

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Handbook

Date: Friday, May 22, 2026

Time: 9:00 am

Place: 1st Floor-The Ballroom, No.15, Ln. 168, Xingshan Rd., Neihu Dist.,
Taipei City.

Convening Method: Hybrid shareholders' meeting (i.e., a physical shareholders'
meeting supported by video-conferencing)

Video Conferencing Platform: Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation
Shareholder eMeeting Platform
(<https://stockservices.tdcc.com.tw>)

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Handbook

Table of Contents

Meeting Procedure and Agenda	1
Matters to Be Reported	
1. General Manager's Report	2
2. Audit Committee's Audit Report and Communication Report with the Chief Audit Executive.....	2
3. The Distribution Report of Compensation of the Employees and Directors for the Year 2025 ...	2
4. Report of the Distribution of Cash Dividends in 2025.....	2
5. Other Matters to be Reported.....	2
Ratification, Discussion, and Election	
1. Ratification of the 2025 Business Report and Final Account Statements.....	4
2. Ratification of the 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal	4
3. Election of the Company's Directors of the 21 st term	6
4. Discussion of the Proposal for the Release of Newly-Elected Directors' Non-Competition Obligations	6
Ad-Hoc Motions	7
Appendix	
1. 2025 Business Report.....	9
2. 2025 Consolidated Balance Sheets	11
3. Independent Auditors' Report.....	23
4. Audit Report from the Audit Committee	31
5. Communications between the Audit Committee and the Chief Audit Executive in 2025.....	32
6. The Distribution Report of Compensation of the Employees and Directors for the Year 2025 ...	34
7. Material Transactions with Related Parties in 2025.....	35
8. Investments in Mainland China.....	37
9. Directors shareholdings stated in the shareholder register for the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.....	42
10. List of Candidates for Directors and Independent Directors.....	43
11. Explanations of involvement of director or their related persons in the field of the Company's business	46

Regulations

1. Articles of Incorporation	49
2. Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings.....	56
3. Methods of Election of Directors of the Board Walsin Lihwa	66

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

Meeting Procedure and Agenda of the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:00 am, Friday, May 22, 2026

Place: 1st Floor-The Ballroom, No.15, Ln. 168, Xingshan Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City

Convening Method: Hybrid shareholders' meeting (i.e., a physical shareholders' meeting supported by video-conferencing)

Video Conferencing Platform: Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation Shareholder eMeeting Platform (<https://stockservices.tdcc.com.tw>)

1. The Meeting Called to Order

2. Chairman's Address

3. Matters to Be Reported:

(1) General Manager's Report (The 2025 Business Report and Final Account Report)

(2) Audit Committee's Audit Report and Communication Report with the Chief Audit Executive

(3) The Distribution Report of Compensation of the Employees and Directors for the Year 2025

(4) Report of the Distribution of Cash Dividends in 2025

(5) Other Matters to be Reported

4. Ratification, Discussion, and Election

(1) Ratification of the 2025 Business Report and Final Account Statements.

(2) Ratification of the 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal.

(3) Election of the Company's Directors of the 21st term

(4) Discussion of the proposal for the release of Newly-Elected Directors' Non-Competition Obligations.

5. Ad-Hoc Motions

6. Adjournment

Matters to Be Reported

I. General Manager's Report

Please review and approve the Company's 2025 business report and final account report. For details, please see pp.9 – 22 of the Appendix to the Handbook.

II. Audit Committee's Audit Report and Communication Report with the Chief Audit Executive

1. For the Audit Committee's audit of the Company's 2025 final account report, please see p.31 of the Appendix to the Handbook for details.
2. For the communications between the Audit Committee and the Chief Audit Executive, please see pp.32 – 33 of the Appendix to the Handbook.

III. The Distribution Report of Compensation of the Employees and Directors for the year 2025.

Please refer to p.34 of the Appendix to the Handbook for the status of the distribution of compensation to employees and directors for 2025.

IV. Report of the Distribution of Cash Dividends in 2025

1. It is conducted in accordance with Article 240 of the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
2. The 22nd meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company of the 20th term resolved to distribute cash dividends of NT\$2,215,666,474 from the earnings reported in the Company's 2025 final accounting results.
3. The Chairman shall be authorized to determine the distribution record date and distribution date. In the event that the Company issues or repurchases shares, thereby affecting the number of outstanding shares and then causing the proposed profit distribution per share to change, it is proposed that the Chairman be authorized to adjust the same based on the number of actual shares outstanding on the ex-dividend date.
4. The distribution of the cash dividends shall be rounded down to the nearest New Taiwan Dollar. The aggregate of the fractional cash amounts will be credited to Other Revenue by the Company.

V. Other Matters to Be Reported

1. Report on the material transactions between the Company and its related parties in 2025. Please refer to pp.35 – 36 of the Appendix to the Handbook.
2. Report on the Company's investments in mainland China as of March 31, 2026. Please see pp.37 – 41 of the Appendix to the Handbook for details.
3. Report on the shareholdings of directors in the Company as follows:
 - (1) According 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 shareholding of the all of the Company's directors shall be 3% of its issued and outstanding shares; provided, however, this does not apply to the supervisors of the Company because the Company has an Audit Committee.

The Company has four independent directors. The shareholding ratio of all of the directors (excluding the independent directors) is reduced to 80% of the above minimum shareholding ratio.

- (2) For the shareholdings of individuals and total directors recorded in the shareholder register prior to the book closure date for the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting, please see p.42 of the Appendix to the Handbook.
 - (3) The shareholdings of all of the Company's directors have all met the requirement for the statutory shareholding ratio.
4. Report on the acceptance of shareholders' proposals and nominations by the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting:

During the period for accepting the shareholders' proposals and nominations from March 6, 2026 to March 16, 2026, none of the shareholders submitted any written proposal or nominations to the Company according to Article 172-1 and 192-1 of the Company Act.

Ratification, Discussion and Election

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Ratification of the Company's 2025 business report and financial statements.

Explanations:

1. Please see pp.9 – 22 of the Appendix to the Handbook for the business report and the financial statements.
2. The financial statements have been approved at the Company's 22nd board meeting of the 20th term, and audited as well as certified by the CPA. They were submitted along with the business report to the Audit Committee for audit, which then has audited the same.

Resolution:

Proposal 2

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Ratification of the Company's 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal.

Explanations:

1. Please see below for the 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal.
2. This proposal was approved at the Company's 22nd board meeting of the 20th term and submitted to the Audit Committee, which has audited the same.
3. Upon the approval of the board meeting, it is proposed that the Chairman be authorized to otherwise determine the distribution record date and distribution date. In the event that the Company issues or repurchases shares, thereby affecting the number of outstanding shares and then causing the proposed profit distribution per share to change, it is proposed that the Chairman be authorized to adjust the same based on the number of actual shares outstanding on the ex-dividend date.
4. The distribution of the cash dividends shall be rounded down to the nearest New Taiwan Dollar. The aggregate of the fractional cash amounts will be credited to Other Revenue by the Company.

Resolution:

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

Earnings Distribution Proposal for 2025

Unit: NTD

Summary	Amount
Beginning of Period Retained Earnings	\$ 43,886,337,286
Effect of Retrospective Restatement	(6,419,561)
Add: Cumulative Gains or Losses Directly Transferred to Retained Earnings by Disposal of Investments in Equity Instruments Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	211,147,805
Add: Re-measurements of Defined Benefit Plans Recognized in Retained Earnings	59,786,403
Less: Adjustment to Retained Earnings Due to Investment Using the Equity Method	<u>(12,578,095)</u>
Adjusted Retained Earnings	44,138,273,838
Add: Net Income	3,179,949,982
Minus: Legal Reserve	<u>(343,188,653)</u> <u>2,836,761,329</u>
Distributable Earnings	46,975,035,167
Distribution	
Cash Dividend to Shareholders (NT\$0.5 per Share)	(2,215,666,474)
End of Period Retained Earnings	\$ 44,759,368,693

Note: The Company's issued and outstanding common stock totaled 4,431,332,948 shares as of February 26, 2026. According to the rules specified in the letter from the Ministry of Finance dated January 20, 2000 (Ref. No.: Tai-Cai-Shui-0890450243), this distribution of earnings shall be based on the year 2025 as noted above.

Responsible Person: Yu-Lon Chiao (Seal)

Manager: Shyi-Chin Wang (Seal)

Accounting Chief: Sophi Pan (Seal)

Proposal 3**Proposed by the Board of Directors**

Subject: Election of the Company's Directors of the 21st Term.

Explanations:

1. It is conducted in accordance with Article 14 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
2. The Company's Directors of the 20th term were elected at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated May 19, 2023, and their terms will expire. It is proposed that the 2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting hold an election of the Company's Directors of the 21st term in accordance with Article 14 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and the proposed number of Directors shall be eleven (11), including four (4) Independent Directors.
3. The new Directors shall be appointed for a term of three years commencing on the date of election (i.e., May 22, 2026) and ending on May 21, 2029.
4. Please refer to pp.43 – 45 of the Appendix to the Handbook for relevant information.

Election:

Proposal 4**Proposed by the Board of Directors**

Subject: Release of the directors of the Company from non-competition restrictions set forth in Article 209 of the Company Act.

Explanations:

1. It is conducted in accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 209 of the Company Act, which provides that “a director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the shareholders meeting the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval.”
2. For the Company's newly-elected directors who concurrently serve as directors or managerial officers in companies operating the same or similar businesses as the Company, please see pp.46 – 47 of the Appendix to the Handbook.
3. It is proposed that the shareholders' meeting approve the release of such newly-elected directors from non-competition restrictions on engaging in any business within the Company's business scope under Paragraph 1, Article 209 of the Company Act, as well as approve the abstention from exercise of the disgorgement rights against the directors mentioned above as of the date of serving as each of the directors or managerial officers of other companies engaging in competing business.

Resolution:

Ad-Hoc Motions

Adjournment

Appendix

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

2025 Business Report

1. Operating Performance in 2025

The Company's net income after taxes for 2025 was NT\$3.18 billion, with earnings per share of NT\$0.75. The Stainless Steel Business in Taiwan and Europe was affected by tariff barriers, while the Mainland China markets continued to face weak demand due to the downturn in the real estate sector, thereby affecting the Company's profitability. However, demand for materials for the energy, automotive, and AI industries gradually picked up, which is expected to bring new growth momentum in the future. The Wire and Cable Business maintained stable overall profitability, driven by increased demand from the resilient power grid program and plant construction projects. The Resources Business saw its product prices and profitability affected by the downturn in the stainless steel market. Investee companies, buoyed by the growth in demand for AI servers, delivered profitability results exceeding expectations.

2. Explanation for Financial Result

Unit: NT\$ million

	2025	2024	Amount of Increase (Decrease)
Operating Revenue	174,243	179,318	(5,075)
Gross Profit	11,093	11,817	(724)
Operating Expenses	11,074	9,536	1,538
Income from Operations	19	2,281	(2,262)
Non-Operating Income and Expenses	1,613	250	1,362
Profit Before Tax	1,631	2,531	(900)
Net Income After Taxes	3,180	2,784	396

(1) Operating Revenue

Operating revenue of NT\$174.2 billion decreased by NT\$5.1 billion year-on-year, mainly due to decreased sales volume of the Stainless Steel Business.

(2) Gross Profit

Gross profit of NT\$11.09 billion decreased by NT\$0.72 billion year-on-year, primarily due to the decline in sales volume of the Stainless Steel Business.

(3) Operating Expenses

Operating expenses of NT\$11.07 billion increased by NT\$1.5 billion year-on-year, primarily because the acquired European operating entities were included in the consolidated financial statements commencing from November 2024, resulting in different reporting periods for comparison.

(4) Non-Operating Income and Expenses

Non-operating income and expenses increased by NT\$1.36 billion year-on-year, primarily due to an increase in investment gains.

3. Operating Overview and Prospects of the Business Units

Looking forward to 2026, the surge in AI demand presents construction opportunities that are expected to bring new growth momentum and opportunities to the Company's Wire and Cable Business and Stainless Steel Business. The Stainless Steel Business, as Europe and Mainland China have respectively adopted different measures to stabilize market supply and demand, is expected to deliver overall performance that outperforms that of 2025. In the European market, the implementation of the carbon tax and the EU steel safeguard quota adjustments are conducive to stabilizing supply and demand in the European stainless steel market. In addition, Mainland China's export controls on steel products and its policies to strictly control the growth of domestic steel production capacity are expected to help stabilize supply and demand in the steel market across Asia and within Mainland China.

(1) Wire and Cable Business

The Wire and Cable Business in Taiwan is capitalizing on the business opportunities arising from the resilient power grid program and the surge in AI-driven demand for data center construction and plant building, while enhancing customer loyalty through innovation in service-oriented models to offset the impact of the cooling real estate market. The submarine cable business is accelerating certification processes and tracking project site demand, with the goal of becoming a key supplier for the localization of domestic offshore wind power, and is positioning itself in Taiwan to explore international markets. The Wire and Cable Business in Mainland China is focused on improving its track record of winning bids from the State Grid Corporation of China and China Southern Power Grid, while actively expanding into export, AI data centers, new energy, and other industrial application markets.

(2) Stainless Steel Business

In addition to benefiting from the trend toward balanced and stable supply and demand in the European, Asian, and Mainland China markets, the Stainless Steel Business in Taiwan and Mainland China will continue to build brand value, enhance customer trust, and drive product upgrades, while capitalizing on the markets for AI server liquid cooling systems and the automotive sector. The Stainless Steel Business in Europe, following the implementation of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) and the new EU Steel Safeguard measures, is expected to see significant sales volume growth, and will continue to expand into aerospace, oil and gas, and other industrial applications to drive product upgrades.

(3) Resources Business

As the Indonesian government's curtailment of nickel ore quotas is expected to intensify overall nickel raw material cost volatility in 2026, the Resources Business will adjust product prices and product mix dynamically in response to market fluctuations, and optimize production processes to enhance production efficiency. At the same time, the business will develop green manufacturing processes and low-carbon production to strengthen its sustainable competitiveness.

Responsible person: Yu-Lon Chiao (Seal)

Manager: Shyi-Chin Wang (Seal)

Chief Accountant: Sophi Pan (Seal)

WALSIN LIHWA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2025		2024 (Restated)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,490,915	4	\$ 10,757,417	4
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	474,129	-	5,677	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	63,703	-	9,221	-
Financial assets for hedging - current	1,733,945	1	238,305	-
Contract assets - current	550,281	-	571,669	-
Notes receivable	176,746	-	526,699	-
Trade receivables	15,645,713	5	14,967,386	6
Finance lease receivables - current	69,362	-	64,183	-
Other receivables	6,749,265	2	5,286,906	2
Inventories	40,449,896	14	44,122,947	16
Other financial assets - current	311,254	-	259,631	-
Other current assets	6,157,870	2	6,251,778	2
Total current assets	84,873,079	28	83,061,819	30
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	57,609	-	66,607	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	28,005,285	9	18,640,109	7
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	62,605	-	130,699	-
Financial assets for hedging - non-current	7,606	-	24,956	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	53,095,511	17	39,848,673	15
Property, plant and equipment	90,426,751	30	84,592,885	31
Right-of-use assets	5,928,101	2	6,070,870	2
Investment properties	14,632,726	5	15,210,112	6
Goodwill	3,061,216	1	2,964,780	1
Other intangible assets	8,307,947	3	9,540,035	4
Deferred tax assets	8,225,747	3	6,369,581	2
Refundable deposits	473,122	-	785,147	-
Finance lease receivables - non-current	429,203	-	476,274	-
Other non-current assets	5,830,538	2	5,842,499	2
Total non-current assets	218,543,967	72	190,563,227	70
TOTAL	\$ 303,417,046	100	\$ 273,625,046	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings	\$ 11,115,692	4	\$ 17,909,079	7
Short-term notes and bills payable	-	-	3,145,773	1
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	1,671	-	356,596	-
Financial liabilities for hedging - current	85,131	-	15,475	-
Contract liabilities - current	259,459	-	165,913	-
Notes payable	258,900	-	372,846	-
Trade payables	12,366,436	4	14,411,306	5
Other payables	12,242,147	4	12,047,108	5
Current tax liabilities	2,024,898	1	2,545,752	1
Lease liabilities - current	391,530	-	600,124	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings and bonds payable	11,796,037	4	6,016,646	2
Other current liabilities	2,557,454	1	2,173,028	1
Total current liabilities	53,099,355	18	59,759,646	22
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	127,195	-	563,583	-
Financial liabilities for hedging - non-current	5,327	-	827	-
Bonds payable	5,300,000	2	12,850,616	5
Long-term borrowings	50,945,488	17	37,358,178	14
Long-term notes and bills payable	1,999,212	1	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	6,317,192	2	6,878,607	2
Lease liabilities - non-current	3,690,935	1	3,342,782	1
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	1,102,369	-	1,121,785	-
Other non-current liabilities	4,732,705	1	4,281,556	2
Total non-current liabilities	74,220,423	24	66,397,934	24
Total liabilities	127,319,778	42	126,157,580	46
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF WLC				
Share capital	44,313,329	15	40,313,329	15
Capital surplus	37,354,983	12	33,592,347	12
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	10,345,438	3	10,065,084	3
Special reserve	2,712,250	1	2,712,250	1
Unappropriated earnings	47,318,225	16	46,175,938	17
Total retained earnings	60,375,913	20	58,953,272	21
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statement of foreign operations	(2,392,760)	(1)	(349,614)	-
Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	29,450,489	10	8,058,069	3
Loss on hedging instruments	(82,827)	-	(83,438)	-
Other equity - others	(3,165,893)	(1)	(3,235,079)	(1)
Total other equity	23,809,009	8	4,389,938	2
Total equity attributable to owners of WLC	165,853,234	55	137,248,886	50
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	10,244,034	3	10,218,580	4
Total equity	176,097,268	58	147,467,466	54
TOTAL	\$ 303,417,046	100	\$ 273,625,046	100

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 26, 2026)

WALSIN LIHWA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024 (Restated)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 174,242,895	100	\$ 179,318,340	100
OPERATING COSTS	<u>(163,149,909)</u>	<u>(94)</u>	<u>(167,501,026)</u>	<u>(94)</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>11,092,986</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11,817,314</u>	<u>6</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Selling and marketing expenses	3,069,913	2	2,685,694	1
General and administrative expenses	7,563,404	4	6,351,493	4
Research and development expenses	<u>440,818</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>499,304</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>11,074,135</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9,536,491</u>	<u>5</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>18,851</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,280,823</u>	<u>1</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	398,058	-	378,952	-
Dividend income	678,191	1	627,462	-
Other income	650,010	-	1,743,650	1
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(10,918)	-	(19,529)	-
Loss on disposal of investment properties	(2,913)	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of investments	526,392	-	1,167,085	1
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net	205,774	-	(39,658)	-
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,350,474	1	(1,553,838)	(1)
Other expenses	(1,543,527)	(1)	(532,029)	-
(Impairment loss) reversed of impairment loss	(1,030)	-	23,877	-
Interest expense	(2,333,637)	(1)	(2,359,450)	(1)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>1,695,642</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>813,749</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>1,612,516</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>250,271</u>	<u>-</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	1,631,367	1	2,531,094	1
INCOME TAX BENEFIT	<u>708,049</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,287</u>	<u>-</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>2,339,416</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2,584,381</u>	<u>1</u>

(Continued)

WALSIN LIHWA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024 (Restated)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$ 57,607	-	\$ 104,530	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,703,500	6	(190,882)	-
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>11,903,537</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>(5,728,242)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
	<u>21,664,644</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>(5,814,594)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(1,627,586)	(1)	5,021,957	3
Loss on hedging instruments	(15,439)	-	(23,602)	-
Share of the other comprehensive (loss) income of associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>(177,529)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>347,407</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(1,820,554)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>5,345,762</u>	<u>3</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	<u>19,844,090</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>(468,832)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR				
	<u>\$ 22,183,506</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 2,115,549</u>	<u>1</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of WLC	\$ 3,179,950	2	\$ 2,783,634	1
Non-controlling interests	<u>(840,534)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(199,253)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,339,416</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 2,584,381</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of WLC	\$ 22,800,769	13	\$ 1,549,689	1
Non-controlling interests	<u>(617,263)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>565,860</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 22,183,506</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 2,115,549</u>	<u>1</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 31)				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.75</u>		<u>\$ 0.69</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.75</u>		<u>\$ 0.69</u>	

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 26, 2026)

(Concluded)

WALSIN LIHWA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity Attributable to Owners of WLC											
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statement of Foreign Operations	Other Equity			Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings		Unrealized Valuation (Loss) Gain on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Loss on Hedging Instrument	Others			
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 40,313,329	\$ 33,624,917	\$ 9,538,222	\$ 2,712,250	\$ 48,285,234	\$ (4,948,056)	\$ 14,068,677	\$ (65,100)	\$ (2,774,650)	\$ 140,754,823	\$ 13,615,216	\$ 154,370,039
Appropriation of 2023 earnings (Note 27)												
Legal reserve	-	-	526,862	-	(526,862)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by WLC	-	-	-	-	(4,434,466)	-	-	-	-	(4,434,466)	-	(4,434,466)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	(5,294)	-	-	74,880	-	(74,880)	-	-	(5,294)	-	(5,294)
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(26,730)	-	-	(128,161)	-	-	-	(460,429)	(615,320)	26,730	(588,590)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024 (as restated)	-	-	-	-	2,783,634	-	-	-	-	2,783,634	(199,253)	2,584,381
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024 (as restated)	-	-	-	-	121,679	4,598,442	(5,935,728)	(18,338)	-	(1,233,945)	765,113	(468,832)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024 (as restated)	-	-	-	-	2,905,313	4,598,442	(5,935,728)	(18,338)	-	1,549,689	565,860	2,115,549
Others	-	(546)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(546)	-	(546)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,989,226)	(3,989,226)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024 (AS RESTATED)	40,313,329	33,592,347	10,065,084	2,712,250	46,175,938	(349,614)	8,058,069	(83,438)	(3,235,079)	137,248,886	10,218,580	147,467,466
Appropriation of 2024 earnings (Note 27)												
Legal reserve	-	-	280,354	-	(280,354)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by WLC	-	-	-	-	(2,015,666)	-	-	-	-	(2,015,666)	-	(2,015,666)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	92,848	-	-	(31,140)	-	18,563	-	69,186	149,457	-	149,457
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash	4,000,000	3,592,065	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,592,065	-	7,592,065
Share-based payments (Note 32)	-	66,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,800	-	66,800
Disposal of equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	229,711	-	(229,711)	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	3,179,950	-	-	-	-	3,179,950	(840,534)	2,339,416
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	59,786	(2,043,146)	21,603,568	611	-	19,620,819	223,271	19,844,090
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	3,239,736	(2,043,146)	21,603,568	611	-	22,800,769	(617,263)	22,183,506
Others	-	10,923	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,923	-	10,923
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	642,717	642,717
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	<u>\$ 44,313,329</u>	<u>\$ 37,354,983</u>	<u>\$ 10,345,438</u>	<u>\$ 2,712,250</u>	<u>\$ 47,318,225</u>	<u>\$ (2,392,760)</u>	<u>\$ 29,450,489</u>	<u>\$ (82,827)</u>	<u>\$ (3,165,893)</u>	<u>\$ 165,853,234</u>	<u>\$ 10,244,034</u>	<u>\$ 176,097,268</u>

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 26, 2026)

WALSIN LIHWA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024 (Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 1,631,367	\$ 2,531,094
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	7,496,526	8,203,918
Amortization expenses	1,193,664	1,466,521
Expected credit reversed recognized on trade receivables	(77,719)	(41,647)
Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(1,350,474)	1,553,838
Interest expenses	2,333,637	2,359,450
Interest income	(398,058)	(378,952)
Dividend income	(678,191)	(627,462)
Compensation costs of employee share options	66,800	-
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	(1,695,642)	(813,749)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	10,918	19,529
Loss on disposal of investment properties	2,913	-
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	101	-
Gain on disposal of investments	(526,392)	(1,167,085)
Impairment loss (reversed) recognized on non-financial assets	1,030	(23,877)
Unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange	(239,376)	(163,010)
Gain from bargain purchase	-	(976,530)
Loss on lease modification	30,701	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease in financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	376,373	821,194
Decrease in contract assets	21,388	424,356
Decrease in notes receivable	349,953	438,152
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables	(600,608)	4,025,373
Increase in other receivables	(923,138)	(1,641,471)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	3,673,051	(3,461,481)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	224,807	(598,761)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets	(51,623)	529,263
Decrease (increase) in other operating assets	143,168	(278,913)
Increase in contract liabilities	80,677	152,740
Decrease in notes payable	(113,946)	(187,443)
Decrease in trade payables	(2,045,049)	(5,004,163)
(Decrease) increase in other payables	(639,381)	908,968
Increase in other current liabilities	198,461	12,806
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	(19,416)	(148,916)
Increase in other operating liabilities	16,165	171,992
Cash generated from operations	8,492,687	8,105,734
Interest received	190,304	328,981
Dividends received	951,719	945,662
Interest paid	(2,325,013)	(2,236,700)
Income tax paid	(2,039,957)	(5,641,939)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>5,269,740</u>	<u>1,501,738</u>

(Continued)

WALSIN LIHWA CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024 (Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 300,624	\$ -
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	51,003
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(478)	(8,642)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	9,007	65,061
Purchase of financial assets for hedging	-	(3,929)
Disposal of financial assets for hedging	105,801	-
Purchase of investments accounted for using the equity method	(442,403)	(1,672,137)
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	173,865	5,036,187
Net cash inflow (outflow) on acquisition of subsidiaries	271,793	(5,374,912)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(11,820,962)	(10,422,305)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	10,796	104,678
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	25	-
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	364,121	(619,266)
Purchase of intangible assets	(104,512)	(49,210)
Purchase of investment properties	(14,025)	(13,578)
Other investing activities	(164,625)	(2,642,816)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(11,310,973)</u>	<u>(15,549,866)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(6,873,132)	5,118,344
(Decrease) increase in short-term notes and bills payable	(3,145,773)	3,145,773
Repayment of bonds	-	(103,182)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	22,200,013	12,116,154
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(10,509,131)	(2,334,396)
Increase (decrease) in long-term notes and bills payable	1,999,212	(2,998,822)
Decrease in other payables	-	(944,037)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(514,879)	(343,061)
Cash dividends paid	(2,015,565)	(4,434,237)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	7,592,065	-
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries	-	(3,111,343)
Changes in non-controlling interests	251,984	77,172
Other financing activities	10,923	(546)
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>8,995,717</u>	<u>6,187,819</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>272,386</u>	<u>2,155,297</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,226,870	(5,705,012)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>10,988,441</u>	<u>16,693,453</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 14,215,311</u>	<u>\$ 10,988,441</u>
	December 31	
	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheets	\$ 12,490,915	\$ 10,757,417
Cash and cash equivalents included in financial assets for hedging	1,724,396	231,024
Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows	<u>\$ 14,215,311</u>	<u>\$ 10,988,441</u>

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 26, 2026)

(Concluded)

WALSIN LIHWA CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2025		2024 (Restated)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,467,392	1	\$ 1,998,361	1
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	104,038	-	9,006	-
Contract assets - current	535,720	-	387,504	-
Notes receivable	8,672	-	14,805	-
Trade receivables	2,590,574	1	2,412,917	1
Trade receivables from related parties	253,654	-	470,886	-
Finance lease receivables	10,193	-	9,355	-
Other receivables	1,667,616	1	1,154,826	1
Inventories	10,444,167	5	11,294,554	6
Other current assets	<u>238,423</u>	-	<u>510,523</u>	-
Total current assets	<u>18,320,449</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>18,262,737</u>	<u>9</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	27,861,745	12	18,474,885	9
Investments accounted for using the equity method	143,988,128	65	132,953,462	66
Property, plant and equipment	21,294,492	10	21,631,592	11
Right-of-use assets	80,289	-	81,425	-
Investment properties	7,960,284	4	8,029,197	4
Deferred tax assets - non-current	1,256,105	-	997,322	-
Refundable deposits	26,555	-	26,427	-
Finance lease receivables - non-current	1,587,470	1	1,547,484	1
Net defined benefit assets - non-current	118,458	-	20,113	-
Other non-current assets	<u>601</u>	-	<u>5,881</u>	-
Total non-current assets	<u>204,174,127</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>183,767,788</u>	<u>91</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 222,494,576</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 202,030,525</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings	\$ 417,816	-	\$ 4,650,000	2
Short-term notes and bills payable	-	-	2,997,903	2
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	1,671	-	303,362	-
Trade payables	3,128,609	2	3,094,389	2
Other payables	2,417,289	1	2,461,712	1
Other payables to related parties	115,201	-	115,348	-
Current tax liabilities	480,747	-	884,000	-
Lease liabilities - current	47,378	-	39,596	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings	9,215,789	4	3,725,077	2
Other current liabilities	<u>637,722</u>	-	<u>734,961</u>	-
Total current liabilities	<u>16,462,222</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>19,006,348</u>	<u>9</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable	5,300,000	2	12,800,000	6
Long-term borrowings	25,403,906	12	25,151,278	13
Long-term notes and bills payable	1,999,212	1	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	4,850,284	2	5,328,284	3
Lease liabilities - non-current	1,725,826	1	1,701,314	1
Other non-current liabilities	<u>899,892</u>	-	<u>794,415</u>	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>40,179,120</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>45,775,291</u>	<u>23</u>
Total liabilities	<u>56,641,342</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>64,781,639</u>	<u>32</u>
EQUITY				
Share capital	<u>44,313,329</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>40,313,329</u>	<u>20</u>
Capital surplus	<u>37,354,983</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>33,592,347</u>	<u>17</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	10,345,438	5	10,065,084	5
Special reserve	2,712,250	1	2,712,250	1
Unappropriated earnings	<u>47,318,225</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>46,175,938</u>	<u>23</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>60,375,913</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>58,953,272</u>	<u>29</u>
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(2,392,760)	(1)	(349,614)	-
Unrealized gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	29,450,489	13	8,058,069	4
Loss on hedging instruments	(82,827)	-	(83,438)	-
Other equity - other	<u>(3,165,893)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(3,235,079)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Total other equity	<u>23,809,009</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4,389,938</u>	<u>2</u>
Total equity	<u>165,853,234</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>137,248,886</u>	<u>68</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 222,494,576</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 202,030,525</u>	<u>100</u>

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 26, 2026)

WALSIN LIHWA CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024 (Restated)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE	\$ 78,681,970	100	\$ 87,379,254	100
OPERATING COSTS	(71,779,913)	(91)	(79,789,633)	(91)
(UNREALIZED) REALIZED GAIN	(1,932)	-	15,192	-
GROSS PROFIT	<u>6,900,125</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7,604,813</u>	<u>9</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Selling and marketing expenses	1,079,318	2	1,053,311	1
General and administrative expenses	1,616,905	2	1,558,338	2
Research and development expenses	<u>230,541</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>372,155</u>	<u>1</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>2,926,764</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2,983,804</u>	<u>4</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>3,973,361</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4,621,009</u>	<u>5</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	106,021	-	141,456	-
Dividend income	676,359	1	625,351	1
Other income - other	174,717	-	307,415	1
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,902	-	(3,460)	-
Gain on disposal of investments	175,656	-	1,081,687	1
Foreign exchange gain, net	679,487	1	224,375	-
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	396,723	1	(1,469,561)	(2)
Other expenses	(259,942)	-	(237,009)	-
Interest expense	(1,008,803)	(1)	(903,321)	(1)
Share of loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>(1,299,352)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(1,183,320)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>(357,232)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,416,387)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	3,616,129	5	3,204,622	4
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	<u>(436,179)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(420,988)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>3,179,950</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2,783,634</u>	<u>3</u>

(Continued)

WALSIN LIHWA CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024 (Restated)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$ 57,795	-	\$ 98,718	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,684,717	13	(109,291)	-
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>11,920,844</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>(5,803,477)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
	<u>21,663,356</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>(5,814,050)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(1,865,619)	(3)	4,251,036	5
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>(176,918)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>329,069</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(2,042,537)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>4,580,105</u>	<u>5</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	<u>19,620,819</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>(1,233,945)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 22,800,769</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>\$ 1,549,689</u>	<u>2</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.75</u>		<u>\$ 0.69</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.75</u>		<u>\$ 0.69</u>	

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 26, 2026)

(Concluded)

WALSIN LIHWA CORPORATION

**PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Other Equity			Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve				Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Loss on Hedging Instrument	Others	
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 40,313,329	\$ 33,624,917	\$ 9,538,222	\$ 2,712,250	\$ 48,285,234	\$ (4,948,056)	\$ 14,068,677	\$ (65,100)	\$ (2,774,650)	\$ 140,754,823	
Appropriation of 2023 earnings (Note 21)											
Legal reserve	-	-	526,862	-	(526,862)	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends distributed by WLC	-	-	-	-	(4,434,466)	-	-	-	-	(4,434,466)	
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	(5,294)	-	-	74,880	-	(74,880)	-	-	(5,294)	
Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(26,730)	-	-	(128,161)	-	-	-	(460,429)	(615,320)	
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024 (as restated)	-	-	-	-	2,783,634	-	-	-	-	2,783,634	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax (as restated)	-	-	-	-	121,679	4,598,442	(5,935,728)	(18,338)	-	(1,233,945)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024 (as restated)	-	-	-	-	2,905,313	4,598,442	(5,935,728)	(18,338)	-	1,549,689	
Others	-	(546)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(546)	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024 (AS RESTATED)	40,313,329	33,592,347	10,065,084	2,712,250	46,175,938	(349,614)	8,058,069	(83,438)	(3,235,079)	137,248,886	
Appropriation of 2024 earnings (Note 21)											
Legal reserve	-	-	280,354	-	(280,354)	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends distributed by WLC	-	-	-	-	(2,015,666)	-	-	-	-	(2,015,666)	
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	92,848	-	-	(31,140)	-	18,563	-	69,186	149,457	
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash	4,000,000	3,592,065	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,592,065	
Share-based payments (Note 26)	-	66,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,800	
Disposal of equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	229,711	-	(229,711)	-	-	-	
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	3,179,950	-	-	-	-	3,179,950	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	59,786	(2,043,146)	21,603,568	611	-	19,620,819	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	3,239,736	(2,043,146)	21,603,568	611	-	22,800,769	
Others	-	10,923	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,923	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 44,313,329	\$ 37,354,983	\$ 10,345,438	\$ 2,712,250	\$ 47,318,225	\$ (2,392,760)	\$ 29,450,489	\$ (82,827)	\$ (3,165,893)	\$ 165,853,234	

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 26, 2026)

WALSIN LIHWA CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024 (Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 3,616,129	\$ 3,204,622
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	1,662,903	1,477,294
Amortization expenses	-	16,440
Expected credit (reversed) loss recognized on trade receivables	(46)	737
Net (gain) loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(396,723)	1,469,561
Interest expenses	1,008,803	903,321
Interest income	(106,021)	(141,456)
Dividend income	(676,359)	(625,351)
Compensation costs of employee share options	66,800	-
Share of loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	1,299,352	1,183,320
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,902)	3,460
Gain on disposal of investments	(175,656)	(1,081,687)
Unrealized (realized) gain on the transaction with associates	1,932	(15,192)
Unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange	-	(115,234)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	(60,247)	742,080
Increase in contract assets	(148,216)	(212,421)
Decrease in notes receivable	6,133	1,058
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	39,621	(326,464)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	325,918	(320,755)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	850,387	(173,897)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	288,628	(161,532)
Increase in other financial assets	(4,355)	(3,189)
Increase in net defined benefit assets	(40,421)	-
Decrease in other operating assets	5,152	12,073
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	34,220	(553,636)
Increase in other payables	95,484	151,523
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities	(99,170)	342,858
Decrease in net defined benefit liabilities	-	(58,400)
(Decrease) increase in other operating liabilities	(7,634)	10,469
Cash generated from operations	7,584,712	5,729,602
Interest received	56,114	92,699
Dividends received	954,005	3,196,318
Interest paid	(952,456)	(849,020)
Income tax paid	(1,588,387)	(1,892,488)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>6,053,988</u>	<u>6,277,111</u>

(Continued)

WALSIN LIHWA CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024 (Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ -	\$ 51,003
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	297,857	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(2,849,692)	(8,669,161)
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	163,788	2,246,023
Repatriation through capital reduction of investee companies accounted for using the equity method	29,470	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,369,786)	(2,076,398)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,902	2,029
Increase in refundable deposits	(128)	(727)
Decrease in other receivables	-	879,372
Decrease in finance lease receivables	18,355	18,192
Other investing activities	<u>(426,146)</u>	<u>842,023</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(4,134,380)</u>	<u>(6,707,644)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(4,232,184)	4,145,771
(Decrease) increase in short-term notes and bills payable	(2,997,903)	2,997,903
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	7,740,000	7,005,188
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(9,496,660)	(4,575,231)
Increase (decrease) in long-term notes and bills payable	1,999,212	(2,998,822)
Decrease in other payables to related parties	(86)	(3,195,649)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(50,419)	(46,077)
Cash dividends paid	(2,015,565)	(4,434,237)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	7,592,065	-
Other financing activities	<u>10,963</u>	<u>(546)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,450,577)</u>	<u>(1,101,700)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	469,031	(1,532,233)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>1,998,361</u>	<u>3,530,594</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 2,467,392</u>	<u>\$ 1,998,361</u>

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated February 26, 2026)

(Concluded)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Walsin Lihwa Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Walsin Lihwa Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (as set out in the Other Matter section of our report), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The following are the key audit matters of the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Sales Revenue Recognition

In 2025, the sales revenue of the Group, of which a portion of the main products has a higher revenue proportion from specific customers, while the other portion of the main products relies on management's preparation of market price adjustment reports as the basis for revenue recognition,

was significant to the net income for the year ended December 31, 2025. Therefore, the occurrence and accuracy were considered as a key audit matter, respectively. Refer to Notes 4 and 28 to the consolidated financial statements for related accounting policies and disclosures of information relating to revenue recognition.

Our audit procedures performed in respect of the above key audit matter were as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of and tested the sales revenue recognition policy and internal control procedures over the sales and evaluated the effectiveness of relevant internal controls.
2. We obtained the sales details for specific customers and management reports for specific sales products, performed sampling and relevant audit procedures to verify that revenue transactions have occurred or been accurately calculated. In addition, we confirmed that the recognized amounts were consistent with those recorded in the general ledger.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 20, the Group acquired 65% and 100% interest in Com. Steel Inox S.p.A. and DMV GmbH on May 3 and November 1, 2024, respectively. The purchase price allocation report was finalized in 2025. Therefore, the initial accounting treatment and provisionally determined amounts from the acquisition date were adjusted and retrospectively restated for comparative periods. Our audit opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter

The financial statements of certain subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to such subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The total assets of such subsidiaries amounted to NT\$2,891,017 thousand and NT\$42,264,599 thousand, which constituted 0.93% and 15.45% of the Group's consolidated total assets, as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the total net operating revenue of such subsidiaries amounted to NT\$2,401,989 thousand and NT\$32,309,110 thousand, which constituted 1.38% and 18.02% of the Group's consolidated total net operating revenue, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Walsin Lihwa Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wen-Yea Shyu and Ker-Chang Wu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 26, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Walsin Lihwa Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Walsin Lihwa Corporation (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (as set out in the Other Matter section of our report), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The following are key audit matters of the Company's parent company only financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Sales Revenue Recognition

In 2025, the sales revenue of the Company, a portion of whose main products relies on management's preparation of market price adjustment reports as the basis for revenue recognition, was significant to the net income for the year ended December 31, 2025. Therefore, the accuracy of this revenue was considered a key audit matter. Refer to Notes 4 and 22 to the parent company only financial statements for related accounting policies and disclosure of information relating to revenue recognition.

Our audit procedures performed in respect of the above key audit matter were as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of and tested the sales revenue recognition policy and internal control procedures over the sales and evaluated the effectiveness of relevant internal controls.
2. We obtained the management reports for specific products, performed sampling and relevant audit procedures to verify that revenue transactions were accurately calculated. In addition, we confirmed that the recognized amounts were consistent with those recorded in the general ledger.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 13, the Company acquired 65% and 100% interest in Com. Steel Inox S.p.A. and DMV GmbH on May 3 and November 1, 2024, respectively. The purchase price allocation report was finalized in 2025. Therefore, the initial accounting treatment and provisionally determined amounts from the acquisition date were adjusted and retrospectively restated for comparative periods. Our audit opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter

The parent company only financial statements of certain equity-method investees included in the parent company only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to such investments, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The investments in such investees amounted to NT\$1,773,052 thousand and NT\$15,478,405 thousand, which constituted 0.80% and 7.66% of the total assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The aforementioned investment classified as other non-current liabilities were NT\$719,859 thousand and NT\$604,877 thousand, which constituted 0.32% and 0.30% of the total assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The investment (losses) gains amounted to NT\$(49,181) thousand and NT\$151,945 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including audit committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but

is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wen-Yea Shyu and Ker-Chang Wu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 26, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. 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 parent company only financial statements shall prevail.

Review Report from the Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the Company's 2025 business report, financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) and the profit distribution proposal, among which the financial statements had been audited by Wen-Yea Shyu and Ker-Chang Wu CPAs of Deloitte & Touche, who also provided an auditor's report. The above business report, financial statements and the profit distribution proposal have been reviewed by the Audit Committee to be without any discrepancies. This report is prepared in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please review and approve the same.

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

The convener of the Audit Committee: Fu-Hsiung Hu

February 26, 2026

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

Communications between the Audit Committee and the Chief Audit Executive in 2025

1. Policy on Communications between Independent Directors and the Chief Audit Executive

- (1) The Chief Audit Executive and the Independent Directors shall report on the status of the Company's internal audit and the operation of internal control through regular meetings of the Audit Committee at least once a quarter, and may convene a meeting at any time in case of any significant extraordinary events.
- (2) In addition to the aforementioned regular meetings, the convener of the Audit Committee holds quarterly discussions at any time with the Chief Audit Executive on the operation of internal controls.

2. Summary of communications between the Independent Directors and the Chief Audit Executive for the year 2025.

Date	Key Points of Communications	Independent Directors' Advice	Follow-Ups and Results
February 14, 2025, Audit Committee	Report on audit implementation in the 4 th quarter of 2024.	Nil.	The report on audit implementation for the 4 th quarter of 2024 has been passed by the Audit Committee and reported to the Board of Directors.
May 2, 2025, Audit Committee	Report on audit implementation in the 1 st quarter of 2025.	Nil.	The report on audit implementation for the 1 st quarter of 2025 has been passed by the Audit Committee and reported to the Board of Directors.
July 31, 2025 Audit, Committee	Report on audit implementation in the 2 nd quarter of 2025.	Nil.	The report on audit implementation for the 2 nd quarter of 2025 has been passed by the Audit Committee and reported to the Board of Directors.
October 31, 2025, Audit Committee	1. Report on audit implementation in the 3 rd quarter of 2025. 2. Discussion of 2026 annual audit plan.	Nil.	1. The report on audit implementation for the 3 rd quarter of 2025 has been passed by the Audit Committee and reported to the Board of Directors. 2. The 2026 annual audit plan has been passed by the Audit Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion.

Date	Key Points of Communications	Independent Directors' Advice	Follow-Ups and Results
December 26, 2025, Chief Audit Executive's individual meeting with Independent Directors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report on work results for 2025. 2. Report on work plans for 2026. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nil. 2. (1) Improve the response rate of audit satisfaction surveys. (2) Strengthen collaboration and mechanisms for European audit operations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nil. 2. (1) Follow up after the meeting to actively collect outstanding survey responses in order to improve the overall response rate. (2) Following the directors' recommendation, specific implementation details will be developed and carried out accordingly.

The Distribution Report of Compensation of the Employees and Directors for the Year 2025

The distribution report of compensation of the employees and directors for the year 2025 is as follows:

1. This is conducted in compliance with Article 235-1 of the Company Act and the letter from MOEA dated June 11, 2015 (Ref. No.: Jin-Shang-Zi-10402413890) and the letter from MOEA dated October 15, 2015 (Ref. No.: Jin-Shang-Zi-10402427800).
2. According to Article 25-1 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, if it has any profit after the closing of its annual book, the Company shall distribute no less than 1% as employee compensation (of which no less than 0.7% shall be distributed to rank-and-file employees) and no more than 1% as director compensation.
3. The audited profit of the Company for 2025 was NT\$3,676,438,000 (i.e., the gross profit before tax and excluding employees and directors compensation).
4. The Company intended to distribute NT\$47,500,000 of employees compensation (of which NT\$33,250,000 was distributed to rank-and-file employees) and NT\$15,300,000 of directors compensation in cash for 2025.
5. The above employees and directors compensation has been adopted by a majority vote at the board of directors' meeting dated February 26, 2026 (i.e., the 22nd meeting of the Board of Directors of the 20th term) attended by more than two-third of the directors. The Company has distributed the above compensation accordingly.

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

Material Transactions with Related Parties in 2025

The Company's material transactions with its related parties for the purchase or sale of goods, professional services or technical services, as well as for the acquisition or disposal of real estate or its right-of-use assets, or for the acquisition or disposal of assets other than real estate or its right-of-use assets, with the transaction amount reaching or exceeding 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% of its total assets, or NT\$300 million, are listed as follows:

1. Date of Board Approval: 2025/1/6

Name and Nature of the Subject Matter	Shares of Walsin Lihwa Europe S.a r.l.
Actual Transaction Amount	EUR60,500,000
Counterparty	Walsin Lihwa Europe S.a r.l.
Relationship between the Counterparty and the Company	The counterparty is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Original Acquisition Date and Price, the Original Counterparty, and its Relationship with the Company and Related Parties Thereof	This does not apply to a capital injection
Purpose, Necessity and Anticipated Benefit of the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets	Strengthening the subsidiary's financial structure
Reason for Choosing the Related Party as a Counterparty	Capital injection
Valuation Report/CPA's Opinion	N/A
Transaction Restrictions and Other Important Provisions	None.

2. Date of Board Approval: 2025/2/21

Name and Nature of the Subject Matter	Right of joint use of a portion of land located at Lots No. 351 and No. 351-11, Hongmaogang Section, Xiaogang District, Kaohsiung City
Actual Transaction Amount	NT\$3,142,000
Counterparty	Walsin Energy Cable System Co., Ltd.
Relationship between the Counterparty and the Company	The counterparty is a subsidiary in which the Company directly holds 90% of the shares
Original Acquisition Date and Price, the Original Counterparty, and its Relationship with the Company and Related Parties Thereof	Original acquisition date: N/A. Original transaction price: NT\$3,142,000 (unamortized cost of land use right). Original counterparty: Port of Kaohsiung, Taiwan International Ports Corporation, Ltd. Relationship with the Company and related parties thereof: None
Purpose, Necessity and Anticipated Benefit of the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets	Development of submarine cable business

Reason for Choosing the Related Party as a Counterparty	Development of submarine cable business
Valuation Report/CPA's Opinion	N/A
Transaction Restrictions and Other Important Provisions	None.

3. Date of Board Approval: 2025/11/7

Name and Nature of the Subject Matter	Shares of Concord Industries Limited
Actual Transaction Amount	USD15,000,000
Counterparty	Concord Industries Limited
Relationship between the Counterparty and the Company	The counterparty is a directly and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Original Acquisition Date and Price, the Original Counterparty, and its Relationship with the Company and Related Parties Thereof	This does not apply to a capital injection
Purpose, Necessity and Anticipated Benefit of the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets	Capital expenditure
Reason for Choosing the Related Party as a Counterparty	Capital injection
Valuation Report/CPA's Opinion	N/A
Transaction Restrictions and Other Important Provisions	None.

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

Investments in Mainland China

As of March 31, 2026

Company Name	Investment Amount (in USD)	Shareholding Ratio	Major Products Produced/Sold
Jiangying Walsin Steel Cable Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	26.04 million	100%	Steel cables
Shanghai Walsin Lihwa Power Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	14.956 million	95.71%	Power wires and cables
Hangzhou Walsin Power Cable & Wire Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	80.68 million	100%	Power wires and cables
Walsin (China) Investment Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	78.6 million	100%	Investment
Changshu Walsin Specialty Steel Co., Ltd.	97 million	100%	Specialty steel tubes
Dongguan Walsin Wire & Cable Ltd. (Note 5)	26 million	100%	Bare copper cables and wires
Jiangyin Walsin Specialty Alloy Materials Co., Ltd. (Note 6)	49 million	100%	Cold rolled stainless steel, flat rolled products, nickel alloys, galvanized alloys and steel strand wires
Xi'an Walsin Metal Product Co., Ltd. (Note 7)	31.895 million	100%	Research and development, production and sales of medium-thickness specialty steel plates
Yantai Walsin Stainless Steel Co., Ltd. (Note 8)	385.065 million	100%	Research and development, production, sales, wholesales related to various steels of new-type alloy materials, carbon steel, alloy steel and steel products; Recycling of waste and old substances and whole sale of related products
Changzhou China Steel Precision Materials Co., Ltd. (Note 9)	15.264 million	30%	Products related to Ti, nickel alloys, specialty alloy mould steel, colored forged materials
Nanjing Taiwan Trade Mart Management Co., Ltd.	1 million	100%	Business, asset management and consultation of various kinds of advertising.
Shanxi Tianhong Silicon Industrial Corp Co., Ltd. (Note 10)	RMB 228 million	19%	Polysilicon

Company Name	Investment Amount (in USD)	Shareholding Ratio	Major Products Produced/Sold
Jiangsu Taiwan Trade Mart Development Co., Ltd.	RMB 2 million	20%	Development, operating and management of Nanjing Taiwan Trade Mart projects
Shaanxi Electronic Information Group Co., Ltd. (Note 10)	RMB 19 million	6.02%	Communications electronic equipment and electronic component materials
Walsin (Nanjing) Construction Limited	50 million	99.60%	Construction, rental and sale of buildings and industrial factories, etc.
Nanjing Walsin Property Management Co., Ltd. (Note 10)	RMB 1 million	99.60%	Property Management, Consulting for Property Management and rental of house, etc.
Dong Guan Cogne Steel Products Co., Ltd. (Note 11)	28.57 million	About 70%	Production, sales and distribution of stainless steel products
Hangzhou Futong Electric Co., Ltd. (Note 10)	RMB 51 million	51%	Power Cables
Yantai Huaxin Renewable Resources Co., Ltd. (Note 10)	RMB 4 million	100%	Recycling of resources, recycling, sales, and processing of production scrap metal, etc.

Note 1: Including the USD15 million re-investment (including the USD10.5 million equity converted from debt) from the increased share capital of Walsin (China) Investment Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Walsin CIC"). During 2019, by way of the investment structure, the Company acquired through Walsin CIC an additional 25% shareholding in Jiangying Walsin Steel Cable Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Jiangying Walsin") from the original Chinese shareholder Fasten Group Co., Ltd. in a share transfer. After the transfer, the Company indirectly holds 100% of the shareholding in Jiangying Walsin; for this transfer transaction, Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs (which has been renamed Department of Investment Review, Ministry of Economic Affairs) (the "Department of Investment Review") approved (for reference) an investment amount of RMB73.75million (equivalent to USD11,041,080), with the cumulative approved (for reference) amount being USD 26,041,080. In addition, the increase in the investment amount in mainland China due to this share transfer was partially offset by the amount of RMB53,290,669 (equivalent to USD 7,978,123) arising from the disposal of the shares in Hangzhou Walsin Power Cable & Wire Co, Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Hangzhou Walsin") (please refer to Note 3), which was retained in Walsin CIC; therefore, the actual increase in the amount of investment in mainland China for the Company was RMB20,459,331 (equivalent to USD3,062,957).

Note 2: Including the USD14.95 million re-investment (including the USD7.6 million equity converted from debt) from the increased share capital of Walsin CIC.

Note 3: Including the USD13.3 million re-investment (including the USD10.5 million equity converted from debt) from the increased share capital of Walsin CIC.

1. The original investment amount in Hangzhou Walsin by the Company was USD41.21 million (shareholding ratio: 89.78%) through Walsin CIC.
2. In mid-2015, the Company sold 44.89% of the shares of Hangzhou Walsin through Walsin CIC in the amount of RMB95.36 million (approximately USD15.57 million). At the end of 2015, the Company re-invested USD4.8 million in Hangzhou Walsin through Walsin CIC with the income received from the previous sale.
3. In mid-2016, the Company invested USD53 million in Hangzhou Walsin through a BVI holding company, ACE RESULT GLOBAL LIMITED (“ACEL”), and later on sold 9.707% shares of Hangzhou Walsin through ACEL in the amount of RMB61.44 million (approximately USD9.28 million). At the end of 2016, the Company re-invested USD 6.4 million in Hangzhou Walsin through ACEL, with the income received from the 2016 sale. After the aforementioned various transactions, the Company's indirect shareholding ratio is 38.933%, and the actual investment amount went down to USD80.56 million. However, since the income received from the sales was not remitted to Taiwan, the investment in China has not been deducted. The investment amount approved for Hangzhou Walsin and registered with the Department of Investment Review as a result remains USD94.21 million as of the date hereof.
4. In mid-2017, the Company increased its equity interest in Nanjing Walsin by 1.25% (such company has been disposed of during 2019 and such disposal has been reported to the Department of Investment Review) through Walsin CIC, which originally disposed Hangzhou Walsin's equity stake of USD1,851,268. After this transaction, the Company's record of investment amount of Hangzhou Walsin in the Department of Investment Review was reduced to USD92.36 million.
5. In 2019, the Company acquired through Walsin CIC an additional 25% shareholding in Jiangying Walsin by using the gain on the disposal of its shares in Hangzhou Walsin equal to USD7,978,123 (please refer to Note 1 for detail). After this transaction, the actual amount of the investment made by the Company in Hangzhou Walsin approved for reference and recorded by the Department of Investment Review was reduced to USD84.38million (which is equivalent to transferring the cumulative investment amount in China for Hangzhou Walsin to Jiangying Walsin).
6. At the end of October 2021, the Company acquired 1.067% equity interest in Hangzhou Walsin through Walsin CIC by paying its own capital of RMB743,700 to the former Japanese shareholder of Hangzhou Walsin, Sumitomo Electric Industries, Ltd. for the assumption of such shares. After the transaction, the Company holds 15.479% and 24.521% of Hangzhou Walsin through Walsin CIC and ACEL, respectively, and holds a total of 40% equity interest in Hangzhou Walsin. In this case, the cumulative approved amount recorded in the Department of Investment Review was USD80.68 million, and the cumulative investment amount filed for record was USD84.5 million.
7. The Company acquired a 60% shareholding in Hangzhou Walsin through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Dongguan Walsin Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Dongguan Walsin") with its own funds of RMB 301,864,317.44. The transaction was completed in the first quarter of 2024. So far, the Company holds a total shareholding of 100% in Hangzhou Walsin through Walsin CIC, ACEL, and Dongguan Walsin, with shareholdings of 15.479%, 24.521%, and 60% respectively in Hangzhou Walsin. However, the aforementioned transaction does not require approval from the Department

of Investment Review; therefore, the Company's cumulative approved investment amount for Hangzhou Walsin remains USD80.68 million, and the cumulative investment amount filed for record remains USD 84.5 million.

Note 4: Including the increased share capital of USD28.6 million arising from debt-to-equity conversions.

Note 5: Including the USD 26 million re-investment from the increased share capital of Walsin CIC.

Note 6: Including the USD 4.5 million re-investment from the increased share capital of Walsin CIC.

Note 7: The merger of Xi'an Walsin Precious Metal Product CO., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as "Xi'an Walsin (Metal)") and Xi'an Lv Jing Technology Co., Ltd. and Xi'an Walsin Electronics Co., Ltd. has been filed for the corporate change in mainland China on November 18, 2019 and has been approved by the Department of Investment Review for record on March 20, 2020, and the cancellation of investment plan relating to Xi'an Lv Jing Technology Co., Ltd. and Xi'an Walsin Electronics Co., Ltd. was approved by the Department of Investment Review. After the merger was filed with the Department of Investment Review for record, the amount of investments made by the Company indirectly in Xi'an Walsin (Metal) is USD 31,895,467.

Note 8: The Company holds a 100% shareholding in Yantai Walsin Stainless Steel Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Yantai Walsin") through its subsidiary incorporated in the BVI, CONCORD INDUSTRIES LTD. (hereinafter referred to as "CONCORD"), and its wholly-owned Jiangyin Walsin Specialty Alloy Materials Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Jiangyin Alloy"); as of the date of the 2021 Annual Shareholders' Meeting, the accumulated paid-in capital was USD335,065,300. The formation of the Company's share capital is described as follows:

1. Of Yantai Walsin's original share capital, RMB 578,796,300 was originated from the re-investment made by the original entity invested in by the Company in China and was no need approved by the Department of Investment Review. After the merger of Yantai Walsin between Yantai Dazhong Resources Recycling Co., Ltd. (the investment amount approved (or approved for record) by the Department of Investment Review was USD30 million and the paid-in capital was equivalent to RMB192,932,100) and Yantai Huanghai Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. ("YHISC") (the Company acquired 25% of the shareholding in YHISC (the paid-in capital was RMB 205,890,000), the investment amount approved (or approved for record) by the Department of Investment Review was USD 183,101.90 + USD 2,743,536.58 = USD 2,926,638.48; the remaining 75% of the shareholding was the re-investment made by the entity invested in by the Company in China and was rejected by the Department of Investment Review. After the merger, CONCORD acquired Yantai Walsin's paid-in capital of RMB977,618,400 (equivalent to USD155,065,300), which accounted for 25% of the shares in Yantai Walsin, and the investment amount approved (or approved for record) by the Department of Investment Review was USD32,926,638.48. In addition, CONCORD increased the capital of Yantai Walsin by USD 100 million from 2019 to 2020. Therefore, the paid-in capital of Yantai Walsin was USD 255,065,300 as of the cut-off date, with CONCORD and Jiangyin Alloy holding 54.4% and 45.6% of the shares in Yantai Walsin respectively. Moreover, the accumulated investment amount approved (or approved for record) by the Department of Investment Review was USD132,926,638.48 (USD100 million + USD32,926,638.48).

2. The capital injection by the Company into Yantai Walsin in the amount of USD80,000,000 through Concord was approved by the Department of Investment Review on December 30, 2019. As of the end of 2021, it has obtained approval for the financial close by the Department of Investment Review. Thus, the paid-in capital of Yantai Walsin had increased to USD335,065,300; based on the latest actual amount of capital contributed by shareholders, CONCORD and Jiangyin Alloy held 65.29% and 34.71% of the shares in Yantai Walsin respectively. In addition, the cumulative investment amount approved by the Department of Investment Review is USD212,926,638.48 (USD100 million + USD32,926,638.48 + USD80,000,000).
3. As of June 14, 2024, the Company received approval from the Department of Investment Review to further increase capital in Yantai Walsin through Concord by an additional USD 35 million. By the end of 2024, the capital injection had been fully completed and approved, resulting in Yantai Walsin's paid-in capital increasing to USD 370,065,300. Based on the latest actual capital contributions from shareholders, Concord holds a 68.57% stake, while Jiangyin Alloy holds a 31.43% stake.
4. As of December 31, 2025, the Company received approval from the Department of Investment Review to further increase capital in Yantai Walsin through Concord by an additional USD15 million. The capital injection has been completed, and the Company obtained the Department of Investment Review's approval for record on February 23, 2026. As a result, Yantai Walsin's paid-in capital increased to USD385,065,300. Based on the latest actual capital contributions from shareholders, Concord holds a 69.79% stake, while Jiangyin Alloy holds a 30.21% stake.

Note 9: The Company was originally approved by the Department of Investment Review to indirectly hold a 30% equity interest in Changzhou China Steel Precision Materials Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Changzhou China Steel") through its BVI subsidiary, Concord, with an investment of USD 13,080,000. In 2023, Changzhou China Steel carried out a capital increase through distribution of stock dividends of USD 7,280,000. Concord, according to its shareholding ratio (30%), increased its investment in Changzhou China Steel by USD 2,184,000, bringing the total investment amount to USD 15,264,000. This increase in investment in mainland China has been approved by the Investment Review Committee.

Note 10: These entities are the investments made by the Company's existing investment entity in China, and thus such investments are not required to be approved by the Department of Investment Review.

Note 11: As approved by the Department of Investment Review on September 28, 2022, the Company acquired approximately 85.03% of the shares of MEG S.A. (based in Luxembourg) (i.e., 5,102 shares, representing approximately 85.03% of such company's 6,000 issued shares in total) through a newly-established, fully-owned subsidiary in Luxembourg, WAL SIN LIHWA EUROPE SARL, thereby indirectly acquiring approximately 70% of the shares of COGNE ACCIAI SPECIALI S.P.A. (based in Italy) and further indirectly acquiring approximately 70% of the shares in Dong Guan Cogne Steel Products Co., Ltd. The equity transaction has been closed, and was filed to the Department of Investment Review for record on January 13, 2023, with the approved investment amount of EUR26.61 million (equivalent to USD28.57 million).

Note 12: Jiangsu Taiwan Trade Mart Development Co., Ltd., an indirect investee of the Company, completed its deregistration on August 28, 2025, and the Company has filed for the cancellation of this Mainland China investment with the Department of Investment Review.

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

Directors shareholdings stated in the shareholder register for the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

As of March 24, 2026

Title	Name	Shares held	% of issued shares
Chairman	Yu-Lon Chiao	50,460,440 shares	1.14%
Vice Chairman	Representative of Chin Xin Investment Co., Ltd.: Shyi-Chin Wang	267,688,360 shares	6.04%
Director	Yu-Cheng Chiao	41,001,551 shares	0.93%
Director	Yu-Heng Chiao	66,922,810 shares	1.51%
Director	Yu-Chi Chiao	52,285,470 shares	1.18%
Director	Andrew Hsia	0 shares	0.00%
Director	Wen-Chien Hsieh	0 shares	0.00%
Independent Director	Ming-Ling Hsueh	0 shares	0.00%
Independent Director	Fu-Hsiung Hu	0 shares	0.00%
Independent Director	Tyzz-Jiun Duh	0 shares	0.00%
Independent Director	Wei-Chuan Gau	0 shares	0.00%
Shares held by all directors		478,358,631 shares	10.80%

Note: As of the book closure date for the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company had issued 4,431,332,948 shares of common stock.

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

List of Candidates for Directors and Independent Directors

No.	Candidate Type	Name	Gender	Education	Experience	Current Positions	Shareholding (Unit:share)
1	Director	Yu-Lon Chiao	Male	Department of Business Administration, University of Washington, U.S.A.	President and Vice Chairman, Walsin Lihwa Corporation	Chairman of Walsin Lihwa Corporation, Concord II Venture Capital Co., Ltd., and Walsin Energy Cable System Co., Ltd.; Director/Vice President Commissioner of subsidiaries of Walsin Lihwa Corporation	50,460,440
2	Director	Yu-Heng Chiao	Male	MBA, Golden Gate University, U.S.A.	Vice Chairman and Vice President, Walsin Lihwa Corporation	Chairman of Walsin Technology Corporation, Walton Advanced Engineering, Inc., Hannstar Board Corporation, Global Brands Manufacture Ltd., Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd., Info-Tek Corporation, Silitech Technology Corporation, Inpaq Technology Co., Ltd., and Yu Yueh Co., Ltd.; Vice Chairman of Career Technology (Mfg.) Co., Ltd.; Director of Walsin Lihwa Corporation, Cheng Enterprise Co., Ltd., and ASDS Corporation.	66,922,810
3	Director	Yu-Chi Chiao	Male	Ph.D. in Management, City University of Hong Kong; Completion of Doctoral Program in Management, Fudan University, Shanghai	Director and President of Walsin Lihwa Corporation; Supervisor of Winbond Electronics Corp.; Chairman of HannsTouch Holdings Company; Director of Hannstar Board Corporation	Chairman of Hannstar Display Corp. and Yue-Ma NO.1 Investment Corp.; Corporate representative director of HannsTouch Holdings Company, Coretronic Corporation, Walton Advanced Engineering, Inc., HannSpirit (BVI) Holding, Brightpro Resources Limited, and Hannspree International Holdings; Director of Walsin Lihwa Corporation; Supervisor of Torch Investment Co., Ltd.	52,285,470
4	Director	Andrew Hsia	Male	Department of Law, Fu Jen Catholic University; M.A. in Diplomacy, National Chengchi University; M.Litt. in Law, University of Oxford, U.K.	Political Vice Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Deputy Minister, Ministry of National Defense; Minister, Mainland Affairs Council, Executive Yuan	Vice President and Spokesperson, Phu My Hung Holdings Group; Chief Representative, Central Trading & Development Corporation; President, Association of Economy and Trade Across Taiwan Straits; Director of Walsin Lihwa Corporation	0

No.	Candidate Type	Name	Gender	Education	Experience	Current Positions	Shareholding (Unit:share)
5	Director	Ming-Ling Hsueh	Male	M.A. in Accounting, Soochow University; MBA, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Managing Partner, PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan; Standing Director, Taiwan Corporate Governance Association; Independent Director of Yuanta Financial Holdings and Yuanta Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Independent Director of Walsin Lihwa Corporation, TTY Biopharm Company Limited, and Lite-On Technology Corporation; Director of Tung Hua Book Co., Ltd.	0
6	Director	Claude Georges Haberer	Male	MBA, HEC Paris; M.A. in Chinese Language and Civilization, INALCO (Paris)	Asia-Pacific Chief Executive Officer and Partner, Pictet Wealth Management; North Asia Chief Executive Officer, BNP Paribas Wealth Management; Head of Investor Relations, BNP Paribas Group; Chief Executive Officer and General Manager, BNP Paribas Taipei Branch; Distinguished Senior Fellow, INSEAD	Advisor to the President, Bangkok Bank; President, Ricci Association; Member of the Finance Committee, The Society of Jesus, Vatican; Independent Director (nominee), Gobi Mining and Transport Pte Ltd	0
7	Director	Winbond Electronics Corporation	N/A	N/A	N/A	Director of Nuvoton Technology Corporation, Walton Advanced Engineering, Inc., Winbond Electronics (H.K.) Ltd., Winbond International Corporation, Winbond Technology Ltd., Callisto Holding Limited, Winbond Electronics Germany GmbH, Industrial Technology Investment Corporation, Miraxia Edge Technology Corporation, Winbond Electronics Corporation Japan, Winbond Electronics India Private Limited, and Atfields Manufacturing Technology Corp.; Supervisor of Chin-Xin Investment Co., Ltd., Harbinger III Venture Capital Corp., Theaceae Conservation Corporation, and Kai Hung Energy Co., Ltd.	270,000,782
8	Independent Director	Tyzz-Jiun Duh	Male	Ph.D. in Forestry, National Taiwan University	Director-General, Department of Commerce, MOEA; Director-General, Department of Industrial Technology, MOEA; Director-General, Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA; Minister, MOEA; Minister, National Development Council; Vice Premier, Executive Yuan; Independent Director of KGI Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. and CDIB Capital Group	Strategic Advisor, Taiwan Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association; Supreme Advisor, Taiwan Transportation Vehicle Manufacturers Association and Chinese National Federation of Industries; Commissioner, Taoyuan City Industrial Development and Investment Promotion Council; Independent Director of USI Corporation, Macronix International Co., Ltd., and Walsin Lihwa Corporation	0

No.	Candidate Type	Name	Gender	Education	Experience	Current Positions	Shareholding (Unit:share)
9	Independent Director	Fu-Hsiung Hu	Male	MBA, Graduate School of Business, National Taiwan University	Director-General, Economic, Energy and Agriculture Division, Executive Yuan; Deputy Minister, Council of Agriculture; Chairman of National Animal Industry Foundation, Animal Technology Institute Taiwan, and Joint Credit Information Center	Independent Director of Walsin Lihwa Corporation and O-Bank Co., Ltd.	0
10	Independent Director	Wei-Chuan Gau	Male	Ph.D. in Accounting, Renmin University of China Business School; MBA, Baruch College, City University of New York; Diploma, NYU/Coopers & Lybrand Computer Audit Program; B.A. in Accounting, Department of Business, National Taiwan University	Vice Chairman, KPMG Investment Holding Co., Ltd.; Managing Director, KPMG Taiwan; Head of International Insurance Practice, KPMG Taiwan	Certified Public Accountant, Chuan Zhi Accounting Firm; Chairman, KS&A Investment Co. Ltd.; Independent Director of Walsin Lihwa Corporation, Mercuries F&B Co., Ltd., and KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	0
11	Independent Director	Li-Meng Chiu	Female	B.A. in Business Administration, Chung Yuan Christian University; MBA, Chung Yuan Christian University	General Manager, Microsoft Taiwan; General Manager, Knowledge Worker Business Group, Greater China, Microsoft; Chief Marketing Officer, Greater China, GE; Vice President and General Manager, NVIDIA Taiwan	Adjunct Chair Professor, Chung Yuan Christian University; Director, Taiwan Sports Industry Development Center; Independent Director (nominee), Sinyi Realty Inc.	0

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

Explanations of involvement of director or their related persons in the field of the Company's business

1. Mr. Yu-Lon Chiao

Names of Other Companies Where He Serves	Title	Business Items Identical or Similar to the Company's
Walsin Energy Cable System Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Production and sales of wires and cables (including CC01020 Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing)
Jincheng Construction Co., Ltd.	Director	Commercial and real estate H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental
Walsin (Nanjing) Development Co., Ltd.	Director	Commercial and real estate
PT. Walsin Lippo Industries	Vice President Commissioner	Production and sales of wires and cables (including CC01020 Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing)
PT. Walsin Lippo Kabel	Vice President Commissioner	Production and sales of wires and cables (including CC01020 Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing)
Borrego Energy Holdings, LLC	Director	Construction and development of solar power generation systems
Cogne Acciai Speciali S.p.A.	Director	Production and sales of specialty steel

2. Mr. Yu-Heng Chiao

Names of Other Companies Where He Serves	Title	Business Items Identical or Similar to the Company's
Global Brands Manufacture Ltd.	Chairman	Production and sales of wires and cables (including CC01020 Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing) Production and sales of specialty steel
Yu Yueh Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Commercial and real estate
Sheng Cheng Industry	Director	H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental

3. Mr. Yu-Chi Chiao

Names of Other Companies Where He Serves	Title	Business Items Identical or Similar to the Company's
Hannstar Display Corp.	Chairman	H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental
HannsTouch Holdings Company	Director	Commercial and real estate
Yue-Ma NO.1 Investment Corp.	Chairman	Commercial and real estate

4. Mr. Andrew Hsia

Names of Other Companies Where He Serves	Title	Business Items Identical or Similar to the Company's
Phu My Hung Holdings Group	Vice President and Spokesperson	Commercial and real estate H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental
Central Trading & Development Co., Ltd.	Chief Representative	Commercial and real estate H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental

5. Mr. Ming-Ling Hsueh

Names of Other Companies Where He Serves	Title	Business Items Identical or Similar to the Company's
Lite-On Technology Corporation	Independent Director	H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental E601010 Electric Appliance Construction

6. Mr. Claude Georges Haberer

Names of Other Companies Where He Serves	Title	Business Items Identical or Similar to the Company's
Gobi Mining and Transport Pte Ltd	Independent Director (nominee)	Production and sales of non-ferrous metals (including B201010 Mining of Metal Ores)

7. Ms. Li-Meng Chiu

Names of Other Companies Where She Serves	Title	Business Items Identical or Similar to the Company's
Sinyi Realty Inc.	Independent Director (nominee)	H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental

Regulations

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

Articles of Incorporation

The 54 amendment was adopted by the Shareholders' meeting on May 16, 2025

Chapter I General provisions

Article 1: The Chinese name of the Company is "華新麗華股份有限公司", and its English name is "Walsin Lihwa Corporation." The Company is incorporated pursuant to the Company Act.

Article 2: The following is the business scope of the company:

1. H701010 Residential and Commercial Building development, Rental and sales Business
2. E601010 Power Equipment Installation and Maintenance Business
3. CC01020 Electric Wires and Cables Manufacturing
4. CA01010 Iron and Steel Smelt
5. CA01020 Steel Rolling
6. CA01050 Secondary Steelmaking
7. B201010 Mining of Metal Ores
8. CA01030 Iron and Steel Casting
9. CA02080 Metal Forging
10. CA03010 Heat Treatment
11. CA04010 Surface Treatments
12. ZZ99999 Except the permitted business, the company may engage in other businesses not prohibited or restricted by laws and regulations

Article 2-1: The Company may act as a guarantor for another person in accordance with the law and relevant requirements.

Article 2-2: The total amount of the Company's investments in other companies is not subject to the restriction of 40% of the Company's paid-up capital.

Article 3: The Company is incorporated in Taipei City. The Company may establish branch office, representative's office, business unit or subsidiary plant in the Republic of China or foreign countries if necessary.

Article 4: Deleted

Chapter II Shares

Article 5: The Company's total capital is Sixty Five Billion New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$65,000,000,000) which is divided into 6,500,000,000 shares with a face value of Ten New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$10) per share. The afore-mentioned shares shall be issued in installments, and the unissued shares may be issued according to resolutions adopted by the board of directors as it deems necessary.

Share subscription warrants, corporate bonds with warrants or preferred shares with warrants may be issued within the amount of Eight Billion New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$8,000,000,000) of the preceding capital with the total of 800,000,000 shares and each share at a face value of Ten New Taiwan dollars (NT\$10). These shares may be issued in installments.

Where the Company is entitled to buy back its own shares according to the law, the board of directors is authorized to undertake such share buyback pursuant to the law.

Article 6: The stock certificates of the Company shall be in registered form, and before they are issued, shall be numbered serially, be affixed with the signature or personal seals of the Directors representing the Company, and be authenticated by the bank eligible for such authentication pursuant to law.

The Company may be exempted from printing share certificates if such shares have been registered with a securities depository enterprise.

Article 7: Shares which are transferred, lost or destroyed shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and the relevant regulatory requirements.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

Article 8: The Company's regular meeting of shareholders shall be held once every year within six months from the expiration of the fiscal year. Special meeting of shareholders may be held according to the law if necessary.

Article 9: The convening of regular and special meetings of shareholders shall be governed by the Company Act and the meeting proceedings shall be governed by the Company's rules and procedures governing Shareholders' meetings.

Article 9-1: The Company's shareholders' meetings may be held by video conferencing or other means announced by the central competent authority.

If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conferencing, the shareholders who participate in the meeting by video conferencing shall be deemed to be present in person.

If otherwise stipulated by the securities competent authority with respect to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, the stipulation of the securities competent authority shall prevail.

Article 10: Unless otherwise provided for by law, the voting right of the Company's shareholders is based on one-share-one-vote.

Article 11: Unless otherwise provided for by law, a resolution of a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders who are present at the meeting and represent more than half of the total number of issued shares. The shareholders of the Company may also exercise their voting rights by electronic means, and shall be deemed as present in person if they exercise their voting rights by electronic means. Relevant matters thereof shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 12: Shareholders may appoint proxies to attend Shareholders' meetings pursuant to the Company Act and the "Rules Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders' meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority by submitting proxy form printed and distributed by the Company and specifying the scope of authority therein.

Article 13: Where a Shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairperson of the board of directors shall chair the meeting. In the event that the chairperson is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his or her power and authority for any reason, the vice chairperson shall act on behalf of the chairperson. If the vice chairperson is also on leave or absent or cannot exercise his or her power and authority for any reason, a director shall be appointed to act on the chairperson's behalf pursuant to the Company Act.

Where a Shareholders' meeting is convened by a person who has convening right other than the board of directors, such person shall chair the meeting. In the event that there are more than two persons having the convening right, the chairperson of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.

Chapter IV Directors, Board of Directors and managers

Article 14: The Company shall have 9 to 11 directors including, at least, 3 independent directors. The Board of Director is authorized to determine the number of directors. Directors shall be elected by adopting candidates' nomination system as specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act; the shareholder may elect the directors among the list of candidates.

The nomination of directors and related announcement or other relevant matters shall comply with the relevant laws and regulations of Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and etc.

The election of directors shall be subject to the Rules for Election of Directors of the Company. Unless otherwise provided with by any other law or regulation, the independent and non-independent directors shall be elected at the same time but on separate ballots.

The total registered shares owned by the directors of a Company shall not be less than the percentage of total issued shares specified in the regulations provided by the competent authorities.

Article 14-1: The Company's Audit Committee is composed of all of its Independent Directors in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The performance of duties and functions of the Audit Committee and its members and relevant matters shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Article 14-2: The Company shall have a Compensation Committee in accordance with Article 14-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the charter of which shall be formulated by the Board of Directors in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 14-3: The Company may establish other functional committees under the Board of Directors. The number of members, as well as their terms of office and functions and duties, of such functional committees shall be set forth in the charters thereof and shall be implemented by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 15: The term of office of directors shall not exceed three years but they are eligible for re-election.

Article 16: The Board of Directors shall consist the directors of the Company and shall have the rights listed below:

1. Convention of the shareholders meeting minutes and execution of the resolutions hereof.
2. Determination of the operation plan.

3. Review and enforcement of the major rules such as the Company's organizational rules and major agreements.
4. Review of and approval on the procurement or disposition of the major assets in accordance with the laws, regulations or the internal rules of the Company.
5. Approval on the hiring, dismissal, performance appraisal or remuneration standards of managers, and financial, accounting, internal audit or other major supervisors.
6. Decision on the establishment, abolition or change of a branch, office, business premise or plant.
7. Editing and review of the budget billing, business report, and the annual financial report.
8. Enforcement or amendment of the internal control system.
9. Enforcement or amendment to the handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as to the procedures regarding acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.
10. The offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities.
11. Review of and approval on a donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the next Board of Directors meeting for retroactive recognition.
12. Decision-making of other material matters.

Article 17: The board of directors shall elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson from among themselves by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors.

Article 18: The chairperson shall externally represent the Company and take charge of important matters.

Article 19: The chairperson shall convene board of directors meetings.

The notice of convening a board meeting may be served on directors by means of written document, electronic mail or facsimile.

Unless otherwise provided for by law, a resolution of the board of directors shall be adopted by a majority of the directors present at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors.

A director may appoint another director to attend a board meeting on his or her behalf. Nonetheless, a director may accept the appointment to act as the proxy of one other director only.

Article 20: Deleted

Article 21: The directors shall be entitled to be compensated with the respective remunerations. The amount of remuneration is authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors based on the evaluation of the remuneration committee evaluating the degree of participation and value of contributions of the directors as well as referring to the typical pay levels adopted by peer companies.

Article 21-1: After obtaining the consent of the Board of Directors, the Company may bear the compensation liabilities incurred by its directors from performing their duties as well

as refer to the typical insured value adopted by the domestic or global companies to purchase the directors' and officers' liability insurance during the respective tenure of its directors and supervisors.

Article 22: The Company may establish managers by adopting the resolution of the Board of Directors meeting. The hiring, dismissal and remuneration of the above personnel shall be determined in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 23: Deleted

Article 24: Deleted

Chapter V Accounting

Article 25: The Company's fiscal year shall commence on January 1 and terminate on December 31 and settlement of accounts shall be undertaken at the end of the year.

Article 25-1: The Company may distribute no less than 1% of profit of the current year as employees' compensation (0.7% of which shall be distributed to rank-and-file employees) and to distribute no maximum 1% of profit of the current year as compensation of directors. The resolution of actual amount of foresaid compensation shall be adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of board of directors 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. However, company's accumulated losses shall have been covered.

Employees' compensation shall be distributed in the form of shares or in cash; qualification requirements of employees including the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements which shall be defined by board of directors.

The qualification requirements of or the distribution rules for the employees who are entitled to the treasury stock transferred, the employee warrants issued, subscription for new shares issued, and the restricted stock awards issued by the Company, including the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements, shall be formulated by the board of directors as authorized.

Article 26: The Company's chairman, managerial officer and accounting manager shall prepare and sign or affix their chops the statements and records for account settlement which shall be forwarded to audit committee or certified public accountants authorized by audit committee for auditing at least 30 days prior to the date of the regular Shareholders' meeting. Such supervisors or certified public accountants shall produce and submit the reports to the Shareholders' meeting for ratification.

Article 27: Deleted

Article 28: After the Company has offset its accumulated losses from previous years and paid all tax due, the Company shall set aside 10% of its net profits as legal reserve, except when the legal reserve equals to the paid-in capital of the Company. From the remainder calculated above plus the surplus retained earnings of previous year, the Company shall set aside or reverse the special reserve as stipulated by the law or the competent authority. Then the Board of Directors shall draft an earning distribution proposal submitted to the Shareholders' meeting for resolution to distribute shareholder's dividends.

If the aforementioned distribution of earnings is made in cash, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to distribute the earnings with the presence of at least two-thirds of the Directors and the resolution of a majority of the Directors present, and to report the distribution to the shareholders' meeting.

The setting aside of the legal reserve set forth in Paragraph 1 of this Article should be based on the "the total amount of after-tax net income for the period and other profit items adjusted to the current year's undistributed earnings other than after-tax net income for the period."

Article 28-1: The share dividend policy of the Company should be stable for the purpose of sustainable operation and development. In case of any earnings on the final account, the Company shall allot as shareholder dividends no lesser than 40% of the balance of such earnings after offsetting its loss, paying income tax, setting aside the legal reserve, and setting aside the special reserve as adjusted based on the net decrease in other shareholders' equity as stipulated in Article 28 hereof, as well as deducting the share of the affiliates' interests recognized by equity method and adding the cash dividends paid out by the affiliates to the Company recognized by equity method. Such dividends shall be distributed in cash or in form of shares; cash dividends shall not be lesser than 70% of the total dividends.

To ensure the stability of the financial structure, and based on the principle of equitable dividend payout, if the Company has no earnings to distribute or has earnings but the amount of earnings is significantly less than the actual earnings distributed previously, the Company may distribute all or part of the reserves or the undistributed earnings in the previous period. If there is a non-recurring, material income in the Company's earnings for the year, all or a part of such income may be retained without being subject to the percentage limitation set forth in Paragraph 1 hereof.

Chapter VI Supplement provisions

Article 29: The Company's regulations and enforcement rules shall be prescribed separately.

Article 30: Any matter which is not prescribed in these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 31: These Articles of Incorporation were established on August 1, 1966. The first amendment was made on March 5, 1967; the 2nd amendment was made on December 30, 1967; the 3rd amendment was made on June 26, 1969; the 4th amendment was made on June 1, 1970; the 5th amendment was made on June 15, 1971; the 6th amendment was made on December 30, 1971; the 7th amendment was made on June 24, 1972; the 8th amendment was made on May 6, 1973; the 9th amendment was made on November 1, 1973; the 10th amendment was made on April 18, 1974; the 11th amendment was made on April 22, 1975; the 12th amendment was made on April 14, 1976; the 13th amendment was made on April 19, 1977; the 14th amendment was made on May 12, 1978; the 15th amendment was made on May 8, 1979; the 16th amendment was made on April 7, 1980; the 17th amendment was made on April 10, 1981; the 18th amendment was made on April 20, 1982; the 19th amendment was made on April 16, 1983; the 20th amendment was made on April 18, 1984; the 21st amendment was made on May 6, 1985; the 22nd amendment was made on April 25, 1986; the 23rd amendment was made on December 1, 1986; the 24th amendment was made on May 2, 1987; the 25th amendment was made on April 26,

1988; the 26th amendment was made on April 18, 1990; the 27th amendment was made on April 12, 1991; the 28th amendment was made on March 27, 1992; the 29th amendment was made on June 2, 1993; the 30th amendment was made on May 23, 1994; the 31st amendment was made on May 9, 1995; the 32th amendment was made on May 23, 1996; the 33th amendment was made on May 24, 1997; the 34th amendment was made on May 25, 1999; the 35th amendment was made on May 9, 2000; the 36th amendment was made on May 23, 2001; the 37th amendment was made on June 10, 2002; the 38th amendment was made on May 31, 2005; the 39th amendment was made on June 9, 2006; the 40th amendment was made on June 30, 2008; the 41st amendment was made on June 19, 2009; the 42th amendment was made on June 4, 2010; the 43th amendment was made on June 17, 2011; the 44th amendment was made on June 12, 2012; the 45th amendments were made on May 27, 2015 (Except for the amendment to Article 14 comes into effect from 2017; the rest parts of the Articles were in operation after shareholders meeting resolution is made); the 46th amendment were made on May 25 2016; except for the amendment to Article 14 which shall take into effect in 2017, the rest parts of the Articles shall take into effect upon resolution of the shareholders meeting; the 47th amendment were made on May 26, 2017; the 48th amendment were made on May 25, 2018; the 49th amendment were made on May 29, 2020; the 50th amendment were made on July 15, 2021, the fifty-first amendment was made on May 13, 2022, the fifty-two amendment was made on May 19, 2023, and the fifty-three amendment was made on May 17, 2024, and the fifty-four amendment was made on May 16, 2025. The same procedure shall apply to any future amendment.

Walsin Lihwa Corporation

Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings

The amendment was adopted by the regular Shareholders' meeting on May 13, 2022

Article 1 Unless otherwise provided for by law, the Company's Shareholders' meetings shall be governed by these rules and procedures.

Article 2 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Any change in the manner of holding a shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and shall be made at the latest before the mailing of the notice of the shareholders' meeting.

Any matter prescribed by Paragraph 5 of Article 172 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out, and its essential content shall be explained, in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion. The essential contents specified in Paragraph 5 of Article 172 of the Company Act may be posted on the website designated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or the company, and such website shall be indicated in the above notice.

Where the notice of reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting has specified any entire re-election of directors and the date of their assumption of office, after such completion of such re-election in such shareholders' meeting, the date of their assumption of office shall not be changed by an extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding 1 percent or more of the total number of the issued and outstanding shares may submit to the Company a written proposal for discussion for a regular shareholders meeting. Such proposal, receipt and review shall be handled pursuant to the Company Act and the relevant applicable laws and regulations. The Company shall inform and make a proposal to shareholders for the result of aforesaid issues by the date of convening and to list such proposal on the shareholders meeting notice. The reasons for unlisted proposals should be explained in the general shareholder meeting. The shareholder who proposes such proposal shall attend the general shareholders meeting in person or to appoint an agent to attend it, and join the discussion.

The convention of the regular shareholders meeting shall be notified to each shareholder 30 days before the date of meeting or 15 days before the date of an extraordinary shareholders meeting. For the shareholders holding less than 1000 shares, the Company may publicly announce the convention of the regular shareholders meeting by uploading the information to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of meeting or 15 days before the date of an extraordinary shareholders meeting.

The reasons for convening the meeting shall be specified in the notice or announcement. Upon the consent of a receiving party, such information may be given in digital form.

The matters relating to the production, announcement, and availability for shareholders of the agenda handbook of the Company's shareholders meeting shall be in compliance with the Regulations Governing Content and Compliance Requirement for Shareholders' Meeting Agenda Handbooks of Public Companies.

Article 3 For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company 5 days prior to the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or by video conferencing or to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company 2 days prior to the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 4 A shareholder referred to in the Regulations, except for the Article 2 and Article 3 hereof specifying the shareholder itself, shall mean either the shareholder itself or the proxy designated by the shareholder to attend the meeting.

Article 5 The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, the location of the shareholders' meeting shall not be subject to the restrictions set out in the preceding paragraph; provided, however, that the Company shall provide appropriate alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing.

Article 6 The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which shareholders, proxy solicitors, and proxies (collectively, "shareholders") attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention. Shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing should register with the Company two days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted prescribed in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and sufficient number of suitable personnel shall be assigned to handle the registrations. Attendance registrations for the virtual shareholders' meeting shall be accepted at the Video Conferencing Platform of the Shareholders' Meetings at least 30 minutes before the commencement of the meeting. Shareholders who have completed the attendance registration process shall be deemed to be present in person at the shareholders' meeting.

Shareholders shall attend shareholder's meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda handbook, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished. If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conferencing, the meeting handbook, annual report and other relevant information shall be uploaded to the Video Conferencing Platform of the Shareholders' Meetings at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and shall keep being disclosed until the end of the meeting.

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

The number of the shares held by proxy solicitation, those handled by appointees, and those held by shareholders present in writing or by electronic means shall be calculated and a clearly declared through a statistic chart according to regulated format on the date and venue of general shareholders meetings. If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conferencing, the foregoing information shall be uploaded to the Video Conferencing Platform of the Shareholders' Meetings at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and shall keep being disclosed until the end of the meeting.

If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conferencing, the total number of shares of shareholders present shall be disclosed on the Video Conferencing Platform when the meeting is called to order. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights of shareholders present are also counted during the meeting.

Article 6-1 The Company shall convene a virtual shareholders' meeting by stating the following in the notice of the shareholders' meeting:

1. The shareholders' attendance in the video conference and the method of exercising their rights.
2. The way to deal with obstacles to the Video Conferencing Platform or attendance via video conferencing due to natural disasters, contingencies, or other force majeure, including at least the following:
 - (1) The time when the meeting is postponed or reconvened due to the persistence of the foregoing disruption, and the date of the postponed or reconvened meeting, if any.
 - (2) Shareholders who have not registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing are not allowed to attend the postponed or reconvened meeting.
 - (3) If a hybrid shareholders' meeting cannot be reconvened, then after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing, if the total number of shares held by the shareholders present reach the quorum for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting shall be continued. Shareholders participating by video conferencing shall be counted as the total number of shares held by the shareholders present and shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on all motions at that meeting.

(4) The manner of handling of the situation where the results of all motions have been announced and no ad hoc motion has been made.

3. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is held, the Company shall include appropriate alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty participating in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing.

Article 7 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the Board. When the chairperson of the Board is on leave or for any reason unable to perform his/her duties, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to perform his/her duties, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall elect from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the Company. The same shall be applied for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall elect a chair from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8 The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures. The shareholders shall not conduct audio or video recording without obtaining an approval from the Chairperson. Chairperson may stop the shareholders violating the above.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conferencing, the information on shareholders' registration, enrollment, attendance, questions, voting, and the Company's vote counting results shall be recorded and kept, and the entire video conference shall be continuously and uninterruptedly recorded and video-taped.

The Company shall keep the aforementioned information and audio and video recordings during their preservation period and provide the audio and video recordings to the person in charge of the matters relating to the video conference for retention.

Article 9 Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book or sign-in cards handed in and the number of shares held by

shareholders registering their attendance on the Video Conferencing Platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and, at the same time, announce relevant information such as the number of non-voting shares and the number of shares whose holder are present.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued and outstanding shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued and outstanding shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. Where the shareholders' meeting is held by video conferencing, the adjournment of the meeting shall be announced on the Video Conferencing Platform of the Shareholders' Meetings.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued and outstanding shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month. Shareholders who wish to attend the virtual shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 6 hereof.

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

Article 10 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors, and each proposal shall be voted on one by one. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda and may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

Preceding paragraph also applies shareholders' meetings convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.

The chair shall not declare the meeting adjourned prior to the completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

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; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote. In addition, the chair shall arrange an adequate amount of time for voting.

Article 11 Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the content contained in the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

The speech addressed or the vote casted by a proxy representing a shareholder shall be deemed as the speech or vote of the shareholder despite of any restriction on the authorization or other method made by the shareholder whether the Company knows or not.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and each of the speech may not exceed 5minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

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

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

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond himself/herself or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Shareholders participating in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing may ask questions by sending texts on the Video Conferencing Platform after the chairman calls the meeting to order and before the meeting is adjourned; they may ask only two questions per motion, and each question shall be limited to 200 words. The provisions of Paragraphs 1 to 6 hereof shall not apply here.

Article 12 Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of shareholders' meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued and outstanding shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised pursuant to the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3

percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued and outstanding shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13 A shareholder is entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholders meeting, it may allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights in writing or via electronic means. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights in writing or via electronic means shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting.

Shareholders' exercising voting right in writing or via electronic means or attending the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall be proceeded in accordance with the Company Act, the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies and the relevant applicable laws and regulations.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal requires an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted openly within the venue of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, including voting to approve, objection or waive shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote at Market Observation Post System.

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

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

Where the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, after the Chairman calls the meeting to order, shareholders who participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall vote on each motion and election motion through the Video Conferencing Platform, and shall complete the voting before the Chairman announces the end of the voting, and any delay shall be deemed as abstention. The Company shall conduct a one-time vote count and announce the voting and election results after the Chairman announces the close of voting. The voting results of each motion and the election results shall be disclosed on the Video Conferencing Platform of the Shareholders' Meetings in accordance with the regulations and shall continue to be disclosed for at least 15 minutes after the Chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing in accordance with Article 6 but wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person shall deregister in the same manner as they have registered two days prior to the shareholders' meeting; if they deregister after that time, they may attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing only.

Those who exercise their voting rights by written or electronic means without revoking their expression of intention and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing may not exercise their voting rights on the original motion or propose amendments to the original motion or exercise their voting rights on the amendments to the original motion, except for ad hoc motions.

Article 14 The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, as well as the names of those not elected as directors and the numbers of votes they receive.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15 When the Company holds a virtual shareholders' meeting, the chairman and minute taker shall be present at the same place in the Republic of China.

Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy of the minutes shall be 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 on 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, and a summary of the deliberations and voting results (including the calculation of the number of voting rights) (in case of any election of directors, the number of votes that each candidate wins shall be disclosed), and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

If a shareholders' meeting is held by video conferencing, the minutes of the meeting shall include, in addition to the matters required to be recorded in the preceding paragraph, the starting and ending time of the shareholders' meeting, the manner in which the meeting is held, the names of the chairman and the minute taker, and the manner and situation of handling any interruption from the Video Conferencing Platform or video participation due to natural disasters, contingencies, or other force majeure.

In addition to complying with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Company, if wishing to convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, shall include in the minutes of the meeting alternatives for shareholders who have difficulties in participating in the shareholders' meeting by means of video conferencing.

Article 16 Staffs handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."

At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

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

If the meeting venue is no longer available before the conclusion of the meeting 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.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 18 When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conferencing, the chairman, when calling the meeting to order, shall announce separately that, except for the circumstances specified in Paragraph 4 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies that do not require the postponement or reconvening of the meeting, if, before the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting, there is any interruption to participation on the Video Conferencing Platform or by video conferencing for a period of 30 minutes or more due to a natural disaster, a contingency, or other force majeure, the meeting shall be postponed or reconvened within five days. The provisions of Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply to the date of such postponement or reconvening of the meeting.

In the event of a postponement or reconvening of a meeting, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall not participate in the postponed or reconvened meeting.

For those shareholders who have registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing and have completed attendance registration for the meeting, but have not attended the postponed or reconvened meeting, their number of shares, voting

rights and voting rights exercised at the original shareholders' meeting shall be counted as the total number of shares, voting rights and voting rights of shareholders present at the postponed or reconvened meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is postponed or reconvened in accordance with Paragraph 1, it is not necessary to discuss and resolve again the motions for which voting and counting have been completed and the voting results or the list of directors elected have been announced.

In the event that the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting and the meeting cannot be reconvened in the case of any circumstance under Paragraph 1, and if, after deducting the number of shares present at the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing, the total number of shares present still reaches the quorum for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting shall continue, without being postponed or reconvened in accordance with Paragraph 1.

In the event that a meeting should be continued, the number of shares held by shareholders participating in the meeting by way of video conferencing shall be counted as the total number of shares of shareholders present, but shall be deemed to be abstained for all motions at that meeting.

If the Company postpones or reconvenes a shareholders' meeting in accordance with Paragraph 1, the Company shall follow the provisions set forth in Paragraph 27, Article 44 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, and shall complete the relevant preliminary procedures on the date of the original shareholders' meeting and in accordance with the provisions of such Article.

The Company shall postpone or reconvene the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 within the period stipulated in the second half of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, or that specified in Paragraph 2, Article 44-5, Article 44-15, or Paragraph 1, Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 19 Any matter not prescribed in the Rules shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act, the relevant laws and regulations and the Article of Incorporation.

Article 20 These rules and procedures shall take effect upon being ratified by a resolution adopted by the Shareholders' meeting and the same shall apply to all amendments thereto.

Methods of Election of Directors of the Board Walsin Lihwa

Approved by shareholders' meeting on May 24, 2019

Article 1 Unless otherwise provided in relevant laws, regulations or Articles of Incorporation, the directors and of the board of Walsin Lihwa (the Company) shall be elected in accordance with the rules specified herein.

Article 2 The Company's directors shall be elected by means of open, cumulative voting. Each share is entitled to voting rights equivalent to the number of directors to be elected, and the number of votes may be used to elect one candidate or be allocated among several candidates, and the candidates receiving more votes shall be elected as directors. Voters' names are represented by their shareholder attendance card numbers printed on the ballots.

The election of the Company shall adopt the candidate nomination system provided for in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The ways of accepting nominations and announcement shall be conducted in accordance with the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

The election of independent directors and non-independent directors shall be held together, and the number of independent directors and non-independent directors elected shall be calculated separately.

More than a half of the seats of directors shall not be relatives as of spouse or under second-degrees relatives; in the situation of more than half of the elected candidates are spouses or second-degree relatives of any directors, those with less votes shall be regarded as invalid election, and other candidates obtaining higher votes shall be elected.

Article 3 At the election, the chairperson may appoint several persons from among the shareholders present to monitor the voting procedure, and may appoint others for ballot counting and relevant duties.

Article 4 If two or more persons receive the same number of votes and result in the total number of persons elected exceeding the prescribed seats, they shall draw lots to decide who will serve. The chairman shall draw lots on the absentee's behalf.

Article 5 Ballots shall be prepared by the board of directors of the Company and bear shareholder attendance card numbers and the number of voting rights.

Article 6 Voters shall fill in the candidate column with candidate name(s), shareholder number(s), or ID card number(s) or uniform business number(s).

Article 7 Ballots shall be deemed void under any of the following conditions, and the voting rights represented by such ballots shall not be counted toward the relevant candidate:

1. Ballots are not prepared by the Company (as required by Article 5);
2. Ballots are not completed in accordance with Article 6;
3. The number of candidates filled in the ballot exceeds the number of seats to be elected;
4. Ballots are not placed in the ballot box or blank ballots not completed by voters;

5. Ballots with other written characters, letters, and/or symbols in addition to candidate name(s), shareholder number(s), ID card number(s), or uniform business number(s);
6. Illegible writings;
7. The candidate name(s) filled in the ballots does not match such candidate's shareholder number(s), ID card number(s), or uniform business number(s), or the candidate is not nominated in accordance with Article 14 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Article 8 The ballots should be calculated immediately after the votes are casted and under the supervision of persons designated by the chairperson to monitor the voting procedure. The results of the election should be announced by the chairperson or any person appointed by chairperson at the meeting.

Article 9 The Company shall issue notifications to the directors-elect.

Article 10 The Company's article of incorporation, the Company Act, and relevant laws and regulation shall apply mutatis mutandis to all matters not prescribed in the Methods

Article 11 The adoption of the Methods and any amendment to the Methods shall be approved at the Company's shareholders' meeting.