July 4, 2009
Twelfth amendment on May 6, 2010
Thirteenth amendment on May 25, 2012
Fourteenth amendment on May 28, 2015.
Fifteenth amendment on May 27, 2016
Sixteenth amendment on June 2, 2017
Seventeenth amendment on May 29, 2018
Eighteenth amendment on May 29, 2019
Nineteenth amendment on May 27, 2020
Twentieth amendment on July 30, 2021
The 21st amendment on May 27, 2022
The 22nd amendment on May 24, 2023
The 23rd amendment on May 24, 2024

Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Chiu Ming-Chien

Appendix 3. Shareholding by All Directors

1. The Company's paid-in capital is NT\$960,395,160 and the total number of issued shares is 96,039,516 shares.
2. Pursuant to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies," the minimum number of shares that all Directors should hold is 7,683,161 shares. (Independent directors are not counted toward the minimum number of shares held by all the directors.)
3. As of the book closure date of the shareholders meeting, the number of shares held by individuals and all directors and supervisors recorded in the shareholder register has met the number standard specified in Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The shareholding details are as follows:

Record Date: March 25, 2025

Title	Name	Shareholding while elected	Number of shares recorded in the shareholder register as of the book closure date
Chairman	Chiu Ming-Chien	6,708,527	6,708,527
Vice Chairman	Lin Tien-Jui	6,278,853	4,678,853
Director	Huang Chung-Peng	795,181	795,181
Director	Wei Chih-Fang	0	0
Director	Hu Hui-Sen	0	0
Share Ownership of Directors		13,782,561	12,182,561
Independent Director	Luo Wen-Hao	32,684	32,684
Independent Director	Chia-Hung Chin	0	0
Independent Director	SHEN JUNG-CHIN	0	0
Independent Director	Ou Shu-Fang	10,000	10,000
Share Ownership of Independent Directors		42,684	42,684