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Company Website: www.istgroup.com

INTEGRATED SERVICE TECHNOLOGY INC.

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda Handbook

Type of meeting: Physical shareholders' meeting

Date: June 13, 2025

Address: 9F, No. 19, Puding Road, Hsinchu City

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Integrated Service Technology

I. 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

- (I) Meeting called to order (The number of shares of the shareholders present is reported.)
- (II) Speech given by Chairman
- (III) Reports
- (IV) Proposed Resolutions
- (V) Discussions
- (VI) Extempore Motions
- (VII) Adjournment

Integrated Service Technology

II. 2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Type of Meeting: Physical shareholders' meeting

Date: June 13, 2025 (Friday) at 9:00 a.m.

Place: 9F, No. 19, Puding Road, Hsinchu City (Conference Room on 9F at IST)

- (I) Meeting called to order
- (II) Speech given by Chairman
- (III) Reports
 - A. 2024 business report of IST
 - B. Report of the statements examined by the audit committee for the year ended 2024
 - C. Report of 2024 earning distribution
 - D. Report of 2024 distribution of remunerations to employees and directors
 - E. Report on the Director Remuneration Policy, Individual Remuneration Content, Amounts, and the Relationship with Performance Evaluation Results for the Fiscal Year 2024.
 - F. Report on the Revision of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" of the Company.
 - G. Report of private placements of common shares
- (IV) Proposed Resolutions
 - A. Statements for the year ended 2024
 - B. Proposal of 2024 Profit or Loss Allocation
- (V) Discussions
 - A. Proposal to Revise the "Articles of Incorporation" of the Company.
 - B. Proposal to Revise the "Procedures for Acquiring or Disposing of Assets" of the Company.
 - C. Private placements of common shares for cash
- (VI) Extempore Motions
- (VII) Adjournment

III. Reports

Motion 1

Subject: 2024 business report is presented for review.

Explanation: For 2024 business report, please refer to pages 13 to 16 of the Handbook (Attachment I).

Motion 2

Subject: The statements for the year ended 2024 which has been audited by the audit committee is presented for review.

Explanation: For the audit committee's review report, please refer to page 17 of the Handbook (Attachment II).

Motion 3

Subject: The report of 2024 earning distribution is presented for review.

Explanation:

1. The board of directors is authorized in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation to resolve for cash dividends to be distributed quarterly.
2. Amounts of cash dividends distributed quarterly by IST in 2024 and corresponding dates of distribution are listed as follows:

2024	Date of approval (YYYY/MM/DD)	Date of distribution (YYYY/MM/DD)	Cash dividends per share (NTD)	Total cash dividends (NTD)
Q1	2024/04/26	2024/11/28	1.0	74,040,921
Q2	2024/08/05	2025/02/26	1.3	96,644,173
Q3	2024/11/04	2025/05/16	1.0	74,378,421
Q4	2025/03/07	Not decided yet	1.0	74,429,171
Total			4.3	319,492,686

Motion 4

Subject: The report of 2024 distribution of remunerations to employees and directors is presented for review.

Explanation:

1. In case of any profit for a year, no less than 3% of the profit for employees' remuneration and no more than 3% of the profit for directors' remuneration shall be distributed in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.
2. The employees' remuneration distributed this year is NTD 28,660,000, and the directors' remuneration distributed this year is NTD 11,460,000, both of which are distributed in cash.
3. There is no difference between the above amounts approved by the board of directors to be distributed to employees and directors and the estimated amounts for the year recognized as expenses.

Motion5

Subject: Report on the Director Remuneration Policy for the Fiscal Year 2024, Individual Compensation Details, Amounts, and their Correlation to Performance Evaluation Results.

Explanation:

1. Unless otherwise stipulated by law or the company's articles of association, the remuneration of directors in this company is governed by the provisions of the "Director and Executive Compensation Policy." The total amount of director remuneration is processed in accordance with Article 18 of the company's articles of association.
2. The performance of the entire board of directors, functional committees, and individual directors is evaluated annually in accordance with the "Evaluation Guidelines for the Performance of Board and Functional Committee." The evaluation results, along with the submission to the Compensation Committee, serve as a reference for the distribution of director remuneration, which is then presented at the board of directors for further discussion.
3. For the Director Remuneration Policy, individual compensation details, amounts, and their correlation with performance evaluation results, please refer to (Attachment III), pages 18 to 20 of this handbook.

Motion 6

Subject: Revision of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" Report.

Explanation:

1. In order to strengthen the operational procedures of our company's "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and effectively enforce our integrity management policy to actively prevent dishonest behaviors, certain articles of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" have been revised.
2. For a comparison between the articles before and after the revision of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles," please refer to (Attachment IV), page 21 to 33 of this handbook.

Motion 7

Subject: The report of private placements of common shares is presented for review.

Explanation:

1. IST has been approved, based on the resolution made at the annual meeting of shareholders by June 14, 2024, to complete private placements of common shares for cash to the extent of 10,000,000 shares.
2. The private placement of marketable securities shall be carried out within one year of the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
3. In case that the deadline of the above private placement is approaching and IST has not selected any eligible subscriber, the private placement shall be ceased as resolved at the 6th meeting of IST 12th-term board of directors of March 7, 2025.

IV. Proposed Resolutions

Motion 1

(Proposed by Board of Directors)

Subject: The statements for the year ended 2024 is presented here for recognition.

Explanation:

1. The 2024 separate and consolidate financial statements of IST (including Balance Sheet, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement, etc.), which were approved based on the resolution made by IST board of directors on March 7, 2025, have been audited by Mr. Huang Yu-Feng and Ms. Chang, Ya-Yun, CPAs of Deloitte & Touche, and have also been submitted together with the business report to the audited committee for review and audit. The reviewed and audited financial statements and business report are hereby presented for recognition.
2. For 2024 Business Report, Audit Report and 2024 Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements, please refer to pages 13 to 16 (Attachment I) and pages 34 to 55 (Attachment V) of the Handbook.

Resolution:

Motion 2

(Proposed by Board of Directors)

Subject: The proposal of 2024 profit or loss allocation is presented for recognition.

Explanation:

1. The 2024 Profit and Loss Allocation Statement of IST, which has been adopted based on the resolution made by the board of directors, is presented at the shareholders' meeting for recognition.
2. For 2024 Profit and Loss Allocation Statement, please refer to page 56 of the Handbook (Attachment VI).

Resolution:

V. Discussions

Motion 1

(Proposed by Board of Directors)

Subject: Proposal to Amend the "Articles of Incorporation." of the Company for Further Discussion.

Explanation:

1. In order to align with the actual needs of the company and relevant laws & regulations, it is proposed to amend certain articles of the company's "Articles of Incorporation."
2. For a comparison between the articles before and after the amendment of the "Articles of Incorporation," please refer to (Attachment VII), pages 57 to 58 of this handbook.

Resolution:

Motion 2

(Proposed by Board of Directors)

Subject: Proposal to Amend Certain Articles of the Company's "Procedures for Acquiring or Disposing of Assets" for Further Discussion.

Explanation:

1. In order to align with the actual needs of the company, it is proposed to amend certain articles of the "Procedures for Acquiring or Disposing of Assets."
2. For a comparison between the articles before and after the amendment of the "Procedures for Acquiring or Disposing of Assets," please refer to (Attachment VIII), pages 59 to 60 of this handbook.

Resolution:

Motion3

(Proposed by Board of Directors)

Subject: Private placements of common shares for cash

Explanation:

1. To improve the financial structure, enrich the working capital and control the timeliness of fundraising, IST has planned to carry out private placements of common shares for cash to the extent of 10,000,000 shares, with NTD 10 per share.
2. The matters required to be specified for private placements in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act are stated as follows:
 - (1) Basis and Rationale for the Setting of the Price:

- (A) The reference price for the private placement of common shares is calculated based on the higher of (a) the simple arithmetic mean of closing prices of common shares for 1 business day or 3 or 5 business days immediately before the date of pricing, less ex-rights and dividends for gratuitous shares, and plus the share price after share buybacks for capital reduction and (b) the simple arithmetic mean of closing prices of common shares for 30 business days immediately before the date of pricing, less ex-rights and dividends for gratuitous shares, and plus the share price after share buybacks for capital reduction.
 - (B) The actual offering price for the private placement is resolved to be no less than 80% of the reference price. The meeting of shareholders is hereby requested to require that the actual offering price to be determined by the board of directors, which is authorized by the meeting to determine the offering price, shall be no less than 80% of the reference price.
 - (C) The offering price is reasonably determined based on the business performance, future prospects and latest share prices of IST.
 - (D) The board of directors is authorized to determine the actual date of pricing, depending on the situation of selecting specified persons afterward.
- (2) Means of Selecting Specified Persons:
- (A) The private placement is carried out in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and pursuant to the official letter dated June 13, 2002 with the reference number (91)-Tai-Cai-Zheng-Yi-Zi-0910003455 from Securities and Futures Commission, MOF. Subscribers are limited to strategic investors. Strategic investors refer to individuals or corporate entities that are able to use their experience, technology, knowledge, brands or channels through industrial vertical integration, horizontal integration or common research to develop merchandise or market to enhance profits of IST and assist invested companies in enhancing technology, improving quality, reducing cost, improving efficiency and expanding the market share.
 - (B) The board of directors is authorized to select specified persons, from those who are helpful to future business operation of IST directly or indirectly, to be subscribers for the private placement of common shares in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and pursuant to the order dated June 13, 2002 with the reference number (91)-Tai-Cai-Zheng-Yi-Zi-0910003455 from Securities and Futures Commission, MOF.
- (3) Reasons Necessitating the Private Placement:

- (A) Reasons for not undertaking a public offering: With rapid, simple and convenient characteristics, a private placement is carried out to efficiently complete the purpose of soliciting strategic investors. In addition, limitations on transfer of privately placed marketable securities for 3 years may better ensure the long-term cooperation between IST and strategic investors. Moreover, the board of directors is authorized to carry out the private placement based on the actual need of corporate business. The mobility and flexibility of fundraising for IST is therefore enhanced.
 - (B) Limit of private placement: It is limited to 10,000,000 shares, which shall be carried out within a year from the date of the resolution made at the shareholders' meeting.
 - (C) Use of funds from the private placement and expected effects: Funds obtained from the private placement are used to enrich working capital and repay loans so as to improve IST's financial structure, strengthen corporate competitiveness, and enhance operational performance. All of these effects are propitious for shareholders' equity.
3. Rights and obligations for the private placement of new shares for cash are same as those of common shares issued already by IST. However, subject to the Securities and Exchange Act, the privately placed shares shall not be sold to anyone, except the persons specified in Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act, within 3 years after the date of delivery of these shares. After the completion of 3 years from the date of delivery of the privately placed common shares, the board of directors shall be authorized to decide based on current situations whether to apply, pursuant to applicable regulations, to Taipei Exchange for a written approval for compliance with OTC standards, and with the approval, complete the procedure of public offering with the competent authority in charge of securities and apply for permission for OTC transactions.
 4. The meeting of shareholders is hereby requested to authorize the board of directors to carry out the private placements of common shares within one year immediately after the date of the resolution made at the shareholders' meeting.
 5. The plan for private placement includes percentage of private placement, actual offering price, number of shares, issuance conditions, issuance date, planned items, amount of raised funds, selection of subscribers, expected progress, expected potential effects and relevant matters, and other matters related to the issuance plan. The meeting of shareholders is hereby requested to approve the plan and authorize the board of directors to adjust, establish and deal with the matters contained in the plan based on market conditions. In case of any amendment required by the competent authority or any business evaluation or any modification required due to objective

environmental requirements in the future, the board of directors shall be fully authorized to deal with all relevant matters.

6. In addition to the aforementioned scope of authorization, the meeting of shareholders is hereby requested to authorize Chairman or the person designated by Chairman to sign, negotiate or modify any and all contracts and documents relevant to the private placement of common shares on behalf of IST and further authorize Chairman to deal with all matters necessary for issuance of privately placed common shares for IST.

Resolution:

VI. Extempore Motions

VII. Adjournment

VIII. Attachments

Attachment I: 2024 Business Report

Ladies and gentlemen:

In the year 2024, the global semiconductor industry has welcomed a new wave of growth driven by the robust advancement of AI technology. AI is not only reshaping the markets for High-Performance Computing (HPC), cloud servers, and edge computing, but it is also accelerating the evolution of semiconductor technology, leading to an increased demand for memory, chip design, advanced packaging, and manufacturing processes. Companies are competing to enhance computing capabilities, which in turn propels the entire supply chain to accelerate technological innovation and market positioning, further strengthening the competitive landscape of the semiconductor industry.

The year 2024 also marks the 30th anniversary of IST's establishment. This year, we have achieved significant breakthroughs and officially entered the "IST 2.0" era. We are not only deepening our efforts in areas such as AI, space electronics, advanced processes, advanced packaging, and automotive electronics, but we have also evolved from "solving customer pain points" to "making it easier for customers," providing faster and more comprehensive overall solutions. Upholding our core values as the "best facilitator of product development and the best guardian of quality," we are committed to optimizing corporate governance, implementing sustainable practices, and collaborating with global partners in the electronics industry to jointly face the challenges and opportunities of future technologies.

In terms of operations, in the year 2024, our service scale continued to expand, with the number of employees surpassing 1,200. Both revenue and net profit reached historic highs, demonstrating robust growth momentum. We will continue to enhance our technological capabilities, launch more solutions, and deepen our global market positioning through the "IST 2.0" strategy to ensure long-term competitive advantages and create greater value for our shareholders.

Business Overview

In 2024, IST demonstrated robust growth momentum, achieving consolidated operating revenue of NTD 4.346 billion, reflecting a 14% increase compared to the same period last year and reaching a historic high. The operating net profit was NTD 369 million, with net profit attributable to the parent company amounting to NTD 4.82 billion, both marking historic highs. The earnings per share (EPS) after tax reached NTD 6.50, setting a near-historic record.

This growth momentum is primarily driven by increased demand in sectors such as AI, high-performance computing, advanced processes, advanced packaging, and automotive electronics. IST continues to deepen its technological advantages by advancing core business developments in materials analysis (MA), failure analysis (FA), reliability analysis (RA), and signal testing, thereby expanding its influence in international markets.

The summarized financial performance for the full year of 2024 based on the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

The consolidated operating revenue for 2024 reached NTD 4,345,526 thousand, with an annual growth rate of 14.00%;

The gross profit for 2024 reached NTD 1,216,194 thousand, with an annual growth rate of 19.49%;
The net operating profit for 2024 reached NTD 369,014 thousand, with an annual growth rate of 21.47%;
The net profit after tax for 2024 reached NTD 468,421 thousand, with an annual growth rate of 49.27%;
Calculated based on the weighted average outstanding shares for 2024, the EPS of the company reached NTD 6.50, with an annual growth rate of 26.21%.

Consolidated Operating Revenue of IST (3289) for 2024 (Unit: NTD1,000, except for EPS)			
Item	2024	2023	Annual increase (decrease)%
Operating revenue	4,345,526	3,811,719	14.00%
Gross profit	1,216,194	1,017,858	19.49%
Net operating profit	369,014	303,797	21.47%
Net profit before tax	523,182	347,415	50.59%
Net revenue (loss) after tax	468,421	313,814	49.27%
EPS (NTD)	6.50	5.15	26.21%

Operational Development and Five Major Solutions

IST 2.0 leads industry innovation with five major solutions, covering "Automotive Electronics Validation," "Space Environment Testing," "AI High-Speed Validation and Signal Simulation Testing," "Advanced Processes and Packaging," and "Smart Real-Time Global Reliability Validation," comprehensively enhancing product reliability and market competitiveness. We are committed to assisting automotive electronic products in meeting international standards, establishing the most comprehensive space environment testing laboratory in Asia, optimizing AI high-speed signal testing, expanding advanced process and packaging solutions, and launching a Smart Reliability Validation Center in 2025 to drive industry development with innovative technology and help customers seize market opportunities.

1. Automotive Electronics Validation

The global automotive semiconductor market continues to grow rapidly, expected to exceed USD 88 billion by 2027, with a compound annual growth rate of 12%. To assist customers in accelerating the market launch of automotive electronic products, IST has become a member of the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) and has obtained IATF 16949 quality management system certification. We offer validation services covering durability, reliability, and more, significantly enhancing the safety and stability of automotive products.

2. Space Environment Testing

As Asian countries (such as Taiwan, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam) actively invest in low-Earth satellite development, IST constructed the most comprehensive space environment testing laboratory in Asia in the fourth quarter of the year 2024. We provide a one-stop testing solution from ground to space, including vibration, shock, radiation, thermal vacuum, and other testing items, ensuring that satellites and aerospace components maintain high reliability in extreme environments.

3. AI High-Speed Validation and Signal Simulation Testing

IST focuses on high-frequency signal testing and simulation design evaluation. In the fourth quarter

of 2024, we launched an AI high-speed signal solution that offers comprehensive services such as front-end design simulation evaluation, circuit board characteristic analysis, Physical Layer (PHY) testing and validation, and custom fixture design. This solution can assist in the AI field, including IC design, AI servers, and AI PC manufacturing and branding, enabling rapid responses to challenges and ensuring that products can smoothly pass high-speed specification validation in the market.

4. Advanced Processes and Packaging

IST will emphasize the development of solutions including Co-Packaged Optics (CPO), TGV (Through-Glass Via), TSV (Through-Silicon Via), and 2.5D/3D packaging to ensure the stability of high-performance computing and optoelectronic products.

5. Smart Real-Time Global Reliability Validation

In mid-2025, IST will launch a Smart Real-Time Global Reliability Validation Center. This center integrates hardware and software resources with modular solutions, offering intelligent monitoring, real-time responses, and globally connected testing services. It will flexibly adjust testing conditions to meet the varying voltage and current demands of different products, helping customers quickly respond to market changes and ensuring product reliability in the global market.

Honors and Awards

In 2024, IST received numerous accolades in the fields of innovation, corporate governance, sustainable development, and talent development, highlighting the company's exceptional performance in the global market. IST Chairman Danny Yu was honored with the Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year Award, receiving the "High Achiever Award" in the entrepreneurial category. Additionally, IST secured second place in the Taiwan BIC Award, underscoring our excellence in corporate competitiveness.

Furthermore, IST was awarded the Commonwealth Excellence in Corporate Social Responsibility Award and the Commonwealth Talent Sustainability Award, demonstrating our strong commitment to social responsibility and human capital. IST also received the Work-Life Balance Award, acknowledging our efforts in promoting employee well-being. Simultaneously, we were recognized with the Best Employer Awards, showcasing our continuous improvement in talent development and employer branding.

These honors reflect IST's commitment to operational excellence. We will continue to enhance our technological innovation and corporate governance, strengthen our market competitiveness, and create long-term value for our shareholders.

Corporate Social Responsibility (ESG)

Actively promoting corporate sustainable development, IST upholds the core philosophy of "Environmental Sustainability, Social Inclusion, and Governance with Integrity". Since establishing the ESG Steering Committee in 2023, we have elevated sustainable operations and corporate social responsibility to the board level to enhance governance effectiveness. In 2024, we further advanced the operations of various ESG subcommittees to ensure the effective implementation of sustainability strategies, co-creating long-term value for both the enterprise and society.

IST is committed to implementing integrity governance and risk management mechanisms. By establishing a culture of compliance and strengthening employees' ethical awareness, we ensure that

our business operations remain sound and transparent. Simultaneously, we shape a low-carbon value perspective, adhere to environmental regulations, and engage in energy conservation and carbon reduction initiatives. Through supply chain management, we aim to create a green value chain to move towards our net-zero goals.

In terms of talent development, IST continuously builds a diverse and inclusive workplace to enhance talent attraction and retention, strengthen employee training and development, and provide an environment that balances work and life, thus realizing employee value. Additionally, we actively increase social engagement by expanding industry-academia-research collaboration, strengthening community participation and philanthropic activities, and establishing diverse communication channels to ensure transparent information disclosure, thereby deepening connections with our stakeholders.

We look forward to IST continuing to collaborate with various partners to fulfill our corporate social responsibility and co-create a sustainable future of shared prosperity.

Future Prospect

As IST celebrates 30 years and enters 2025, we face the challenges of global industrial transformation as well as trade barriers and market volatility brought about by geopolitical shifts. We choose not to be confined to the traditional "Me Too" red ocean competition; instead, we are undergoing a comprehensive upgrade and transformation as we officially transition to "IST 2.0." Based on the robust strengths we have developed over the past 30 years in failure analysis (FA), reliability analysis (RA), and materials analysis (MA), we are actively driving this transformation by launching five high-value-added solutions: automotive electronics validation, space environment testing, AI high-speed validation and signal simulation testing, advanced processes and packaging, and smart real-time global reliability validation. These solutions will help us escape price competition through high technical barriers and penetrate high-margin markets to create new opportunities.

Looking ahead, IST will continue to deepen our market positioning, strengthen global competitiveness, and collaborate closely with international supply chain partners to enhance technological differentiation and market influence. We remain committed to innovation as our core driving force, continuously creating value for our customers through technological upgrades, service optimization, and global expansion. In the rapidly changing technology industry, we will navigate forward steadily to ensure our leading position.

We sincerely thank all shareholders for your long-term support and care.

We wish all shareholders health and success.

Chairman: Yu Wei-Pin
General Manager: Yu Wei-Pin
Accounting Manager: LinYu-Sang

Attachment II: Audit Committee's Review Report

Audit Committee's Review Report

The board of directors, duly authorized, has prepared the IST business report and financial statements for the year 2024 as well as the proposal for profit or loss allocation. Deloitte & Touche, commissioned by IST to audit the financial statements, has certified the financial statement successfully and issue its audit report. The aforementioned business report, financial statements and the proposal for profit or loss allocation have been audited by the audit committee, which believes they have satisfied all legal requirements. This report is hereby issued in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

The report is presented to

2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Integrated Service Technology

Audit committee convenor: Yu Chuo-Min

March 11, 2025

Attachment III: Director Remuneration Policy and Remuneration Scale of Individual Directors Based on the Results of Their Performance Assessment

1. Director remuneration policy and remuneration scale of individual directors based on the results of their performance assessment:
 - (1) The payment of director reward, remuneration, and traffic allowance by the Company shall be handled in accordance with “Remuneration Policy for Directors, Members of Remuneration Committee, and Managers” unless otherwise stipulated in laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company. The total payment amount of director remuneration shall be handled in accordance with the provisions stipulated in Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation. If the Company profits in current year (The profits mentioned refer to interests before tax before the deduction of employee remuneration and director remuneration), it shall appropriate at least 3% of such profits as employee remuneration, and no more than 3% of such profits as director remuneration. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses (including adjustment of undistributed surplus amount), relevant amount shall be reserved in advance to make up for the losses. The preceding employee remuneration can be paid in form of stock or cash. The payment objects shall include employees from companies controlled by or subordinate to the Company who shall comply with certain conditions. The preceding director remuneration can only be paid in cash. The two preceding items may be implemented only after the Board of Directors makes relevant resolution and reports to the Shareholders’ Meeting.
 - (2) The performance of the Board of Directors, functional committees, and individual directors of the Company shall be evaluated once every year according to “Measures for the Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors and Functional Committee”. The evaluation results will be submitted to the Remuneration Committee for reference regarding the deliberation of proposal for distribution of director remuneration, and then presented to the Board of Directors for discussion based on the resolution; the performance evaluation items include mastery of the company goals and tasks, cognition of director responsibilities, participation in the corporate operation, operation and communication of internal relations,

profession and further education of directors, internal control, and abidance by relevant regulations. The scoring rate of self-evaluation of each director and the overall operation status of the Board of Directors were favorable in current year, and it was planned to distribute individual directors' remuneration in principle of average distribution during the term of office.

2. Remuneration Scale and Amount for Individual Directors:

December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD 1,000

Title	Name	Director's remuneration								Total of items A, B, C and D and ratios over net income after tax		Relevant remuneration received by concurrent employees								Total of items A, B, C, D, E, F and G and ratios over net income after tax		Remuneration received from reinvestment enterprises other than subsidiaries
		Salary (A)		Severance pay and pension (B)		Director reward (C)		Business execution fees (D)				Remuneration, bonus, extraordinary charge (E)		Severance pay and pension (F)		Employee reward (G)						
		The Company	All companies in financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in financial report (Note 7)	The Company	All companies in financial report (Note 7)	The Company		All companies in financial report (Note 7)		The Company	All companies in financial report (Note 7)	
Cash amount	Stock amount															Cash amount	Stock amount					
Director	Han Sheng Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Yu Wei-Pin	0	0	0	0	1,091	1,091	42	42	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	19,607	19,607	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,740 4.31%	20,740 4.31%	None
Director	Liu Fu-Han	0	0	0	0	1,091	1,091	42	42	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	None
Director	Hui Long Co., Ltd. Representative: Chen Ching-Chuo	0	0	0	0	1,091	1,091	42	42	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	1,478	1,478	76	76	0	0	0	0	2,687 0.56%	2,687 0.56%	None
Director	Tu Chung-Che	0	0	0	0	1,091	1,091	42	42	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	None
Director	Kai Ou Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chen Yang-Kuang	0	0	0	0	1,091	1,091	42	42	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	None
Director	Lou Wen-Hao	0	0	0	0	1,091	1,091	36	36	1,127 0.23%	1,127 0.23%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,127 0.23%	1,127 0.23%	None
Independent director	Wang Chih-Hung	0	0	0	0	1,091	1,091	42	42	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	None
Independent director	Hung Wen-Ming	0	0	0	0	1,091	1,091	42	42	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	None
Independent director	Lo Yung-Chien	0	0	0	0	1,091	1,091	42	42	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	None
Independent director	Yu Chuo-Min	0	0	0	0	1,091	1,091	42	42	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,133 0.24%	1,133 0.24%	None
Independent director	Hsieh Pei-Chuan	0	0	0	0	546	546	18	18	564 0.12%	564 0.12%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	564 0.12%	564 0.12%	None

Attachment IV: Comparison Table of Revisions to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles

Clause	Original Provision	Revised Provision	Differences
4.1 Authority and Responsibilities	<p>4.1 Management Office: The company designates the Management Office as the responsible unit (hereinafter referred to as the company's responsible unit) to handle the revision, execution, interpretation, consulting services, and registration of notifications regarding the operational procedures and conduct guidelines, as well as the supervision of their execution. Its main responsibilities are as follows, and it shall report to the board of directors as necessary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist in integrating integrity and ethical values into the company's business strategy and cooperate with the establishment of relevant preventive measures to ensure integrity in operations in compliance with legal systems. 2. Formulate plans to prevent dishonest behavior, establishing standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines related to business operations within each plan. 3. Promote and coordinate integrity policy training and awareness. 4. Plan a reporting system to ensure effective implementation. 	<p>4.1 Management Office: The company designates the Management Office as the responsible unit (hereinafter referred to as the company's responsible unit) to handle the revision, execution, interpretation, consulting services, and registration of notifications regarding the operational procedures and conduct guidelines, as well as the supervision of their execution. Its main responsibilities are as follows, and it shall report regularly to the board of directors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist in integrating integrity and ethical values into the company's business strategy and cooperate with the establishment of relevant preventive measures to ensure integrity in operations in compliance with legal systems. 2. <u>Regularly analyze and assess the risks of dishonest behavior within the scope of business operations</u>, formulate plans to prevent dishonest behavior, and establish standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines related to business operations within each plan. 3. <u>Plan the internal organization, framework, and responsibilities, and establish a mutual</u> 	<p>Revisions were made based on the reference examples from the Taiwan Stock Exchange "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."</p>

Clause	Original Provision	Revised Provision	Differences
		<u>supervision and checks-and-balances mechanism for business activities with higher risks of dishonest behavior within the scope of operations.</u> 4. Promote and coordinate integrity policy training and awareness. 5. Plan a reporting system to ensure effective implementation. 6. <u>Prepare and properly preserve documents and information related to the integrity management policy, compliance statements, commitments, and implementation status.</u>	
5.7 Procedure for Handling Charitable Donations or Sponsorships	5.7 The company shall handle charitable donations or sponsorships in accordance with the following procedures, and report to the Chairman for approval. If the single donation or the accumulated donation amount within one year reaches NT\$3,000,000 or more, it shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval before it can be made: 1. It must comply with the laws and regulations of the operating location. 2. The recipient of charitable donations must be a charitable organization and must not be used as a disguised form of bribery. 3. The benefits obtained from sponsorship must be clear and reasonable, and should not involve commercial transactions with the company or	5.7 The company shall handle charitable donations or sponsorships <u>in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and handle them in accordance with the "IST Management Measures for Charitable Donations and Sponsorships."</u>	Differences: The "IST Management Measures for Charitable Donations and Sponsorships" were established to serve as the operational guidelines for the company's charitable donations.

Clause	Original Provision	Revised Provision	Differences
	individuals associated with the company's personnel.		
Clause 5.8 Avoidance of Conflict of Interest	<p>5.8 If a director, manager, or other stakeholder attending or present at a board meeting has a conflict of interest with the proposals listed in the board meeting that concerns themselves or a legal entity they represent, they shall explain the important aspects of the conflict in that meeting. If there is a risk of harm to the company's interests, they shall not participate in the discussion or voting, must recuse themselves during discussions and voting, and may not act as a proxy for another director in exercising their voting rights. Directors should also self-regulate and refrain from improperly supporting each other.</p> <p>If company personnel, in the course of performing company business, discover a conflict of interest with themselves or the legal entity they represent, or a situation that may result in improper benefits for themselves, their spouse, parents, children, or stakeholders, they must report these matters to both their immediate supervisor and the company's responsible unit. The immediate supervisor should provide proper guidance. Company personnel shall not use company resources for commercial activities outside the company or allow their participation in such activities to affect their job performance.</p>	<p>5.8 If a director, manager, or other stakeholder attending or present at a board meeting has a conflict of interest with the proposals listed in the board meeting that concerns themselves or a legal entity they represent, they shall explain the important aspects of the conflict in that meeting. If there is a risk of harm to the company's interests, they shall not participate in the discussion or voting, must recuse themselves during discussions and voting, and may not act as a proxy for another director in exercising their voting rights. Directors should also self-regulate and refrain from improperly supporting each other.</p> <p><u>If the spouse, relatives within the second degree of kinship, or a company with a controlling or subordinate relationship with a director has a stake in the matters of the aforementioned meeting, the director is deemed to have a personal interest in the matter.</u></p> <p>If company personnel, in the course of performing company business, discover a conflict of interest with themselves or the legal entity they represent, or a situation that may result in improper benefits for themselves, their spouse, parents, children, or stakeholders, they must report these matters to both their immediate supervisor and the company's responsible unit. The immediate supervisor</p>	Revisions were made based on the reference examples from the Taiwan Stock Exchange "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."

Clause	Original Provision	Revised Provision	Differences
		<p>should provide proper guidance.</p> <p>Company personnel shall not use company resources for commercial activities outside the company or allow their participation in such activities to affect their job performance.</p>	
Clause 5.10 Prohibition of Disclosing Trade Secrets	<p>5.10 Prohibition of Disclosing Trade Secrets:</p> <p>In conducting business activities, the company shall comply with the Fair Trade Act and relevant competition regulations. It shall not engage in price fixing, bid rigging, or limit production and quotas. Moreover, it shall not allocate customers, suppliers, operational territories, or types of commerce to share or divide the market.</p>	<p>5.10 Prohibition of <u>Unfair Competition Practices</u></p> <p>In conducting business activities, the company shall comply with the Fair Trade Act and relevant competition regulations. It shall not engage in price fixing, bid rigging, or limit production and quotas. Moreover, it shall not allocate customers, suppliers, operational territories, or types of commerce to share or divide the market.</p>	Revisions were made based on the reference examples from the Taiwan Stock Exchange "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."
Clause 5.11 Prohibition of Insider Trading	<p>5.11 Prohibition of Insider Trading:</p> <p>The company shall collect and understand the relevant regulations and international standards that govern the products and services it provides, and summarize matters that should be noted for announcement. This shall promote information transparency and safety during the R&D, procurement, manufacturing, provision, or sales processes of products and services by company personnel, in order to prevent direct or indirect harm to the interests, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders.</p> <p>In the event of media reports or facts sufficient to suggest that the company's goods or services pose a risk to the</p>	<p>5.11 Prevention of Harm to Stakeholders from Products or Services:</p> <p>The company shall collect and understand the relevant regulations and international standards that govern the products and services it provides, and summarize matters that should be noted for announcement. This shall promote information transparency and safety during the R&D, procurement, manufacturing, provision, or sales processes of products and services by company personnel, in order to prevent direct or indirect harm to the interests, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders.</p> <p>In the event of media reports or facts sufficient to suggest that the company's goods or</p>	Revisions were made based on the reference examples from the Taiwan Stock Exchange "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."

Clause	Original Provision	Revised Provision	Differences
	safety and health of consumers or other stakeholders, the company shall immediately recall the relevant batch of products or cease providing the service within the timeframe stipulated by the competent authorities. Furthermore, the company shall investigate the facts to determine their validity and propose a corrective action plan.	services pose a risk to the safety and health of consumers or other stakeholders, the company shall immediately recall the relevant batch of products or cease providing the service within the timeframe stipulated by the competent authorities. Furthermore, the company shall investigate the facts to determine their validity and propose a corrective action plan. <u>The company's responsible unit shall report the aforementioned situation, its handling methods, and subsequent improvement measures to the board of directors.</u>	
5.12 Confidentiality Agreement	<p>5.12 Confidentiality Agreement:</p> <p>Company personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, and shall not use any non-public information they become aware of to engage in insider trading, nor shall they disclose such information to others, to prevent others from utilizing that non-public information for insider trading.</p> <p>Institutions or individuals participating in the company's mergers, divisions, acquisitions, share transfers, important memorandums, strategic alliances, other business collaboration projects, or significant contracts shall sign a confidentiality agreement with the company, committing not to disclose any commercial secrets or</p>	<p><u>5.12 Prohibition of Insider Trading</u> and Confidentiality Agreement</p> <p>Company personnel shall comply with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, and shall not use any non-public information they become aware of to engage in insider trading, nor shall they disclose such information to others, to prevent others from utilizing that non-public information for insider trading.</p> <p>Institutions or individuals participating in the company's mergers, divisions, acquisitions, share transfers, important memorandums, strategic alliances, other business collaboration projects, or significant contracts shall sign a confidentiality agreement with the company, committing not to disclose any commercial secrets or other significant</p>	Revisions were made based on the reference examples from the Taiwan Stock Exchange "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."

Clause	Original Provision	Revised Provision	Differences
	other significant information related to the company that they become aware of, and without the company's consent, shall not use such information.	information related to the company that they become aware of, and without the company's consent, shall not use such information.	
5.13 Public Declaration of Integrity Management Policy	<p>5.13 Public Declaration of Integrity Management Policy:</p> <p>The company shall disclose its integrity management policy in internal regulations, annual reports, the company website, or other promotional materials. Additionally, it shall timely announce this policy at external events such as product launches and corporate briefings, ensuring that its suppliers, customers, and other business-related institutions and personnel clearly understand its principles and standards of integrity management.</p>	<p>5.13 <u>Adherence to and Declaration of Integrity Management Policy:</u></p> <p><u>The company shall require its directors and senior management to provide a statement of adherence to the integrity management policy. Employment conditions shall mandate employees to comply with this integrity management policy.</u> The company shall disclose its integrity management policy in internal regulations, annual reports, the company website, or other promotional materials, and shall timely announce this policy at external events such as product launches and corporate briefings, ensuring that its suppliers, customers, and other business-related institutions and personnel clearly understand its principles and standards of integrity management.</p>	Revisions were made based on the reference examples from the Taiwan Stock Exchange "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."
5.14 Integrity Management Assessment Before Establishing Business Relationships	<p>5.14 Integrity Management Assessment Before Establishing Business Relationships:</p> <p>Before establishing business relationships with others, the company shall first assess the legality of agents, suppliers, customers, or other business counterparts, as well as whether they have any records of dishonest behavior. This assessment is conducted to ensure that their business practices are fair,</p>	<p>5.14 Integrity Management Assessment Before Establishing Business Relationships:</p> <p>Before establishing business relationships with others, the company shall first assess the legality of agents, suppliers, customers, or other business counterparts, as well as their <u>integrity management policies</u> and whether they have any records of dishonest behavior. This assessment is conducted to ensure that their business</p>	Revisions were made based on the reference examples from the Taiwan Stock Exchange "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."

Clause	Original Provision	Revised Provision	Differences
	transparent, and do not involve the solicitation, provision, or acceptance of bribes.	<p>practices are fair, transparent, and do not involve the solicitation, provision, or acceptance of bribes.</p> <p><u>When conducting the aforementioned assessment, the company may implement appropriate verification procedures to review its business counterparts based on the following matters in order to understand their integrity management status:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- The country of the enterprise, its operating location, organizational structure, business policies, and payment locations. 2- Whether the enterprise has established an integrity management policy and the status of its implementation. 3- Whether the operating location of the enterprise is classified as a high-risk country for corruption. 4- Whether the business activities of the enterprise belong to industries that are high-risk for bribery. 5- The long-term operational status and reputation of the enterprise. 6- Consult with the enterprise's partners regarding their opinions about the enterprise. 7- Whether the enterprise has any records of dishonest behavior, such as bribery or illegal political donations. 	
Clause 5.15 Explanation of Integrity Management	5.15 Explanation of Integrity Management Policy to Business Partners: During the course of	5.15 Explanation of Integrity Management Policy to Business Partners: During the course of	Revisions were made based on the reference examples from

Clause	Original Provision	Revised Provision	Differences
Policy to Business Partners	commercial activities, company personnel shall explain the company's integrity management policy and related regulations to the transaction counterparts and shall clearly refuse to directly or indirectly provide, promise, request, or accept any form of improper benefits. Furthermore, company personnel should avoid engaging in commercial transactions with agents, suppliers, customers, or other business counterparts that have records of dishonest behavior, and may terminate business dealings with them as circumstances dictate.	commercial activities, company personnel shall explain the company's integrity management policy and related regulations to the transaction counterparts and shall clearly refuse to directly <u>or indirectly provide, promise, request, or accept any form or name of improper benefits.</u>	the Taiwan Stock Exchange "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."
Clause 5.16 Avoiding Transactions with Dishonest Operators	(The original text has been incorporated into Clause 5.15)	5.16 Avoiding Transactions with Dishonest Operators: Company personnel should avoid engaging in commercial transactions with agents, suppliers, customers, or other business counterparts that have records of dishonest behavior, and may terminate business dealings with them as circumstances dictate.	Revisions were made based on the reference examples from the Taiwan Stock Exchange "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."
Clause 5.17 Contractual Provisions for Integrity Management	5.17 Contractual Provisions for Integrity Management: When entering into contracts with others, the company should thoroughly understand the other party's integrity management status, and it is advisable to include the company's integrity management policy in the contract terms. The contract should clearly specify the following matters: 1- If either party becomes aware of any dishonest behavior during commercial activities,	When entering into contracts with others, the company should thoroughly understand the other party's integrity management status and strive to incorporate compliance with the company's integrity management policy into the contract terms. The contract should clearly specify the following matters: 1- <u>If either party becomes aware of personnel violating the contract terms prohibiting the acceptance of commissions, kickbacks, or other improper</u>	Revisions were made based on the reference examples from the Taiwan Stock Exchange "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."

Clause	Original Provision	Revised Provision	Differences
	<p>the other party may unconditionally terminate or rescind the contract at any time.</p> <p>2- Establish clear and reasonable payment terms, including payment location, method, and compliance with relevant tax regulations.</p>	<p><u>benefits, they shall immediately inform the other party of the identities of such personnel, the nature of the offers, promises, requests, or acceptance of improper benefits, the amounts involved, and provide relevant evidence while cooperating with the other party's investigation. If harm is incurred, they may seek compensation from the other party.</u></p> <p>2- If either party exhibits dishonest behavior during commercial activities, the other party may unconditionally terminate or rescind the contract at any time.</p> <p>3- Establish clear and reasonable payment terms, including payment location, method, and compliance with relevant tax regulations.</p>	
Clause 5.18 Handling of Company Personnel Involved in Dishonest Behavior	<p>5.18 Handling of Company Personnel Involved in Dishonest Behavior:</p> <p>The company encourages the reporting of dishonest or improper behavior and shall provide appropriate rewards in accordance with the "Reward and Punishment Management Procedures." If company personnel are found to have fabricated reports or made malicious accusations, they shall face disciplinary action, with termination being applicable for serious offenses.</p> <p>The company establishes and publicly announces an internal independent</p>	<p>5.18 Handling of Company Personnel Involved in Dishonest Behavior:</p> <p>The company encourages <u>internal and external personnel</u> to report dishonest or improper behavior and shall provide appropriate rewards in accordance with the "Reward and Punishment Management Procedures." If company personnel are found to have fabricated reports or made malicious accusations, they shall face disciplinary action, with termination being applicable for serious offenses.</p> <p>The company establishes and publicly announces an internal</p>	Revisions were made based on the reference examples from the Taiwan Stock Exchange "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."

Clause	Original Provision	Revised Provision	Differences
	<p>reporting mailbox on the company website and internal site (Reporting Channels: dedicated email (ethics@istgroup.com) / direct line (03-5799909 #1995)) for use by both internal and external personnel.</p> <p>Whistleblowers should provide at least the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- The whistleblower's name, identification number, and contact address, phone number, and email address. 2- The name of the person being reported or other information identifying the identity of the accused. 3- Specific evidence available for investigation. <p>Relevant personnel handling the reports shall provide a written statement regarding the confidentiality of the whistleblower's identity and the content of the report, and the company commits to protecting the whistleblower from any improper treatment due to the reporting.</p> <p>The responsible units of the company shall handle reports according to the following procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Reports involving general employees shall be submitted to the department supervisor, while reports involving directors or senior executives shall be presented to independent directors. 	<p>independent reporting mailbox on the company website and internal site (Reporting Channels: dedicated email (ethics@istgroup.com) / direct line (03-5799909 #1995)) for use by both internal and external personnel.</p> <p>Whistleblowers should provide at least the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- The whistleblower's name, identification number, and contact address, phone number, and email address. 2- The name of the person being reported or other information identifying the identity of the accused. 3- Specific evidence available for investigation. <p>Relevant personnel handling the reports shall provide a written statement regarding the confidentiality of the whistleblower's identity and the content of the report, and the company commits to protecting the whistleblower from any improper treatment due to the reporting.</p> <p>The responsible units of the company shall handle reports according to the following procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Reports involving general employees shall be submitted to the department supervisor, while reports involving directors or senior executives shall be presented to independent directors. 2- The responsible unit and the supervisors or 	

Clause	Original Provision	Revised Provision	Differences
	<p>2- The responsible unit and the supervisors or personnel receiving the reports shall promptly ascertain the relevant facts, and if necessary, seek assistance from the compliance or other relevant departments.</p> <p>3- If it is confirmed that the person being reported has violated relevant laws or the company's integrity management policies and regulations, they shall be immediately required to cease the relevant actions, and appropriate measures shall be taken. If necessary, legal action should be taken to seek damages to protect the company's reputation and interests.</p> <p>4- All documentation related to the receipt of the report, investigation process, and investigation results shall be retained in written form for five years, which may be stored in electronic format. If litigation related to the report occurs before the retention period expires, the relevant data shall be preserved until the conclusion of the litigation.</p> <p>5- For verified reports, responsible units within the company shall reassess the relevant internal control systems and procedures and propose improvement</p>	<p>personnel receiving the reports shall promptly ascertain the relevant facts, and if necessary, seek assistance from the compliance or other relevant departments.</p> <p>3- If it is confirmed that the person being reported has violated relevant laws or the company's integrity management policies and regulations, they shall be immediately required to cease the relevant actions, and appropriate measures shall be taken. If necessary, the case should be reported to the competent authorities, referred to judicial authorities for investigation, or legal action should be taken to seek damages to protect the company's reputation and interests.</p> <p>4- All documentation related to the receipt of the report, investigation process, and investigation results shall be retained in written form for five years, which may be stored in electronic format. If litigation related to the report occurs before the retention period expires, the relevant data shall be preserved until the conclusion of the litigation.</p> <p>5- For verified reports, responsible units within the company shall reassess the relevant internal control systems and procedures and</p>	

Clause	Original Provision	Revised Provision	Differences
	measures to eliminate the recurrence of such behavior.	propose improvement measures to eliminate the recurrence of such behavior. 6- <u>The responsible unit of the company shall report the reporting situation, the handling methods, and subsequent review and improvement measures to the board of directors.</u>	
Clause 5.20 Internal Promotion, Establishment of Reward and Punishment Systems, Complaint Mechanisms, and Disciplinary Action	<p>5.20 Establishment of Reward and Punishment Systems, Complaint Mechanisms, and Disciplinary Action: The company's management office shall conduct internal promotions as needed and may arrange for the chairman, general manager, or senior management to convey the importance of integrity to directors, employees, and appointees. The company shall incorporate integrity management into employee performance evaluations and human resources policies, with rewards, punishments, and complaints executed in accordance with the "Reward and Punishment Management Procedures."</p> <p>For company personnel who commit serious violations of integrity, dismissal or termination shall be carried out in accordance with relevant laws or the "Reward and Punishment Management Procedures."</p> <p>The company shall disclose information regarding individuals who violate integrity policies on the internal website, including</p>	<p>5.20 <u>Internal Promotion</u>, Establishment of Reward and Punishment Systems, Complaint Mechanisms, and Disciplinary Action: The company's management office shall conduct internal promotions as necessary and may arrange for the chairman, general manager, or senior management to convey the importance of integrity to directors, employees, and appointees. The company shall incorporate integrity management into employee performance evaluations and human resources policies, with rewards, punishments, and complaints executed in accordance with the "Reward and Punishment Management Procedures."</p> <p>For company personnel who commit serious violations of integrity, dismissal or termination shall be carried out in accordance with relevant laws or the "Reward and Punishment Management Procedures."</p> <p>The company shall disclose information regarding individuals who violate integrity policies on the internal website, including</p>	Revisions were made based on the reference examples from the Taiwan Stock Exchange "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct."

Clause	Original Provision	Revised Provision	Differences
	their job titles, names, dates of violation, details of the violations, and handling outcomes.	their job titles, names, dates of violation, details of the violations, and handling outcomes.	
Clause 5.21 Implementation	5.21 Implementation: These operational procedures and conduct guidelines shall be implemented upon approval by the board of directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting; the same applies to amendments.	5.21 Implementation: These operational procedures and conduct guidelines shall be implemented upon approval by the board of directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting; the same applies to amendments. <u>When these operational procedures and conduct guidelines are submitted for discussion by the board of directors, the opinions of all independent directors shall be fully considered, and any dissenting or reserved opinions shall be documented in the minutes of the board meeting. If independent directors are unable to personally attend the board meeting to express dissent or reservation, they shall, except for justifiable reasons, provide written opinions in advance to be recorded in the minutes of the board meeting.</u>	
Clause 5.22 Establishment and Revision Dates of the Operational Procedures and Code of Conduct	5.22 The Operational Procedure and Code of Conduct: The Operational Procedure and Code of Conduct was established on December 11, 2020. The first revision was on March 06, 2024.	5.22 Operational Procedures and Code of Conduct: The Operational Procedures and Code of Conduct was established on December 11, 2020. The first revision was on March 06, 2024. <u>The second revision was on March 07, 2025.</u>	The dates of revision were added to this Operation Procedure and Code of Conduct.

Attachment V: Audit Report and 2024 Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

Audit Report

To Integrated Service Technology Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Integrated Service Technology Inc., which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023 and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, parent company only statements of changes in equity and parent company only statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements (including a summary of material accounting policies).

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (as referred to in the Other Matters section), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial conditions of Integrated Service Technology Inc. as of Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023 and the parent company only financial performance and 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 of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit section below. We are independent of Integrated Service Technology Inc. in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant and have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audit results and the audit reports certified by 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 of Integrated Service Technology Inc. for the year ended Dec. 31, 2024. 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.

Key audit matters with respect to the parent company only financial statements of Integrated Service Technology Inc. for the year ended Dec. 31, 2024 are stated as follows:

Recognition of Revenue

The operating revenue of Integrated Service Technology for 2024 was NTD 3,803,818 thousand, mainly generated from service income for providing customers with product verification and analysis service. Please refer to Note 4 and 21 to the parent company only financial statements for the details on accounting policies and information relevant to revenue recognition.

Revenue recognition is a risk assumed in the Statement on Auditing Standards. Customers of Integrated Service Technology Inc. are numerous and are in different industrial fields domestically and overseas. Thus for the specific customers with respect to which the revenue growth rate of the year exceeds that of IST with such customers, the authenticity of revenue is listed as a key audit matter for this year.

Our key audit procedure performed in respect of the aforementioned key audit matter comprises the following:

1. We understood the internal controls for the procedure of operating revenue recognition, tested and assessed the effectiveness of the internal controls.
2. We verified the authenticity of the customers, analyzed changes in each of the customers for the latest two years, and reviewed reasonableness of receivable turnover ratio.
3. We took adequate transactions from the whole year's operating revenue account as samples to review corresponding sales vouchers, documents signed by the customers for receipt of products, and record of receiving payments in order to confirm the authenticity and accuracy of recognized revenue.
4. We reviewed after the balance sheet date whether any material return and allowance for revenue was attributed to an event taking place in 2024 in order to confirm whether misstatements existed for the annual operating revenue of 2024.

Evaluation on Impairment of Accounts Receivable

The total amount of accounts receivable by Integrated Service Technology Inc. as of Dec. 31, 2024 was NTD 1,391,099 thousand. For accounting policies and information regarding accounts receivable, please refer to Note 4 and 9 to the parent company only financial statements.

The management used historical payment collection experience and the credit risk assumption for customers to evaluate impairment of accounts receivable. As such evaluation could involve the

management's judgment, the evaluation on impairment of accounts receivable was therefore a key audit matter for this year.

Our key audit procedure performed in respect of the aforementioned key audit matter comprises the following:

1. We tested for accuracy of age distribution for accounts receivable and evaluated reasonableness of bad debt losses allocated by the management for accounts receivable.
2. We reviewed subsequent receipts of the accounts receivable due and unpaid as of the balance sheet date and verified whether the impairment of accounts receivable was reasonable.

Other Matters

As stated in Note 11 to the parent company only financial statements, some investments accounted for using the equity method in the parent company only financial statements of Integrated Service Technology Inc. were audited by other auditors. Thus in our opinion expressed in the aforementioned financial statements, the investments in the aforementioned investee companies accounted for using the equity method and the share of profits and losses accounted for using the equity method were recognized based on the audit reports of other auditors. As of Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023, the aforementioned investments accounted for using the equity method were NTD 712,875 thousand and NTD 678,942 thousand, respectively, which accounted for 9% of the total assets. For the year ended Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023, the comprehensive incomes of the aforementioned associates accounted for using the equity method were NTD 33,933 thousand and 47,295 thousand respectively, which accounted for 8% and 12% of the total comprehensive income.

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

The 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 controls as the management determines are 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, the management is also responsible for assessing the ability of Integrated Service Technology Inc. to continue as a going concern, disclosing relevant matters and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management intends to liquidate Integrated Service Technology Inc. or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The units charged with governance (including the audit committee) are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of Integrated Service Technology Inc.

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 audit report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Auditing Standards always detects any existing material misstatement in the parent company only financial statements. 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.

In conducting the audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. 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 sufficient and appropriate audit evidence 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of Integrated Service Technology Inc.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by the management.
4. Conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and whether a material uncertainty exists in respect of any event or situation that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Integrated Service Technology Inc. to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we draw attention in our audit report to the relevant 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 audit report. However, future events or situations may cause Integrated Service Technology Inc. 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 Notes) and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events fairly.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of Integrated Service Technology Inc. to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit, and also responsible for issuing our opinion based on our audit.

We communicate with the units 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 the audit).

We also provide the units charged with governance with a declaration that we have complied with applicable ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them about all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be considered to impair our independence (and relevant preventive measures).

From the matters communicated with the units charged with governance, we determine the key audit matters in the audit of the parent company only financial statements of Integrated Service Technology Inc. for the year 2024. We describe these matters in our audit report unless any law or regulation precludes public disclosure of any of these matters or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in the audit report because the adverse consequences of such communication are reasonably expected to outweigh any public interest to be promoted.

Deloitte & Touche

Huang Yu-Fang, CPA

Chang Ya-Yun, CPA

Securities and Futures Bureau Approval
No.: TAI-TSAI-CHENG-LIU-TZU No.
0920123784

Financial Supervisory Commission Approval
No.: CHIN-KUAN-CHENG-SHEN-TZU No.
1110348898

Mar. 11, 2025

Integrated Service Technology Inc.
Parent Company Only Balance Sheets
Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code	Assets	Dec. 31, 2024		Dec. 31, 2023		Code	Liabilities and Equity	Dec. 31, 2023		Dec. 31, 2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets						Current liabilities				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 599,824	8	\$ 520,940	7	2100	Current borrowings (Notes 4 and 16)	\$ 579,669	8	\$ 862,476	12
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	1,375,839	18	1,380,403	19	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4 and 7)	114	-	236	-
1175	Finance lease receivables (Notes 4, 10 and 29)	15,677	-	-	-	2130	Current contract liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	134,141	2	133,898	2
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (Note 29)	24,197	-	25,101	-	2170	Notes and accounts payable	277,771	4	162,598	2
1210	Other receivables due from related parties (Note 29)	44,937	1	38,267	1	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (Note 29)	15,504	-	5,353	-
1479	Prepayments and other current assets (Notes 15, 23 and 29)	87,954	1	116,915	2	2213	Payable on machinery and equipment (Note 29)	342,547	4	155,416	2
1476	Other current financial assets (Note 30)	-	-	3,719	-	2216	Dividends payable (Note 20)	171,023	2	151,065	2
11XX	Total current assets	<u>2,148,428</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>2,085,345</u>	<u>29</u>	2230	Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	28,192	-	-	-
	Non-current assets					2280	Current lease liabilities (Notes 4 and 13)	71,719	1	54,024	1
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4 and 7)	23,769		27,692		2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (Notes 4, 17 and 30)	44,667	1	94,944	1
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 8)	142,494	2	-	-	2399	Other current liabilities, others (Notes 4, 18 and 29)	566,368	7	489,868	7
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4, 11 and 33)	1,183,317	15	1,382,613	19	21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>2,231,715</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>2,109,878</u>	<u>29</u>
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 12, 29 and 30)	3,760,390	49	3,460,117	48		Non-current liabilities				
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 13)	275,390	4	286,272	4	2540	Non-current portion of non-current borrowings (Notes 4, 17 and 30)	1,781,389	23	1,643,056	23
1822	Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 14)	9,896	-	5,066	-	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	-	-	468	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	883	-	-	-	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Notes 4 and 13)	261,385	4	244,847	3
1915	Prepayments for business facilities	105,893	1	5,219	-	2630	Deferred government subsidies (Notes 4 and 26)	5,000	-	-	-
1920	Guarantee deposits paid	17,683	-	16,106	-		Guarantee deposits received (Note 29)	13,232	-	13,232	-
194D	Non-current lease obligations payable (Notes 4, 10, and 29)	29,394	1	-	-	2645					
1975	Net defined benefit assets, Non-current (Notes 4 and 19)	25,239	-	19,579	-	25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>2,061,006</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>1,901,603</u>	<u>26</u>
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>5,574,348</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>5,202,664</u>	<u>71</u>	2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>4,292,721</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>4,011,481</u>	<u>55</u>
							Equity (Notes 4 and 20)				
						3110	Ordinary share	743,667	10	755,409	10
						3140	Capital collected in advance	2,721	-	1,577	-
						3200	Capital surplus	2,132,798	27	2,172,448	30
							Retained earnings				
						3310	Legal reserve	240,027	3	204,651	3
						3320	Special reserve	102,819	1	69,941	1
						3350	Unappropriated earnings	340,087	5	298,129	4
						3400	Other equity	(132,064)	(2)	(85,830)	(1)
						3500	Treasury share	-	-	(139,797)	(2)
							Total equity	<u>3,430,055</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>3,276,528</u>	<u>45</u>
						3XXX	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 7,722,776</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 7,288,009</u>	<u>100</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 7,722,776</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 7,288,009</u>	<u>100</u>						

The accompanying notes constitute part of the parent company only financial statements.
(Please see the audit report made by Deloitte & Touche on Mar. 11, 2025.)

Chairman: Yu Wei-Pin General Manager: Yu Wei-Pin

Integrated Service Technology Inc.
Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023
Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for EPS in New Taiwan Dollar

Code		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4600	Operating revenue (Notes 4, 21 and 29)	\$ 3,803,818	100	\$ 3,424,332	100
5600	Operating cost (Notes 22 and 29)	<u>2,636,191</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>2,273,466</u>	<u>66</u>
5900	Gross profit from operations	<u>1,167,627</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>1,150,866</u>	<u>34</u>
	Operating expenses (Notes 22 and 29)				
6100	Selling expenses	97,566	3	85,815	2
6200	Administrative expenses	413,896	11	370,250	11
6300	Research and development expenses	160,431	4	122,604	4
6450	Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(<u>187</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u>2,588</u>	<u>-</u>
6000	Total operating expenses	<u>671,706</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>581,257</u>	<u>17</u>
6900	Net operating income	<u>495,921</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>569,609</u>	<u>17</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses				
7100	Interest income (Notes 22)	3,803	-	2,251	-
7010	Other income (Notes 22 and 29)	83,192	2	101,916	3
7020	Other gains and losses, net (Notes 4 and 22)	38,593	1	(75,006)	(2)
7050	Financial cost, net (Notes 4, 22 and 29)	(54,081)	(1)	(54,354)	(2)
7060	Share of loss of subsidiaries and associates for using equity method, net (Notes 4 and 11)	(<u>30,961</u>)	(<u>1</u>)	(<u>125,459</u>)	(<u>4</u>)
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>40,546</u>	<u>1</u>	(<u>150,652</u>)	(<u>5</u>)
7900	Profit from continuing operations before tax	536,467	14	418,957	12
7950	Income tax expense (Notes 4 and 23)	<u>54,728</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>33,403</u>	<u>1</u>
8200	Profit	<u>481,739</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>385,554</u>	<u>11</u>

(Brought forward from previous page)

Code		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Other comprehensive incomes				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 19)	\$ 5,415	-	(\$ 2,171)	-
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 20)	(\$ 67,116)	(2)		
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (Notes 4)	-	-	33	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation (Notes 4 and 20)	15,057	1	489	-
8380	Share of other comprehensive gain of subsidiaries and associates for using equity method (Notes 4 and 20)	<u>4,957</u>	<u>-</u>	(<u>3,866</u>)	<u>-</u>
8300	Total other comprehensive income (Net after tax)	(<u>41,687</u>)	(<u>1</u>)	(<u>5,515</u>)	<u>-</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 440,052</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>\$ 380,039</u>	<u>11</u>
	Basic earnings per share (Note 24)				
9710	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 6.50</u>		<u>\$ 5.15</u>	
9810	Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 6.44</u>		<u>\$ 5.06</u>	

The accompanying notes constitute part of the parent company only financial statements.

(Please see the audit report made by Deloitte & Touche on Mar. 11, 2025.)

Chairman: Yu Wei-Pin

General Manager: Yu Wei-Pin

Accounting Manager: Lin Yu-Sang

Integrated Service Technology Inc.
Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code		Common shares		Capital collected in advance	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other equity	Treasury shares	Total equity
		Number of shares (in thousands of shares)	Amount			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings (Accumulated deficit)		Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		
A1	Equity at beginning of period Jan. 1, 2023	74,775	\$ 747,751	\$ -	\$ 2,143,012	\$ 160,486	\$ 74,898	\$ 254,536		(\$ 82,453)	\$ -	\$ 3,298,230
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings											
B1	Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	44,165	-	(44,165)		-	-	-
B17	Special reserve allocated	-	-	-	-	-	(4,957)	4,957		-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(300,615)		-	-	(300,615)
C7	Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	11,232	-	-	-		-	-	11,232
C17	Exercise of disgorgement right	-	-	-	19	-	-	-		-	-	19
D1	Profit for 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,554		-	-	385,554
D3	Other comprehensive income for 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,138)		(3,377)	-	(5,515)
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	383,416		(3,377)	-	380,039
L1	Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(139,797)	(139,797)
M7	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(22,616)	-	-	-		-	-	(22,616)
N1	Share-based payments	-	-	-	7,720	-	-	-		-	-	7,720
N1	Common stocks awarded under employee stock ownership plan	766	7,658	1,577	33,081	-	-	-		-	-	42,316
Z1	Equity at end of period	75,541	755,409	1,577	2,172,488	204,651	69,941	298,129		(85,830)	(139,797)	3,276,528
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings											
B1	Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	35,376	-	(35,376)		-	-	-
B3	Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	32,878	(32,878)		-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(296,873)		-	-	(296,873)
C7	Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	1,990	-	-	-		-	-	1,990
D1	Profit for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	481,739		-	-	481,739
D3	Other comprehensive income for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,415	(67,116)	20,014	-	(41,687)
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	487,154	(67,116)	20,014	-	440,052
L3	Treasury stock retired	(1,562)	(15,620)	-	(44,108)	-	-	(80,069)		-	139,797	-
M3	Disposal of investment accounted for using equity method				(12,710)					868		(11,842)
M7	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(3,964)	-	-	-		-	-	(3,964)
N1	Share-based payments	-	-	-	3,147	-	-	-		-	-	3,147
N1	Common stocks awarded under employee stock ownership plan	388	3,878	1,144	15,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,017
Z1	Equity at end of period	74,367	\$ 743,667	\$ 2,721	\$ 2,132,798	\$ 240,027	\$ 102,819	\$ 340,087	(\$ 67,116)	(\$ 64,948)	\$ -	\$ 3,430,055

The accompanying notes constitute part of the parent company only financial statements.
(Please see the audit report made by Deloitte & Touche on Mar. 11, 2025.)

Chairman: Yu Wei-Pin General Manager: Yu Wei-Pin Accounting Manager: Lin Yu-Sang

Integrated Service Technology Inc.
Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023
Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code		2024	2023
AAAA	Cash flows from operating activities		
A10000	Profit before tax	\$ 536,467	\$ 418,957
A20010	Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
A20100	Depreciation expense	684,766	682,964
A20200	Amortization expense	5,409	6,374
A20300	Expected credit loss (gain)	(187)	2,588
A20400	Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,283)	(6,103)
A20900	Interest expense	54,081	54,354
A21200	Interest income	(3,803)	(2,251)
A21900	Share-based payments	3,147	7,720
A22400	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	30,961	125,459
A23200	Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	(99,181)	-
A24100	Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	(4,411)	2,341
A29900	Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	(2,037)	(27)
A29900	Deferred government grants	5,000	
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31150	Notes and accounts receivable	11,172	(150,960)
A31160	Accounts receivable due from related parties	976	(4,613)
A31190	Other receivable due from related parties	(6,670)	(4,136)
A31240	Prepayments and other current assets	28,768	(4,618)
A31990	Other operating assets	(245)	(290)
A32125	Contract liabilities	243	16,563
A32150	Notes and accounts payable	114,714	(79,305)
A32160	Accounts payable to related parties	10,151	4,621
A32230	Adjustments for other current liabilities	<u>77,446</u>	<u>41,136</u>
A33000	Cash generated from operations	1,444,484	1,110,774
A33300	Interest paid	(65,047)	(52,517)
A33500	Income taxes paid	(<u>27,694</u>)	(<u>88,438</u>)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>1,351,743</u>	<u>969,819</u>
BBBB	Cash flows from investing activities		
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost	(\$ 15,000)	\$ -
B00050	Disposal of financial assets at amortised cost	15,000	-
B00200	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,084	6,452
B01800	Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(31,583)	(99,265)
B02400	Return of capital from equity-method investments due to capital reduction	95,687	-

B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(830,651)	(644,586)
B03700	Increase in refundable deposit	(1,577)	(3,463)
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(10,239)	(3,431)
B06100	Decrease in long-term lease and installment receivables	15,625	4,358
B06500	Decrease in other financial assets	3,719	1,478
B07500	Interest received	3,803	2,251
B07600	Dividends received	-	6,958
	Net cash used in investing activities	(749,132)	(729,248)
CCCC	Cash flows from financing activities		
C00100	Increase in short-term loans	(283,170)	301,328
C01600	Proceeds from long-term debt	870,000	1,092,000
C01700	Repayment of long-term debt	(781,944)	(1,157,400)
C04000	Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(72,743)	(59,269)
C04500	Cash dividends paid	(276,915)	(224,325)
C04800	Employee stock options	21,017	42,316
C04900	Purchase of treasury share	-	(139,797)
C09900	Exercise of disgorgement right	-	19
	Net cash used in financing activities	(523,755)	(145,128)
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	28	(585)
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	78,884	94,858
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	520,940	426,082
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 599,824	\$ 520,940

The accompanying notes constitute part of the parent company only financial statements.
(Please see the audit report made by Deloitte & Touche on Mar. 11, 2025.)

Chairman: Yu Wei-Pin General Manager: Yu Wei-Pin Accounting Manager: Lin Yu-Sang

Independent Auditors' Report

To Integrated Service Technology Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023 and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements (including a summary of material accounting policies).

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (as referred to in the Other Matters section), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial conditions of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries as of Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023 and the consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit section below. We are independent of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant and have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audit results and the audit reports certified by 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 of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries for the year ended Dec. 31, 2024. 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.

Key audit matters with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries for the year 2024 are stated as follows:

Recognition of Revenue

The consolidated operating revenue of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries for 2024 was NTD 4,345,526 thousand, mainly generated from service incomes for providing customers with product verification and analysis service. Please refer to Notes 4 and 23 to the consolidated financial statements for the details on accounting policies and information relevant to revenue recognition.

Revenue recognition is a risk assumed in the Statement on Auditing Standards. Customers of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries are numerous and are in different industrial fields domestically and overseas. Thus for the specific customers with respect to which the revenue growth rate of the year exceeds that of the IST Group with such customers, the authenticity of revenue is listed as a key audit matter for this year.

Our key audit procedure performed in respect of the aforementioned key audit matter comprises the following:

1. We understood the internal controls for the procedure of operating revenue recognition, tested and assessed the effectiveness of the internal controls.
2. We verified the authenticity of the customers, analyzed changes in each of the customers for the latest two years, and reviewed reasonableness of receivables turnover ratio.
3. We took adequate transactions from the whole year's operating revenue account as samples to review corresponding sales vouchers, documents signed by the customers for receipt of products, and record of receiving payments in order to confirm the authenticity and accuracy of recognized revenue.
4. We reviewed after the balance sheet date whether any material return and allowance for revenue was attributed to an event taking place in 2024 in order to confirm whether misstatements existed for the annual operating revenue of 2024.

Evaluation on Impairment of Accounts Receivable

The total amount of accounts receivable by Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries as of Dec. 31, 2024 was NTD 1,502,846 thousand. For accounting policies and information regarding accounts receivable, please refer to Notes 4 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

The management used historical payment collection experience and the credit risk assumption for customers to evaluate impairment of accounts receivable. As such evaluation could involve the

management's judgment, the evaluation on impairment of accounts receivable was therefore a key audit matter for this year.

Our key audit procedure performed in respect of the aforementioned key audit matter comprises the following:

1. We tested for accuracy of age distribution for accounts receivable and evaluated reasonableness of bad debt losses allocated by the management for accounts receivable.
2. We reviewed subsequent receipts of the accounts receivable due and unpaid as of the balance sheet date and verified whether the impairment of accounts receivable was reasonable.

Other Matters

As stated in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of some investee companies accounted for using the equity method, which have been included in the consolidated financial statements of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries, were audited by other auditors instead of us. In our opinion expressed in the aforementioned consolidated financial statements, the amounts listed in the financial statements of such investee companies accounted for using the equity method were recognized based on the audit reports of other CPAs. As of Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023, the aforementioned investments accounted for using the equity method were NTD 735,046 thousand and NTD 711,812 thousand, respectively, which accounted for 9% and 9% of the total consolidated assets, respectively. For the years ended Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023, the comprehensive incomes of the aforementioned associates accounted for using the equity method were NTD 23,200 thousand and NTD 40,181 thousand, which accounted for 5% and 13% of the total consolidated comprehensive incomes, respectively.

Integrated Service Technology Inc. has prepared its separate financial statements for the years ended Dec. 31 2024 and 2023. For the financial statements, we have issued an audit report containing our unqualified opinion with other explanations stated in the Other Matters section for reference.

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

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal controls as management determines are 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, the management is also responsible for assessing the ability of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries to continue as a going concern, disclosing relevant matters and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management intends to liquidate Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The units charged with governance (including the audit committee) are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Auditing Standards always detects any existing material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements. 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.

In conducting the audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. 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 sufficient and appropriate audit evidence 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by the management.
4. Conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and whether a material uncertainty exists in respect of any event or situation that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we draw attention in our audit report to the relevant 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 audit report. However, future events or situations may cause Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements (including the Notes) and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events fairly.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the corporate audit, and also responsible for issuing our opinion based on our corporate audit.

We communicate with the units 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 the audit).

We also provide the units charged with governance with a declaration that we have complied with applicable ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them about all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be considered to impair our independence (and relevant preventive measures).

From the matters communicated with the units charged with governance, we determine the key audit matters in the audit of the financial statements of Integrated Service Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries for the year ended Dec. 31, 2024. We describe these matters in our audit report unless any law or regulation precludes public disclosure of any of these matters or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in the audit report because the adverse consequences of such communication are reasonably expected to outweigh any public interest to be promoted.

Deloitte & Touche

Huang Yu-Feng, CPA

Chang Ya-Yun, CPA

Securities and Futures Bureau Approval No.:
TAI, TSAI-CHENG-LIU-TZU No.
0920123784

Financial Supervisory Commission Approval No.:
CHIN- KUAN-CHENG-SHEN-TZU No.
1110348898
Mar. 11, 2025

Integrated Service Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code	Assets	Dec. 31, 2024		Dec. 31, 2023		Code	Liabilities and Equity	Dec. 31, 2024		Dec. 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets						Current liabilities				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 939,526	12	\$ 928,238	12	2100	Current borrowings (Notes 4, 18 and 33)	\$ 719,669	9	\$ 961,126	13
1140	Current contract assets (Notes 4 and 23)	1,854	-	5,963	-	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4 and 7)	114	-	236	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 5 and 9)					2130	Current contract liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	134,819	2	134,493	2
	Current contract assets (Notes 4 and 21)	1,487,096	18	1,468,385	19	2170	Notes and Accounts payable	323,134	4	184,209	2
1175	Finance lease receivables (Notes 4, 10, and 32)	15,677	-	-	-	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (Note 32)	15,208	-	4,696	-
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (Note 32)	20,777	-	19,140	-	2213	Payable on machinery and equipment (Note 32)	346,402	4	149,777	2
1200	Other receivables	313	-	11,462	-	2216	Dividends payable, non-cash assets distributions (Note 22)	171,023	2	151,065	2
1210	Other receivables due from related parties (Note 32)	23,843	-	23,188	1	2230	Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	28,192	-	-	-
1220	Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 25)	96	-	234	-	2280	Current lease liabilities (Notes 4 and 15)	76,931	1	59,353	1
1460	Non-current assets held for sale (Notes 4 and 11)	493	-	-	-	2322	Current portion of long-term loans payable (Notes 4, 19, 33)	78,331	1	131,199	2
1469	Prepayments and other current assets (Note 17)	137,693	2	145,646	2						
1476	Other current financial assets (Note 33)	12,048	-	15,010	-	2399	Other current liabilities, others (Notes 4 and 20)	661,690	8	574,526	7
	Total current assets										
11XX		2,639,416	32	2,617,266	34	21XX	Total current liabilities	2,555,513	31	2,350,680	31
	Non-current assets						Non-current liabilities				
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4 and 7)	23,769	-	27,692	1	2540	Non-current portion of non-current borrowings (Notes 4, 19 and 33)	1,844,290	23	1,718,942	23
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 8)	142,494	2	-	-	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	4,736	-	4,903	-
						2580	Non-current lease obligations payable (Notes 4 and 15)	272,065	3	258,396	3
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	739,196	9	833,830	11	2630	Deferred government grants (Notes 4 and 28)	5,000	-	-	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 5, 14 and 33)	4,110,377	51	3,820,524	50	2645	Guarantee deposits received (Note 32)	2,005	-	2,005	-
						25XX	Total non-current liabilities	2,128,096	26	1,984,246	26
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	294,002	4	306,669	4						
1822	Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16)	13,842	-	10,800	-	2XXX	Total liabilities	4,683,609	57	4,334,926	57
1840	Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25)	1,250	-	348	-						
1915	Prepayments for business facilities	113,781	2	5,676	-		Equity attributed to owners of parent (Notes 4, 22, and 29)				
1920	Guarantee deposits paid	27,124	-	24,444	-	3110	Ordinary share	743,667	9	755,409	10
194D	Financial lease receivable, non-current (Notes 4, 10, 32)	29,394	-	-	-	3140	Capital collected in advance	2,721	-	1,577	-
1975	Net defined benefit asset, non-current (Notes 4 and 21)	25,239	-	19,579	-	3200	Capital surplus	2,132,798	26	2,172,448	28
1980	Other non-current financial assets (Note 33)	-	-	200	-	3310	Retained earnings				
15XX	Total non-current assets	5,520,468	68	5,049,762	66	3310	Legal reserve	240,027	3	204,651	3
						3320	Special reserve	102,819	1	69,941	1
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	340,087	4	298,129	4
						3490	Other equity, others	(132,064)	(1)	(85,830)	(1)
						3500	Treasury share	-	-	(139,797)	(2)
						31XX	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	3,430,055	42	3,276,528	43
						36XX	Non-controlling interests (Notes 22 and 29)	46,220	1	55,574	-
						3XXX	Total equity	3,476,275	43	3,332,102	43
1XXX	Total assets	\$ 8,159,884	100	\$ 7,667,028	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 8,159,884	100	\$ 7,667,028	100

The accompanying notes constitute part of the consolidated financial statements.
(Please see the audit report made by Deloitte & Touche on Mar. 11, 2025.)

Chairman: Yu Wei-Pin

General Manager: Yu Wei-Pin

Accounting Manager: Lin Yu-Sang

Integrated Service Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for EPS in New Taiwan Dollars

Code		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 4, 23 and 32)	\$ 4,345,526	100	\$ 3,811,719	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 4, 24 and 32)	<u>3,129,332</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>2,793,861</u>	<u>73</u>
5900	Gross profit from operations	<u>1,216,194</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>1,017,858</u>	<u>27</u>
	Operating expenses (Notes 24 and 32)				
6100	Selling expenses	152,277	4	124,992	3
6200	Administrative expenses	519,970	12	447,890	12
6300	Research and development expenses	175,286	4	138,314	4
6450	Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(<u>353</u>)	-	<u>2,865</u>	-
6000	Total operating expenses	<u>847,180</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>714,061</u>	<u>19</u>
6900	Net operating income	<u>369,014</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>303,797</u>	<u>8</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses				
7100	Interest income (Notes 24)	12,626	-	8,982	-
7190	Other income, others (Notes 24 and 32)	57,125	1	47,932	1
7020	Other gains and losses, net (Notes 4 and 24)	123,557	3	9,008	-
7050	Finance costs, net (Notes 4, 24 and 32)	(59,830)	(1)	(59,295)	(1)
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates for using equity method, net (Notes 4 and 13)	<u>20,690</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>36,991</u>	<u>1</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>154,168</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>43,618</u>	<u>1</u>
7900	Profit from continuing operations before tax	523,182	12	347,415	9
7950	Total tax expense (Notes 4 and 25)	<u>54,761</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>33,601</u>	<u>1</u>
8200	Profit	<u>468,421</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>313,814</u>	<u>8</u>
	Other comprehensive incomes				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 19)	\$ 5,415	-	(\$ 2,171)	-
8316	Unrealized gains or losses from equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 22)	(67,116)	(1)	-	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Notes 4)	-	-	33	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation (Notes 4 and 22)	15,057	-	489	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Note 4 and 22)	<u>4,957</u>	-	(<u>3,866</u>)	-

8300	Total other comprehensive income	(<u>41,687</u>)	(<u>1</u>)	(<u>5,515</u>)	<u>-</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>426,734</u>	<u>10</u>	\$ <u>308,299</u>	<u>8</u>
	Profit, attributable to:				
8610	Owners of parent	\$ 481,739	11	\$ 385,554	10
8620	Non-controlling interests	(<u>13,318</u>)	<u>-</u>	(<u>71,740</u>)	(<u>2</u>)
8600		\$ <u>468,421</u>	<u>11</u>	\$ <u>31,814</u>	<u>8</u>
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of parent	\$ 440,052	10	\$ 380,039	10
8720	Non-controlling interests	(<u>13,318</u>)	<u>-</u>	(<u>71,740</u>)	(<u>2</u>)
8700		\$ <u>468,734</u>	<u>10</u>	\$ <u>308,299</u>	<u>8</u>
	Earnings per share (Note 24)				
9750	Total basic earnings per share	\$ <u>6.50</u>		\$ <u>5.15</u>	
9850	Total diluted earnings per share	\$ <u>6.44</u>		\$ <u>5.06</u>	

The accompanying notes constitute part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Please see the audit report made by Deloitte & Touche on Mar. 11, 2025)

Chairman: Yu Wei-Pin

General Manager: Yu Wei-Pin

Accounting Manager: Lin Yu-Sang

Integrated Service Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		Interests attributed to owners of IST												
Code		Common shares		Capital collected in advance	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other equity	Treasury shares	Total owners' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		Number of shares (in thousands of shares)	Amount			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings (Accumulated deficit)		Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations				
A1	Balance at Jan. 1, 2023	74,775	\$ 747,751	\$ -	\$ 2,143,012	\$ 160,486	\$ 74,898	\$ 254,536		(\$ 82,453)	\$ -	\$ 3,298,230	\$ 103,963	\$ 3,402,193
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings													
B1	Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	44,165	-	(44,165)		-	-	-	-	-
B17	Special reserve allocated	-	-	-	-	-	(4,957)	4,957		-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(300,615)		-	-	(300,615)	-	(300,615)
C7	Changes of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	11,232	-	-	-		-	-	11,232	-	11,232
C17	Exercise of disgorgement right	-	-	-	19	-	-	-		-	-	19	-	19
D1	Net profit for 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,554		-	-	385,554	(71,740)	313,814
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax for 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,138)		(3,377)	-	(5,515)	-	(5,515)
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	383,416		(3,377)	-	380,039	(71,740)	308,299
L1	Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(139,797)	(139,797)	-	(139,797)
M7	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(22,616)	-	-	-		-	-	(22,616)	22,616	
N1	Share-based payments	-	-	-	7,720	-	-	-		-	-	7,720	-	7,720
N1	Common stock awarded under employee stock ownership plan	766	7,658	1,577	33,081	-	-	-		-	-	42,316	-	42,316
O1	Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	735	735
Z1	Equity at end of period	75,541	755,409	1,577	2,172,448	204,651	69,941	298,129		(85,830)	(139,797)	3,276,528	55,574	3,332,102
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings													
B1	Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	35,376	-	(35,376)		-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	32,878	(32,878)		-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(296,873)		-	-	(296,873)	-	(296,873)
C7	Changes of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	1,990	-	-	-		-	-	1,990	-	1,990
D1	Net profit for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	481,739		-	-	481,739	(13,318)	468,421
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,415	(67,116)	20,014	-	(41,687)	-	(41,687)
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	487,154	(67,116)	20,014	-	440,052	(13,318)	426,734
L3	Retirement of treasury share	(1,562)	(15,620)	-	(44,108)	-	-	(80,069)		-	139,797	-	-	-
M3	Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	(12,710)	-	-	-		868	-	(11,842)	-	(11,842)
M7	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(3,964)	-	-	-		-	-	(3,964)	3,964	-
N1	Share-based payments	-	-	-	3,147	-	-	-		-	-	3,147	-	3,147
N1	Common stock awarded under employee stock ownership plan	388	3,878	1,144	15,995	-	-	-		-	-	21,017	-	21,017
Z1	Equity at end of period	74,367	\$ 743,667	\$ 2,721	\$ 2,132,798	\$ 240,027	\$ 102,819	\$ 340,087	(\$ 67,116)	(\$ 64,948)	\$ -	\$ 3,430,055	\$ 46,220	\$ 3,476,275

The accompanying notes constitute part of the consolidated financial statements.
(Please see the audit report made by Deloitte & Touche on Mar. 11, 2025.)

Chairman: Yu Wei-Pin

General Manager: Yu Wei-Pin Accounting Manager: Lin Yu-Sang

Integrated Service Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended Dec. 31, 2024 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Code		2024	2023
AAAA	Cash flows from operating activities		
A10000	Profit before tax	\$ 523,182	\$ 347,415
A20010	Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
A20100	Depreciation expense	768,006	769,919
A20200	Amortization expense	8,125	9,871
A20300	Expected credit loss (gain)	(353)	2,865
A20400	Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,283)	(6,103)
A20900	Interest expense	59,830	59,295
A21200	Interest income	(12,626)	(8,982)
A21900	Share-based payments	3,147	7,720
A22300	Share of profits of associates for using equity method	(20,690)	(36,991)
A22500	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4,715)	(8,474)
A23200	Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	(99,181)	-
A24100	Unrealized foreign exchange loss	(5,039)	3,216
A29900	Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	(2,037)	(27)
A29900	Deferred government grants	5,000	-
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31125	Contract assets	4,109	5,657
A31150	Notes and accounts receivable	(11,279)	(167,969)
A31160	Accounts receivable due from related parties	(1,565)	(1,911)
A31180	Other receivable	11,139	(10,159)
A31190	Other receivable due from related parties	(655)	(3,367)
A31240	Prepayments and other current assets	7,953	6,689
A31990	Other operating assets	(245)	(290)
A32125	Contract liabilities	326	16,664
A32150	Notes and accounts payable	138,438	(86,058)
A32160	Accounts payable to related parties	10,512	4,004
A32230	Adjustments for other current liabilities	<u>88,048</u>	<u>37,116</u>
A33000	Cash generated from operations	1,467,147	940,100
A33300	Interest paid	(70,734)	(65,103)
A33500	Income taxes paid	(<u>27,772</u>)	(<u>88,489</u>)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>1,368,641</u>	<u>786,508</u>
BBBB	Cash flows from investing activities		
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(15,000)	-
B00050	Disposal of financial assets measured at amortized cost	15,000	
B00200	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 6,084	\$ 6,452
B01800	Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(39,974)
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(898,192)	(659,140)

B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,946	8,900
B03800	Increase in refundable deposits	(2,680)	(1,833)
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(11,008)	(6,444)
B06100	Decrease in long-term lease and installment receivables	15,625	4,358
B06500	Decrease in other financial assets	3,162	1,423
B07500	Interest received	12,626	8,982
B07600	Dividends received	-	6,958
	Net cash used in investing activities	(<u>866,437</u>)	(<u>670,318</u>)
CCCC	Cash flows from financing activities		
C00100	Increase in short-term loans	(241,820)	317,187
C01600	Proceeds from long-term debt	942,566	1,191,000
C01700	Repayments of long-term debt	(870,086)	(1,184,327)
C04020	Payments of lease liabilities	(77,310)	(67,089)
C04500	Cash dividends paid	(276,915)	(224,325)
C04800	Employee stock option	21,017	42,316
C04900	Capital reduction payments to shareholders	-	(139,797)
C05800	Change in non-controlling interests (Note 26)	-	735
C09900	Exercise of disgorgement right	-	19
	Net cash used in financing activities	(<u>502,548</u>)	(<u>64,281</u>)
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>11,632</u>	<u>982</u>
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	11,288	52,891
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>928,238</u>	<u>875,347</u>
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 939,526</u>	<u>\$ 928,238</u>

The accompanying notes constitute part of the consolidated financial statements.
(Please see the audit report made by Deloitte & Touche on Mar. 11, 2025)

Chairman: Yu Wei-Pin
General Manager: Yu Wei-Pin
Accounting Manager: Lin Yu-Sang

Attachment VI: 2024 Profit and Loss Allocation Statement

Integrated Service Technology Profit and Loss Allocation Statement

	2024	Unit: NTD
Item	Amount	
Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the year	226,156,325	
Net profit in current period	481,738,439	
Add: Actuarial gain or loss on pension	5,415,499	
Less: Cancellation of Treasury Stock	(80,069,136)	
Less: Statutory surplus reserve drawn	(40,708,480)	
Less: Special surplus reserve	(46,233,282)	
Surplus available for distribution in current period		546,299,365
Allocations:		
1. Cash dividends for 2024 Q1 (NTD 1.0 per share)	74,040,921	
2. Cash dividends for 2024 Q2 (NTD 1.3 per share)	96,644,173	
3. Cash dividends for 2024 Q3 (NTD 1.0 per share)	74,378,421	
4. Cash dividends for 2024 Q4 (NTD 1.0 per share)	74,429,171	
Total allocations		319,492,686
Undistributed earnings at the end of the year		226,806,679

Note: Cash dividends were distributed based on the resolution made by the Board of Directors and were reported at the Shareholders' Meeting.

Chairman: Yu Wei-Pin

General Manager: Yu Wei-Pin

Accounting Manager: Lin Yu-Sang

Attachment VII: Comparison Table of Revisions to the Articles of Incorporation

Integrated Service Technology Inc.

Comparison Table of Revisions to the Articles of Incorporation

Article	Before Revision	After Revision	Note
Article 13	The board of directors is organized by the directors, who shall elect one chairman and one vice chairman through mutual selection with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the approval of a majority of those present. The chairman represents the company externally.	The board of directors is organized by the directors, with one chairman elected through mutual selection by the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the approval of a majority of those present. The chairman represents the company externally.	The revision removes the position of vice chairman.
Article 14	The board meeting requires the attendance of more than half of the directors, unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act, and decisions shall be made with the approval of a majority of those present. If the chairman is on leave or unable to exercise their powers for any reason, <u>the vice chairman shall act on their behalf. If the vice chairman is also on leave or unable to exercise their powers,</u> the chairman shall appoint one director to act on their behalf; if no appointment is made, the directors shall mutually designate one director to act as a proxy. Directors who are unable to attend may issue a power of attorney that enumerates the scope of authorization for attending the board meeting, delegating the authority to other directors, limited to one proxy per director. If the board meeting is conducted via video conference, directors participating via video shall be considered present in person.	The board meeting requires the attendance of more than half of the directors, unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act, and decisions shall be made with the approval of a majority of those present. If the chairman is on leave or unable to exercise their powers for any reason, one director shall be appointed by the chairman to act on their behalf; if no appointment is made, the directors shall mutually designate one director to act as a proxy. Directors who are unable to attend may issue a power of attorney that enumerates the scope of authorization for attending the board meeting, delegating the authority to other directors, but limited to one proxy per director. If the board meeting is conducted via video conference, directors participating via video shall be considered present in person.	The revision removes the position of vice chairman.
Article 18	If the company achieves profit in a fiscal year (where "profit" refers to pre-tax income before the distribution of employee and director compensation), at least 3% shall be allocated for employee compensation and no more than 3% for the chairman's compensation. However, if the company has accumulated losses (including adjustments for the distributable surplus), it must first retain an amount to offset those losses. Employee compensation may be provided in the form of stock or cash, and the recipients may include employees of controlled or subordinate companies who meet certain conditions. The chairman's compensation may only be paid in cash. The aforementioned allocations must be approved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.	If the company achieves profit in a fiscal year (where "profit" refers to pre-tax income before the distribution of employee and director compensation), at least 3% shall be allocated for employee compensation and no more than 3% for the chairman's compensation. <u>If the company generates profit in a given year, at least 50% of the employee compensation must be allocated specifically to front-line employees.</u> However, if the company has accumulated losses (including adjustments for the distributable surplus), it must first retain an amount to offset those losses. Employee compensation may be provided in the form of stock or cash, and the recipients may include employees of controlled or subordinate companies who meet certain conditions. The chairman's compensation may only be paid in cash. The aforementioned allocations must be approved by the Board of Directors and reported	This revision is in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

		to the shareholders' meeting.	
Article 20	<p>This charter was established on September 6, 1994.</p> <p>The first revision was made on September 26, 1995.</p> <p>The second revision was made on December 24, 1995.</p> <p>The third revision was made on November 21, 2000.</p> <p>The fourth revision was made on June 26, 2001.</p> <p>The fifth revision was made on September 1, 2001.</p> <p>The sixth revision was made on October 21, 2001.</p> <p>The seventh revision was made on May 16, 2002.</p> <p>The eighth revision was made on April 21, 2003.</p> <p>The ninth revision was made on December 30, 2003.</p> <p>The tenth revision was made on June 8, 2004.</p> <p>The eleventh revision was made on June 16, 2005.</p> <p>The twelfth revision was made on June 23, 2006.</p> <p>The thirteenth revision was made on June 23, 2006.</p> <p>The fourteenth revision was made on June 15, 2007.</p> <p>The fifteenth revision was made on June 19, 2008.</p> <p>The sixteenth revision was made on June 16, 2009.</p> <p>The seventeenth revision was made on June 29, 2010.</p> <p>The eighteenth revision was made on June 28, 2011.</p> <p>The nineteenth revision was made on June 22, 2012.</p> <p>The twentieth revision was made on June 13, 2013.</p> <p>The twenty-first revision was made on June 11, 2014.</p> <p>The twenty-second revision was made on June 14, 2016.</p> <p>The twenty-third revision was made on June 13, 2018.</p> <p>The twenty-fourth revision was made on June 13, 2019.</p> <p>The twenty-fifth revision was made on June 12, 2020.</p> <p>The twenty-sixth revision was made on December 2, 2020.</p> <p>The twenty-seventh revision was made on June 14, 2021.</p>	<p>This charter was established on September 6, 1994.</p> <p>The first revision was made on September 26, 1995.</p> <p>The second revision was made on December 24, 1995.</p> <p>The third revision was made on November 21, 2000.</p> <p>The fourth revision was made on June 26, 2001.</p> <p>The fifth revision was made on September 1, 2001.</p> <p>The sixth revision was made on October 21, 2001.</p> <p>The seventh revision was made on May 16, 2002.</p> <p>The eighth revision was made on April 21, 2003.</p> <p>The ninth revision was made on December 30, 2003.</p> <p>The tenth revision was made on June 8, 2004.</p> <p>The eleventh revision was made on June 16, 2005.</p> <p>The twelfth revision was made on June 23, 2006.</p> <p>The thirteenth revision was made on June 23, 2006.</p> <p>The fourteenth revision was made on June 15, 2007.</p> <p>The fifteenth revision was made on June 19, 2008.</p> <p>The sixteenth revision was made on June 16, 2009.</p> <p>The seventeenth revision was made on June 29, 2010.</p> <p>The eighteenth revision was made on June 28, 2011.</p> <p>The nineteenth revision was made on June 22, 2012.</p> <p>The twentieth revision was made on June 13, 2013.</p> <p>The twenty-first revision was made on June 11, 2014.</p> <p>The twenty-second revision was made on June 14, 2016.</p> <p>The twenty-third revision was made on June 13, 2018.</p> <p>The twenty-fourth revision was made on June 13, 2019.</p> <p>The twenty-fifth revision was made on June 12, 2020.</p> <p>The twenty-sixth revision was made on December 2, 2020.</p> <p>The twenty-seventh revision was made on June 14, 2021.</p> <p><u>The twenty-eighth revision was made on June 13, 2025.</u></p>	Additional Revision Dates Added.

Attachment VIII: Comparison Table of Revisions to the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

Integrated Service Technology Inc.

Comparison Table of Revisions to the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

Article	Before Revision	After Revision	Note
Article 6	<p>Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Real Estate, Equipment, or Their Right-of-Use Assets by the Company and its Subsidiaries:</p> <p>1.2.(Omitted)</p> <p>3- Decision-Making Procedures for Authorization Limits and Executing Units: Before the company acquires or disposes of real estate, equipment, or their right-of-use assets, the using departments and relevant responsible units shall present the relevant information for approval by the general manager and chairman for future reference and shall comply with the following provisions: If the transaction amount is less than NT\$50 million, it shall be executed upon approval in accordance with the company's authority approval chart. If the transaction amount reaches NT\$50 million (inclusive) or more, the using departments and relevant responsible units must submit the aforementioned documentation for approval by the Board of Directors before proceeding. Before a subsidiary acquires or disposes of equipment or its right-of-use assets, the using departments and relevant responsible units shall present the relevant information for approval by the general manager and chairman for future reference and shall comply with the following provisions: If the transaction amount is less than NT\$50 million, it shall be executed upon approval in accordance with the subsidiary's authority approval chart. If the transaction amount reaches NT\$50 million (inclusive) or more, the using departments and relevant responsible units must submit the aforementioned documentation for approval by the Board of Directors before proceeding.</p>	<p>Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Real Estate, Equipment, or Their Right-of-Use Assets by the Company and its Subsidiaries:</p> <p>1.2. (Omitted)</p> <p>3- Decision-Making Procedures for Authorization Limits and Executing Units: Before the company acquires or disposes of real estate, equipment, or their right-of-use assets, the using departments and relevant responsible units shall present the relevant information for approval by the general manager and chairman for future reference and shall comply with the following provisions: If the transaction amount is less than NT\$100 million, it shall be executed upon approval in accordance with the company's authority approval chart. If the transaction amount reaches NT\$100 million (inclusive) or more, the using departments and relevant responsible units must submit the aforementioned documentation for approval by the Board of Directors before proceeding. Before a subsidiary acquires or disposes of equipment or its right-of-use assets, the using departments and relevant responsible units shall present the relevant information for approval by the general manager and chairman for future reference and shall comply with the following provisions: If the transaction amount is less than NT\$50 million, it shall be executed upon approval in accordance with the subsidiary's authority approval chart. If the transaction amount reaches NT\$50 million (inclusive) or more, the using departments and relevant responsible units must submit the aforementioned documentation for approval by the Board of Directors before proceeding.</p>	This revision is made to align with the actual needs of the company.

Article 20	<p>Revision History</p> <p>First Established: Approved by the Board of Directors on September 20, 2007, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on April 3, 2008.</p> <p>Second Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 20, 2012, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 22, 2012.</p> <p>Third Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 25, 2014, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 11, 2014.</p> <p>Fourth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on September 22, 2014, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 11, 2015.</p> <p>Fifth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2015, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 11, 2015.</p> <p>Sixth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 22, 2017, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 15, 2017.</p> <p>Seventh Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 22, 2019, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 13, 2019.</p> <p>Eighth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on April 29, 2021, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on July 26, 2021.</p> <p>Ninth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 24, 2022, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 14, 2022.</p>	<p>Revision History</p> <p>First Established: Approved by the Board of Directors on September 20, 2007, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on April 3, 2008.</p> <p>Second Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 20, 2012, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 22, 2012.</p> <p>Third Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 25, 2014, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 11, 2014.</p> <p>Fourth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on September 22, 2014, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 11, 2015.</p> <p>Fifth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2015, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 11, 2015.</p> <p>Sixth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 22, 2017, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 15, 2017.</p> <p>Seventh Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 22, 2019, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 13, 2019.</p> <p>Eighth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on April 29, 2021, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on July 26, 2021.</p> <p>Ninth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 24, 2022, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 14, 2022.</p> <p><u>Tenth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 7, 2025, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 13, 2025.</u></p>	Additional Revision Dates Added.
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IX. Appendix

Attachment I: Procedural Rules of the Shareholder's Meeting (Before Revision)

Integrated Service Technology

Procedural Rules of the Shareholder's Meeting

- Article 1. To establish a good governance system, sound monitoring functions and a strong management mechanism for IST shareholders' meetings, these Rules are made in accordance with Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.
- Article 2. Except as otherwise provided in laws or the articles of incorporation of IST, the procedural rules for IST shareholders' meetings shall be governed by these Rules.
- Article 3. Except as otherwise provided in laws, IST shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

When the company holds a virtual shareholders' meeting, unless otherwise stipulated by the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, it shall be specified in the articles of incorporation and approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors. Furthermore, the virtual shareholders' meeting shall proceed based on a resolution supported by the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the approval of a majority of those present.

Changes to the method of convening IST shareholders' meetings shall be adopted only by a board resolution, and such changes, if any, shall be made before the notice for holding a shareholders' meeting is sent.

IST shall send, 30 days before the general meeting of shareholders, or 15 days before a special meeting of shareholders, the notice for holding the shareholders' meeting, a power of attorney format and the subjects of all motions regarding approval, discussion or selection or dismissal of directors as well as relevant explanations electronically to Market Observation Post System. It shall also publicly announce the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and supplementary documents for the meeting within the timeframe indicated in the Regulations Governing Content and Compliance Requirements for Shareholders' Meeting Agenda Handbooks of Public Companies 21 days before the general meeting of shareholders, or 15 days before a special meeting of shareholders. The shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and supplementary documents for the meeting shall be prepared 15 days before the shareholders' meeting and available for shareholders to review anytime, and shall be displayed at IST and the professional stock agency commissioned by IST.

The meeting agenda handbook and supplementary documents for the meeting mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be provided by IST for its shareholders to review on the date of the shareholders' meeting in the following manners:

1. For a physical meeting of shareholders, they shall be distributed onsite at the shareholders' meeting.
2. For a video-assisted meeting of shareholders, they shall be distributed onsite at the shareholders' meeting and also sent electronically to the video conferencing platform.
3. For a meeting of shareholders held with video conferencing, they shall be sent electronically to the video conferencing platform.

The notice and announcement of convening a shareholders' meeting shall state the subject of the meeting, and with the consent of the person entitled to receive notice, may be sent electronically to the person giving the consent.

Election or dismissal of directors, modifications to the articles of incorporation, capital reduction, application for ceasing public offering, permission for directors to engage in competitive business, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, dissolution, merger, spin-off and the matters stated in Article 185 (1) of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, which shall be enumerate and explain in detail in the subject of the meeting, shall not be presented as extempore motions.

In case re-election of all directors and the date of their appointment have been stated in the subject of the shareholders' meeting and the re-election has been completed at the shareholders' meeting, then such date of appointment shall not be changed by means of an extempore motion or in any mother manner in the same shareholders' meeting.

A shareholder possessing more than 1% of total shares issued may present one motion at IST's general meeting of shareholders. If the shareholder presents more than one motion, the excess shall not be included in the agenda. Besides, if the motion presented by the shareholders involves any situation stated in Article 172-1 (4) of the Company Act, the board of directors shall not include it in the agenda.

Shareholders may present one proposal for the purpose of urging IST to facilitate public interests or perform social responsibilities pursuant to the procedure stated in Article 172-1 of the Company Act. If the presented motions are more than one, the excess shall not be included in the agenda.

IST shall publicly announce, prior to the date when share transfer is suspended before the general meeting of shareholders, that it starts accepting proposals in writing or electronically and the place and the period for shareholders to submit proposals. The period for accepting proposals shall not be less than 10 days.

A proposal submitted by a shareholder shall be no more than 300 words. If a proposal is more than 300 words, it will not be included as a motion in the agenda. The shareholder presenting a motion shall attend the general meeting of shareholders personally or by proxy, and participate in discussion for the motion.

IST shall inform the proposing shareholder of the result of its processing the proposal before the notice of convening the shareholders' meeting, and shall list all motions meeting the requirements of this article in the notice of meeting. For a proposal submitted by a shareholder and not included as a motion in the agenda, the board of directors shall explain the reason of exclusion at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 4. A shareholder may present the power of attorney printed by IST and specifying the scope of authorization and the authorized agent to attend a shareholders' meeting on behalf of another shareholder.

One shareholder shall only issue one power of attorney and authorize one person only, and the power of attorney shall be delivered to IST 5 days prior to the shareholders' meeting. In case more than one power of attorney is delivered by a shareholder, the power of attorney arriving first at IST shall prevail, providing that no declaration has been made by the shareholder to revoke the same.

If the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise voting rights in writing or electronically after the power of attorney is delivered to IST, the shareholder shall inform IST in writing of revoking the effective power of attorney 2 days before the meeting. In case of failure to revoke by the deadline, the vote casted by the authorized agent shall prevail.

If the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting with video conferencing after the power of attorney is delivered to IST, the shareholder shall inform IST in writing of revoking the effective power of attorney 2 days before the meeting. In case of failure to revoke by the deadline, the vote casted by the authorized agent shall prevail.

Article 5. Principle of Determining the Place and Time of a Shareholders' Meeting

The place where a shareholders' meeting is held shall be the premises of IST or any place convenient for shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting to be held. A shareholders' meeting shall not commence before 9:00 am or after 3:00 pm. For the place and time of the meeting, opinions of independent directors shall be fully taken into account. For a shareholders' meeting held with video conferencing, the limitations of the place stated in the preceding paragraph are not applicable.

Article 6. Preparation of Attendance Book and Other Materials

IST shall indicate in the notice of meeting the time and place for shareholders, solicitors and authorized agents (hereinafter collectively referred to as Shareholders) to register and other matters to be known.

Such time for Shareholders to register as stated in the preceding paragraph shall be 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting. The place of registration shall be clearly indicated by a sign and equipped with adequate personnel for assisting with registration of shareholders. For a meeting held with video conferencing, the video conferencing platform shall accept registration 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders completing registration shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

A Shareholder shall take the attendance card, sign-up card or any other attendance document with him/her to attend the shareholders' meeting. IST shall not require shareholders to provide with any other proof rather than the certifying documents above for attending the meeting. Proxy solicitors shall also take ID certificates with them for the identity check.

IST shall have an attendance book available for Shareholders to sign. Alternatively, Shareholders may submit a sign-in card instead of signing in the attendance book.

IST shall give to each of the Shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting the agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slip, vote ticket and other materials for the meeting, and in case of election of directors, the election vote ballot.

When a government or a corporation is a Shareholder, its representatives attending a shareholders' meeting shall not be limited to only one person. When a corporation is delegated to attend a shareholders' meeting, it shall only designate one person to attend on its behalf.

For a shareholders' meeting to be held with video conferencing, the Shareholders who intend to attend with video conferencing shall be register with IST 2 days before the shareholders' meeting.

For a shareholders' meeting held with video conferencing, IST shall upload the agenda book, annual report and other relevant materials to the video conferencing platform at least 30 minutes before the commencement of the meeting and maintain such disclosure until the end of the meeting.

Article 6.1 When convening a shareholders' meeting with video conferencing, IST shall specify in the notice of meeting the following:

1. Methods for shareholders to participate in the meeting and exercise their rights;
2. Measures taken in case of any disruption occurring in the video conferencing platform or the participation in the video conference because of any act of God, incident or force majeure, including but not limited to the following situations:
 - (1) The aforementioned disruption continues and cannot be removed, so the time or date of the meeting or the adjourned meeting must be postponed.
 - (2) The Shareholders not registering their participation in the original meeting held with video conferencing shall not participate in the postponed or continued meeting.

- (3) For a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, in case the video assisted devices fail to work, the shareholders' meeting shall continue if the total shares of the Shareholders present less the shares of the Shareholders participating through video assisted devices reaches the legal quorum required for the meeting. The shares of the Shareholders participating through video assisted devices shall be included in the total shares of the Shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting. The Shareholders participating through video assisted devices shall be deemed to waive their rights in respect of all motions at the shareholders' meeting.
 - (4) In case the results of all motions have been announced, but extempore motions have not been carried out.
3. For Shareholders who have difficulty in participating in the shareholders' meeting held with video conferencing, proper alternative measures shall be provided. Except for the circumstances specified in Paragraph 6 of Article 44-9 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, at a minimum, the company should provide shareholders with the necessary online connection equipment and assistance. Additionally, the company should specify the period during which shareholders may apply and include other relevant precautions or considerations.

Article 7. Chairperson and Staff in Attendance

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of director, Chairman shall preside at the meeting. If Chairman is absent or unable to perform his duties, Vice Chairman shall be act on his behalf. In case there is no Vice Chairman or Vice Chairman is absent or unable to perform his duties, a managing director shall be designated by Chairman to act on his behalf. In case there is no managing director, a director shall be designated to act on his behalf. If no person is designated by Chairman for the aforementioned purpose, managing directors or directors shall elect one person among them to act as the chairperson of the meeting.

Such managing director or director elected to be the chairperson of the meeting as mentioned in the preceding paragraph is required to has served for over 6 months and understand the financial status of IST. In case a representative of a corporation director acts as the chairperson, the above sentence is also applicable.

Chairman is required to preside at the shareholders' meeting convened by the board of director. At the board meeting, a majority of board members and at least one supervisor shall be present in person, and at least one member of each functional committee shall be present for the committee. Attendance shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

If a board meeting is convened by a convenor rather than the board of directors, the chairperson of the meeting shall be the convenor. In case of more than 2 convenors, one of them shall be elected to act as the chairperson.

IST may designate the lawyers, CPAs or relevant person commissioned by IST to attend a shareholders' meeting.

Article 8. Making Audio and Video Recordings of the Process of an Shareholders' Meeting

IST shall make audio and video recordings of the process of acceptance of Shareholders' registration, process of the meeting and process of voting and counting votes continuously. The audio and video recordings in the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. However, for a lawsuit brought by a Shareholder in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, such recordings shall be retained until the end of the lawsuit.

For a shareholders' meeting held with video conferencing, IST shall keep the records of Shareholders' enrollment, registration, report, enquiry and voting as well as the result of counting votes and shall make audio and video recordings of the whole process of the video conferencing continuously.

The records and audio and video recordings in the preceding paragraph shall be kept property by IST. The audio and video recordings shall be delivered to the person designated to handle video conference related matters, who shall keep such recordings properly.

For a shareholders' meeting held with video conferencing, IST shall make audio and video recordings from the back-end operational interface of the video conferencing platform.

Article 9. Attendance in a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on shares. The number of shares of attending Shareholders shall be calculated based on the shares reported from the attendance book, sign-in cards and video conferencing platform, plus the shares based on which voting rights are exercise in writing or electronically.

The chairperson of the meeting shall call the meeting to order at the time of commencement of the meeting and also announce the number of non-voting shares and the number of shares of attending Shareholders.

However, when the shares of attending Shareholders are less than a majority of the total shares issued, the chairperson may announce postponement. The meeting shall not be postponed more than twice and the total time of postponement shall not be more than one hour. If the shares of attending Shareholders are still less than one third of the total shares issued even though the meeting is postponed twice, then the chairperson shall announce that the meeting fails to be convened for lack of a quorum. In case of a shareholders' meeting held with video conferencing, IST shall also announce such failure on the video conferencing platform.

In case after the meeting is postponed twice, the quorum is still not reached but the shares of attending Shareholders are already more than one third of the total shares issued, a tentative resolution may be made in accordance with Article 175 of the Company Act. The shareholders' meeting shall be convened again within a month after each Shareholder is informed of the tentative resolution. For a shareholders' meeting held with video

conferencing, Shareholders who intends to attend by video conferencing shall register with IST again in accordance with Article 6 herein.

If before the end of the meeting, the shares of attending Shareholders are more than a majority of the total shares issued, then the chairperson shall present the aforementioned tentative resolution to the shareholders' meeting for its resolution in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the agenda shall be determined by the board of directors and relevant motions (including extempore motions and amendments to original extempore motions) shall be voted case by case. The meeting shall proceed pursuant to the arranged agenda, which shall not be changed without a resolution made at the shareholders' meeting.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a convenor rather than the board of directors, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall prevail.

Before the end of the arranged agenda (including extempore motions) mentioned in the preceding 2 paragraphs, the chairperson shall not announce adjournment without a resolution. If the chairperson violates the procedural rules for shareholders' meetings by announcing adjournment, other board members shall promptly assist the attending Shareholders in electing, with the consent of a majority of the votes casted by attending Shareholders, one person as the chairperson pursuant to legal procedures in order to continue the meeting.

The chairperson shall give opportunities for Shareholders to fully explain and discuss all motions and any amendments or extempore motions presented by Shareholders. When the chairperson believes a motion or an amendment or extempore motion is discussed fully enough to be voted, the chairperson shall announce the cease of discussion and bring the proposal to vote, and shall arrange for adequate time of voting.

Article 11. Statements Made by Shareholders at Shareholders' Meetings

Before making a statement at the meeting, an attending Shareholder must complete a speaker's slip by specifying the subject of speech, shareholder's account number (or attendance card number) and account name. The chairperson shall arrange for the order of the speech.

If the Shareholder only submits the speaker's slip but does not make a statement, the Shareholder shall be deemed to have not made a statement. When the content of the speech is not consistent with that of the speaker's slip, the content of the speech shall prevail.

Without the consent of the chairperson, each Shareholder shall not make a statement for the same motion more than twice and each statement shall not be more than 5 minutes. However, if a Shareholder makes a statement in violation of rules or beyond the scope of the motion, the chairperson shall stop the Shareholder's speaking.

When an attending Shareholder makes a statement, other Shareholders shall not interfere by breaking into the statement without the consent of both the chairperson and the speaking Shareholder. Violations shall be stopped by the chairperson.

When a corporation shareholder appoints more than 2 persons to attend a shareholders' meeting on its behalf, they shall elect one person from themselves to make a statement for the same motion. After an attending Shareholder makes a statement, the chairperson shall respond in person or designate a relevant person to respond.

For a shareholders' meeting held with video conferencing, the Shareholders participating through video conferencing may ask questions in writing on the video conferencing platform after the meeting called by the chairperson to order and until the adjournment announced by the chairperson. No more than 2 questions shall be asked for the same motion, and each question shall be limited to 200 words. The provisions from the first paragraph to the fifth paragraph shall not be applicable.

The questions mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be disclosed on the video conferencing platform, provided that the questions do not violate rules or go beyond the scope of the concerned motions.

Article 12. Counting Shares with Voting Rights, and Evasion System

Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on shares with voting rights.

For a resolution made at a shareholders' meeting, the shares of the Shareholders without voting rights shall not be counted into the total shares issued.

For any matter to be resolved at the meeting, a Shareholder shall not vote and shall not exercise voting rights on behalf of another Shareholder when the Shareholder has a conflict of interest with IST that may impair IST's interests with respect of the matter.

The shares of such Shareholder not allowed to exercise voting rights as mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted into the shares of the attending Shareholders with voting rights.

When a Shareholder is authorized by proxy by more than 2 Shareholders to vote, the voting rights exercised by the authorized Shareholder on their behalf shall not more than 3% of the voting rights of the total shares issued, except when the authorized Shareholder is a trust enterprise or one of the stock agencies approved by the competent authority in charge of securities. No excess of the allowed voting rights shall be counted.

Article 13. A Shareholder shall one vote for each share he or she holds, except for such shares with no voting rights as stated in Article 179 (2) of the Company Act.

For a shareholders' meeting convened by IST, Shareholders shall be allowed to exercise voting rights either electronically or in writing. For Shareholders to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically, the methods of exercising voting rights shall be specified in the notice of convening the shareholders' meeting. The Shareholders exercising voting rights in writing or electronically shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. However,

they shall be deemed to have waived their rights with respect to extempore motions and any amendments to original extempore motions at the shareholders' meeting, so IST is recommended not to propose extempore motions and amendments to original extempore motions.

When a Shareholder intends to exercise the voting right in writing or electronically pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the notice of such intention shall be sent to IST 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If multiple notices of intention are sent, the notice arrives at IST first shall prevail, providing that no declaration has been made by the Shareholder to revoke the same.

If a Shareholder intends to be present at the shareholders' meeting in person or by video conferencing after exercising the voting right in writing or electronically, the Shareholder shall revoke, 2 days before the date of the meeting and in the same manner as required to exercise the voting right, his/her intention of exercising the voting right above. In case of failure to revoke by the deadline, the vote casted in writing or electronically shall prevail. If a Shareholder exercises the voting right in writing or electronically and issues a power of attorney to authorize an agent to attend the shareholders' meeting on his/her behalf, the vote casted by the agent at the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, a resolution shall be adopted only with a majority of approval votes casted by the attending Shareholders.

For voting, the chairperson or the person designated by the chairperson publically announces the total number of the attending Shareholders' voting rights and the Shareholders cast their votes case by case. On the date of meeting after the shareholders' meeting is held, the chairperson or the designated person shall input the results of Shareholders' consent, objection and waive to the Market Observation Post System.

In case a motion has any amendment or alternative proposals to be resolved, the chairperson shall combine the proposals with the motion and determine the order of voting on the proposals. If one of the proposals is passed, the other proposals shall be deemed to have been denied and shall not be presented for voting.

Persons scrutinizing balloting and counting ballots are designated by the chairperson; however, scrutineers shall be Shareholders.

Votes casted for a proposal or an election at the shareholders' meeting shall be counted onsite publically. After the completion of counting votes, the result of voting, including the number of votes for the proposal or election, shall be announced immediately and record in writing.

For a shareholders' meeting convened with video conferencing by IST, Shareholders participating through video conferencing shall cast votes about each motion or election on the video conferencing platform after the meeting is called by the chairperson to order. If a

Shareholder fail to do so before the chairperson announces the end of voting, the Shareholder shall be deemed to have waived his/her right.

For a shareholders' meeting held with video conferencing, votes shall be counted one time and the result of voting and election shall be announced immediately.

For a video-assisted shareholders' meeting convened by IST, if the Shareholders who have registered in accordance with Article 6 for attending the meeting held with video conferencing intend to attend the meeting in person, the Shareholder shall revoke, 2 days before the date of the meeting, the registration in the same manner as used for registering. If the Shareholder fails to revoke, the Shareholder is only allowed to participate in the meeting with video conferencing.

If a Shareholder exercises voting rights in writing or electronically, fails to revoke his/her intention of exercising voting rights in writing or electronically, and participates in the shareholders' meeting with video conferencing, then the Shareholder shall not exercise voting rights about the original motion, propose any amendment to the original motion or exercise voting rights about any amendment to the original motion, except about extempore motions.

Article 14. When directors are elected at a shareholders' meeting, the election shall be conducted in accordance with applicable regulations of IST and the election result shall be announced onsite immediately, including the list of elected directors, the number of votes for each of elected directors and the list of the persons not been elected as directors.

Election vote ballots for the election mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be retained, after being signed and sealed by the scrutineer, for at least one year. However, for a lawsuit brought by a Shareholder in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, such ballots shall be retained until the end of the lawsuit.

Article 15. Resolutions made at a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be signed or sealed by the chairperson and distributed to each Shareholder within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes of a shareholders' meeting may be prepared and distributed electronically.

IST may distribute the minutes of meeting mentioned in the preceding paragraph by inputting the minutes to the Market Observation Post System for public announcement.

The minutes of meeting shall contain the date and place of the meeting, the name of the chairperson, resolution methods, process of the agenda and resolution results (including the number of votes about each motion). For election of directors, the number of votes for each candidate shall be disclosed. The minutes shall be kept permanently during the existence of IST.

For a shareholders' meeting held with video conferencing, its minutes shall also specify, in addition to the matters required in the preceding paragraph, time of commencement and end of the meeting, methods of convening the meeting, names of chairperson and minutes taker,

and measures taken for any act of God, incident or force majeure event preventing Shareholders from participating in the meeting on the video conferencing platform or by video conferencing.

When IST convenes a shareholders' meeting with video conferencing, IST shall specify in the minutes of meeting, among other things mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the alternative measures provided for the Shareholders having difficulty in participating in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing.

Article 16. Announcement to the Public

IST shall make a statistical table indicating the number of shares acquired by solicitors, number of shares held by authorized agents and number of shares exercised in writing or electronically by Shareholders in the required format on the date of the shareholders' meeting and disclose it onsite at the meeting. For a shareholders' meeting held by means of video conferencing, IST shall upload the aforementioned data to the video conferencing platform at least 30 minutes before the commencement of the meeting and maintain such disclosure until the end of the meeting.

For a shareholders' meeting by means of video conferencing convened by IST, the total number of shares represented by attending Shareholders shall be disclosed on the video conferencing platform when the meeting is called to order.

If the total number of shares represented by attending Shareholders and the number of votes are compiled at the meeting, the compiled data shall be also disclosed in the same way.

IST shall transmit the matters resolved at the shareholders' meeting to the Market Observation Post System within a required timeframe if such matters are significant information as stated in applicable laws or the regulations of Taipei Exchange.

Article 17. Maintenance of the Order at the Meeting

Staff dealing with affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear a conference ID card or badge.

The chairperson may direct picketers or security guards to assist in maintaining the order at the meeting. A picketer or security guard who assists in maintaining the order shall wear either a badge showing the word "Picketeer" or a conference ID card.

In case that a public address system is prepared at the site of the meeting, if a Shareholder speaks through any device instead of the system prepared by IST, the chairperson shall prevent the Shareholder from speaking continuously.

If a Shareholder violates the procedural rules for shareholders' meetings and fails to obey the chairperson's correction instructions, or hinders the meeting from continuing and keeps doing so in spite of being stopped, then the chairperson shall direct a picketer or security guard to make the Shareholder leave the meeting.

Article 18. Break and Adjourned Meeting

The chairperson may at his discretion announce a break during a meeting. In case of occurrence of a force majeure event, the chairperson may determine that the meeting shall be suspended temporarily and announce the time of an adjourned meeting based on the situation.

In case that the motions (including extempore motions) in the agenda arranged for the shareholders' meeting have not been completed, but the place of the meeting will not be unavailable for the meeting to continue, another place for the adjourned meeting shall be decided and resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

Shareholders may resolve at the shareholders' meeting to postpone the meeting for no more than 5 days or hold the meeting again in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19. Disclosure of Information on Video Conference

For a shareholders' meeting held by means of video conferencing, IST shall disclose on the video conferencing platform the resolution result of each motion and the election result in accordance with regulations timely after the end of voting, and shall maintain such disclosure at least for 15 minutes after the chairperson announces adjournment.

Article 20. Location of Chairperson and Minutes Taker of the Shareholders' Meeting Held by Means of Video Conferencing

For a shareholders' meeting held by means of video conferencing and convened by IST, the chairperson and the minutes taker shall be at the same location during the meeting. The chairperson shall announce the address of the location when calling the meeting to order.

Article 21. Measures Taken for Telecommunication Disconnection

For a shareholders' meeting held by means of video conferencing, IST shall have Shareholders carry out a simple connection test before the meeting and shall provide timely connection-related service before and during the meeting to assist in dealing with technical issues about communication.

For a shareholders' meeting held by means of video conferencing, the chairperson shall, when calling the meeting to order, announce that if any disruption caused by any act of God, incident or force majeure occurs in the video conferencing platform or in the participation in the video conference and lasts for at least 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed for no more than 5 days or held again on the date announced by the chairperson, the provisions of Article 182 of the Company Act shall not be applicable, except for the situations stated in Article 44-20 (4) of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, where a shareholders' meeting shall not be postponed or held again.

For a shareholders' meeting postponed or held again in accordance with the second paragraph, Shareholders who have registered to participate in the original meeting through video conferencing and completed sign-in, and do not participate in the postponed or adjourned meeting, the number of shares represented by them and voting rights and election

rights exercised by them shall be counted into the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights of Shareholders present at the postponed or adjourned meeting.

For the postponed or adjourned meeting in the second paragraph, the motions for which the votes are cast and counted and the list of elected directors and the result are announced shall not be discussed or resolved again.

For a video-assisted shareholders' meeting convened by IST, in case such failure to continue video conferencing as stated in the second paragraph occurs, the shareholders' meeting shall continue if the total number of shares represented at the shareholders' meeting, after deduction of the number of shares represented through attendance by video conferencing, still reaches the legal quorum for the shareholders' meeting. In the situation, the meeting shall not be postponed or held again in accordance with the second paragraph.

When a shareholders' meeting continues in any of the situations stated in the preceding paragraph, the number of shares represented by the Shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing shall be counted into the total number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the meeting; however, such Shareholders shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights on all motions at that meeting.

Preparatory work for such meetings postponed or held again by IST in accordance with the second paragraph shall be done subject to the date of the original meeting and in accordance with Article 44-20 (7) of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

With respect to the timeframes specified in the latter part of Article 12 and Article 13 (3) of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies and Articles 44-5 (2), 44-15 and 44-17 (1) of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, IST shall deal with the matters relevant to the meeting postponed or held again in accordance with the second paragraph based on the date of the postponed or adjourned meeting.

Article 22. Measures Taken for Digital Divide

For Shareholders who have difficulty in participating in the shareholders' meeting held with video conferencing by IST, proper alternative measures shall be provided. Except for the circumstances specified in Paragraph 6 of Article 44-9 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the company shall provide shareholders with the necessary online equipment and assistance. Additionally, the company must specify the period during which shareholders can apply to the company and include any other relevant precautions.

Article 23. These Rules and any amendments hereto shall be implemented after being adopted at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 24. These Rules were established on June 14, 2022.

First revision on June 14, 2024.

Appendix II: Articles of Incorporation (Before Revisions)

Integrated Service Technology

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General

Article 1. The company, incorporated in accordance with the Company Act, is named “Integrated Service Technology Inc.” (“IST”).

Article 2. Business items of IST are as follows:

1. F113050 Wholesale of computers and clerical machinery equipment
2. I501010 Product designing
3. CC010180 Electronics components manufacturing
4. F119010 Wholesale of electronic materials
5. F219010 Retail sale of electronic materials
6. EZ09010 Electrostatic protection and cancellation engineering
7. I103060 Management consulting services
8. I301010 Information software services
9. I301020 Data processing services
10. IF02010 Power consuming equipment inspecting and maintenance
11. IZ07010 Notarization
12. IZ09010 Management system certification
13. IZ99990 Other industrial and commercial services
14. J101050 Environmental testing services
15. J101990 Other environmental sanitation and pollution prevention services
16. I301030 Electronic information supply services
17. IF04010 Non-destructing testing
18. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval

Article 2-1. IST may authorize the board of directors to make any investment for the need of its business, and the total investments are not restricted by Article 13 of the Company Act to the 40% of the paid-in capital.

Article 2-2. IST may act as a guarantor for any entity based on a resolution made by the board of directors for the need of its business.

Article 3. The headquarters of IST is established in Hsinchu City, Taiwan. IST may set up branches domestically or overseas, if necessary, after resolutions to be made board of directors and approvals of the competent authority.

Article 4. (Deleted)

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 5. The capital of IST is NT\$2 billion to be divided into 200 million shares with each share valued at NT\$100. The shares shall be issued separately.

7 million shares are retained for employees when they exercise their stock options.

Article 5-1. Issuance of the employees' stock options of which the option price is less than the closing price of IST common shares on the date of issuance shall be approved only at the shareholders' meeting with the consent of more than two thirds of votes exercised by the shareholders present who represent a majority of all issued shares.

IST may assign shares to employees at a price lower than the average redemption price. However, before the assignment of the shares, the proposed assignment shall be approved at the latest shareholders' meeting with the consent of more than two thirds of votes exercised by the shareholders present who represent a majority of all issued shares.

Article 5-2. Persons to whom the treasury shares purchased by IST are assigned in accordance with the Company Act shall include the employees of the controlled or affiliated companies who have satisfied certain conditions.

Persons to whom employee's stock options are issued shall include the employees of the controlled or affiliated companies who have satisfied certain conditions.

Employees who are allowed to subscribe new shares issued by IST shall include the employees of the controlled or affiliated companies who have satisfied certain conditions.

Persons to whom IST issues restricted stock rewards shall include the employees of the controlled or affiliated companies who have satisfied certain conditions.

Article 6. IST share certificates are registered and shall be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the directors representing IST. Share certificates shall be issued only after being duly certified by the competent authority or a certifying institution appointed by the competent authority. For the total number of shares issued, a share certificate may be printed or no share certificate shall be printed at all. However, when no share certificate shall be printed, shares shall be registered with the securities depository institution.

Article 7. Shares shall not be transferred within 60 days prior to a general meeting of shareholders, or within 15 days prior to a special meeting of shareholders, or within 5 days prior to the record date fixed by IST for distribution of dividends or bonuses. The aforementioned period shall start from the date of meeting or the date of record.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 8. There are two kinds of shareholders' meetings. The general meeting of shareholders shall be held once a year, which shall be convened within 6 months after the end of each fiscal year. Each shareholder shall be informed of the convened meeting 30 days before the date of meeting. A special meeting shall be convened, if necessary, in accordance with applicable laws, and each shareholder shall be informed 15 days before the date of meeting.

The notice mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall specify the date and place of the meeting and the reason of convening the meeting.

A shareholders' meeting shall proceed pursuant to IST's Procedural Rules of the Shareholder's Meeting.

Article 9. A shareholder who is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting may authorize an agent to attend on his/her behalf by executing a power of attorney printed by IST and specifying the scope of power authorized to the agent. The shareholder shall comply with Article 177 of the Company Act and the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies issued by the competent authority when authorizing an agent to attend the shareholders' meeting on his/her behalf.

Article 9-1. Meetings of the Shareholders' Meeting of the Company may be convened in form of video conference, or other methods announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Article 10. Each shareholder of IST has one vote for each share he/she holds, except when the shareholder shall not have any voting right as stated in Article 179 of the Company Act.

Article 11. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act, a resolution made at the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority of voting rights exercised by the shareholders attending the meeting, and the attending shareholders shall represent a majority of total shares issued.

Article 11-1. Resolutions made by shareholders shall be specified in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be signed or sealed by the chairperson and distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes of a shareholders' meeting may be prepared and distributed electronically. IST may distribute the minutes of meeting by means of public announcement. The minutes of meeting shall contain the date and place of the meeting, the

name of the chairperson, resolution methods, process of the agenda and resolution results, and shall be kept permanently during the existence of IST. The attendance book for shareholders to sign in and each power of attorney issued by a shareholder to authorize an agent to attend the meeting on his/her behalf shall be retained for at least a year. However, for a lawsuit brought by a shareholder in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, such documents shall be retained until the end of the lawsuit.

Chapter 4 Director

Article 12. IST shall have 7 to 13 directors. For election of directors, the candidate nomination system is adopted. Directors shall be elected from the candidates in the list of director candidates. Elected directors shall hold office for 3 years and are eligible for re-election. To comply with Articles 14 (2) and 183 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 192-1 of the Company Act, IST shall have no less than 3 independent directors, and the number of independent directors shall not be less than one fifth of the total number of directors. For professional quality, shareholding, limitation on concurrent service for another entity, election method and other matters with respect to independent directors shall be dealt with pursuant to applicable regulations provided by the competent authority in charge of securities.

Article 12-1. If the number of director vacancies reaches than one third of the total number of directors, the board of directors shall convene a special meeting of shareholders within 60 days for election of directors to fill the vacancies. The elected directors shall serve out the remaining period of the original term of service of former directors.

Article 12-2. Notice of convening an IST board meeting shall be sent to each director 7 days before the date of meeting. In case of any emergency, IST may convene a board meeting anytime.
An IST board meeting of IST shall be convened in writing, via Email or by fax.

Article 12-3. IST has set up the audit committee, which comprises all independent directors, in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Duties of the audit committee and its members and relevant matters shall be exercised and carried out in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act and applicable laws.

Article 12-4. IST has acquired liability insurance for directors and key employees to the extent of their performance of duties during their employment. The board of directors is authorized to determine insurance amount, insurance coverage, insurance rate and other matters relating to acquisition of insurance at the board meeting.

Article 13. Directors organize the board of directors. Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be elected among directors with the consent of a majority of the directors present at the board meeting where more than two thirds of all directors shall be present. Chairman shall represent IST externally.

Article 14. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act, a resolution shall be adopted with the consent of a majority of the directors present at the board meeting where more than two thirds of all directors shall be present. If Chairman is absent or unable to perform his duties, Vice Chairman shall be act on his behalf. In case Vice Chairman is absent or unable to perform his duties, a director shall be designated by Chairman to act on his behalf. If no person is designated by Chairman for the aforementioned purpose, directors shall elect one person among themselves to act on behalf of Chairman. If a director is unable to attend the board meeting, the director may issue a power of attorney, which shall specify the scope of authorization, to authorize another director to attend the board meeting for him/her; however, a director is allowed to act as an agent for one person only.

If a board meeting is held with video conferencing, the directors participating in the meeting with video conferencing shall be deemed to have been present at the meeting in person.

Article 15. Remunerations to Chairman and directors shall be determined based on their participation in and contribution to IST's business after taking into account the level of remuneration in the industry.

Chapter 5 Manager

Article 16. IST shall have General Manager, whose appointment, discharge and remuneration shall be dealt with according to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 17. Article 17: The board of directors shall prepare all statements required by Article 228 of the Company Act and submit them to the audit committee at the end of every fiscal year. Such statements, after being audited by the audit committee, shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

Article 18. If IST has any profit (which means the pretax profit before the deduction of allocated employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration) for a fiscal year, it shall appropriate no less than 0.1% for the employees' remuneration and no more than 3% for directors' remuneration. However, if IST has any accumulated loss (including adjusted amount of undistributed earnings), an amount equal to the accumulated loss shall be set aside from the profit and be reserved for making good of the loss.

The employees' remuneration mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be distributed in the form of stock or cash. The employees to whom such remuneration is distributed shall include the employees of the companies controlled or associated to IST who have met specific conditions. The directors' remuneration shall only be distributed in the form of cash. The matters referred to in the preceding two paragraphs shall be resolved by the board of directors before being implemented, and shall also be reported at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 18-1. IST shall distribute earnings or make good of losses at the end of each quarter. In case earnings are distributed in cash, the distribution of earnings shall be resolved by the board of directors in accordance with Articles 228-1 and 240 of the Company Act and reported at the shareholders' meeting, with no need to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

When distributing earnings, IST shall make good of accumulated loss (including the adjusted amount of undistributed earnings) first, and allocate 10% of the earnings to be legal reserve. However, when the accumulated amount of legal reserve reaches the paid-in capital of IST, this clause shall not apply. Then an amount of special reserve shall be allocated or reversed in accordance with applicable laws or the regulations provided by the competent authority. The rest of the earnings shall be combined with the undistributed earnings of the beginning of the fiscal year (including the adjusted amount of undistributed earnings), and a portion of earnings shall be retained by the board of directors based on the need of business operation. Then the board of directors shall prepare the proposal for distribution of earnings and resolve to distribute dividends and bonuses to shareholders.

In consideration of the need for funds in the future and the long-term financial plan, and for satisfying shareholders' demand for cash inflow, IST shall, after taking the market environment and its growth stage into account, distribute cash dividends to shareholders after the aforementioned items have been deducted from distributed earnings. For distribution of shareholders' dividends, cash dividends shall be 10%~100% of the total dividends, and stock dividends shall be 0%~90% of the total dividends.

In case of no earnings to be distributed by IST for the current year, or if the amount of earnings is much less than the earnings distributed actually by IST for the previous year, or if the whole or part of reserve shall be allocated, due to IST's financial, business and operational factors, in compliance with applicable laws or the regulations provided by the competent authority, then any allocation in cash shall be determined by the board of directors based on the resolution made at the board meeting in accordance with Article 241

of the Company Act. Such allocation shall be reported at the shareholders' meeting, with no need to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

Article 19. Matters not provided for in the Articles of Incorporation shall be dealt with in accordance with the Company Act and applicable laws.

Article 20. These Articles of Incorporation were established on Sep. 6, 1994.

The 1st amendment was made on Sep. 26, 1995.

The 2nd amendment was made on Dec. 24, 1995.

The 3rd amendment was made on Nov. 21, 2000.

The 4th amendment was made on June 26, 2001.

The 5th amendment was made on Sep. 1, 2001.

The 6th amendment was made on Oct. 21, 2001.

The 7th amendment was made on May 16, 2002.

The 8th amendment was made on Apr. 21, 2003.

The 9th amendment was made on Dec. 30, 2003.

The 10th amendment was made on June 8, 2004.

The 11th amendment was made on June 16, 2005.

The 12th amendment was made on June 23, 2006.

The 13th amendment was made on June 23, 2006.

The 14th amendment was made on June 15, 2007.

The 15th amendment was made on June 19, 2008.

The 16th amendment was made on June. 16, 2009.

The 17th amendment was made on June 29, 2010.

The 18th amendment was made on June 28, 2011.

The 19th amendment was made on June 22, 2012.

The 20th amendment was made on June 13, 2013.

The 21st amendment was made on June 11, 2014.

The 22nd amendment was made on June 14, 2016.

The 23rd amendment was made on June 13, 2018.

The 24th amendment was made on June 13, 2019.

The 25th amendment was made on June 12, 2020.

The 26th amendment was made on Dec. 2, 2020.

The 27th amendment was made on Jun. 14, 2022.

Integrated Service Technology

Chairman: Yu Wei-Pin

Appendix III: Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets (Before Revisions)

Integrated Service Technology Inc.

Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

Chapter I General Principles

Article 1 Purpose and Legal Basis:

This procedure is established to enhance asset management and achieve the objective of adequate information disclosure. It is formulated in accordance with the provisions set forth in the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the FSC).

Article 2 The term "assets" as used in these Regulations includes the following:

- I. Investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities representing interest in a fund, depositary receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficial interest securities, and asset-backed securities.
- II. Real property (including land, houses and buildings, investment property, and construction enterprise inventory) and equipment.
- III. Memberships.
- IV. Patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchise rights, and other intangible assets.
- V. Right-of-use assets.
- VI. Claims of financial institutions (including receivables, bills purchased and discounted, loans, and overdue receivables).
- VII. Derivatives.
- VIII. Assets acquired or disposed of in connection with mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or transfer of shares in accordance with law.
- IX. Other major assets.

Article 3 Terms used in these Regulations are defined as follows:

- I. Derivatives: Forward contracts, options contracts, futures contracts, leverage contracts, or swap contracts, whose value is derived from a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable; or hybrid contracts combining the above contracts; or hybrid contracts or structured products containing embedded derivatives. The term "forward contracts" does not include insurance contracts, performance contracts, after-sales service contracts, long-term

leasing contracts, or long-term purchase (sales) contracts.

II. Assets acquired or disposed through mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or transfer of shares in accordance with law: Refers to assets acquired or disposed through mergers, demergers, or acquisitions conducted under the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, Financial Holding Company Act, Financial Institution Merger Act and other acts, or to transfer of shares from another company through issuance of new shares of its own as the consideration therefor (hereinafter "transfer of shares") under Article 156-3 of the Company Act.

III. Related party or subsidiary: As defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

IV. Professional appraiser: Refers to a real property appraiser or other person duly authorized by law to engage in the value appraisal of real property or equipment.

V. Date of occurrence: Refers to the date of contract signing, date of payment, date of consignment trade, date of transfer, dates of boards of directors resolutions, or other date that can confirm the counterpart and monetary amount of the transaction, whichever date is earlier; provided, for investment for which approval of the competent authority is required, the earlier of the above date or the date of receipt of approval by the competent authority shall apply.

VI. Mainland China area investment: Refers to investments in the mainland China area approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs Investment Commission or conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing Permission for Investment or Technical Cooperation in the Mainland Area.

VII. Securities exchange: "Domestic securities exchange" refers to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation; "foreign securities exchange" refers to any organized securities exchange market that is regulated by the competent securities authorities of the jurisdiction where it is located.

VIII. Over-the-counter venue ("OTC venue", "OTC"): "Domestic OTC venue" refers to a venue for OTC trading provided by a securities firm in accordance with the Regulations Governing Securities Trading on the Taipei Exchange; "foreign OTC venue" refers to a venue at a financial institution that is regulated by the foreign competent authority and that is permitted to conduct securities business.

Article 4 Professional appraisers and their officers, certified public accounts, attorneys, and securities underwriters that provide the Company and its subsidiaries with appraisal reports, certified public accountant's opinions, attorney's opinions, or underwriter's opinions shall meet the following requirements:

I. May not have previously received a final and unappealable sentence to imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a violation of the Act, the Company Act, the Banking Act of The Republic of China, the Insurance Act, the Financial Holding Company Act, or the Business Entity Accounting Act, or for fraud, breach of trust, embezzlement, forgery of documents, or occupational crime. However, this provision does not apply if 3 years have already passed since

completion of service of the sentence, since expiration of the period of a suspended sentence, or since a pardon was received.

II. May not be a related party or de facto related party of any party to the transaction.

III. If the company is required to obtain appraisal reports from two or more professional appraisers, the different professional appraisers or appraisal officers may not be related parties or de facto related parties of each other.

When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the self-regulatory rules of the industry associations to which they belong and with the following provisions:

I. Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence.

II. When conducting a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers.

III. They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the appropriateness and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion.

IV. They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have evaluated and found that the information used is appropriate and reasonable, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations.

Article 5 Investment Limits on Non-Business-Use Real Estate, Right-of-Use Assets, and Marketable Securities

I. The limits for the company's investments in non-business-use real estate, right-of-use assets, and marketable securities are as follows:

(I) The total acquisition of non-business-use real estate and right-of-use assets shall not exceed 30% of the capital or shareholder equity (whichever is higher) as stated in the most recent financial statement.

(II) The total purchase of marketable securities shall not exceed 100% of the capital or shareholder equity (whichever is higher) as stated in the most recent financial statement.

(III) The purchase of individual marketable securities shall not exceed 100% of the capital or shareholder equity (whichever is higher) as stated in the most recent financial statement.

II. The investment limits for each subsidiary shall be handled in accordance with the following regulations:

(I) For subsidiaries that are not professional investors, the total acquisition of non-business-use real estate and right-of-use assets shall not exceed 30% of the subsidiary's capital or

shareholder equity (whichever is higher). The total purchase of marketable securities shall not exceed 100% of the subsidiary's capital or shareholder equity (whichever is higher). The limit for the purchase of individual marketable securities is 100% of the subsidiary's capital or shareholder equity (whichever is higher).

(II) For subsidiaries that are professional investors, the total acquisition of non-business-use real estate and right-of-use assets shall not exceed 30% of the subsidiary's total assets. The total purchase of marketable securities shall not exceed 100% of the subsidiary's total assets. The limit for the purchase of individual marketable securities is 100% of the subsidiary's total assets.

(III) If any subsidiary exceeds the investment limits, this restriction shall not apply if such excess is approved by the subsidiary's board of directors and subsequently ratified by the company's board of directors.

Chapter II Disposition Procedures

Article 6 Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Real Estate, Equipment, or Their Right-of-Use Assets by the Company and its Subsidiaries:

I. Evaluation and Operating Procedures:

(I) Investments in real estate, equipment, or their right-of-use assets must be carefully evaluated by the using departments and relevant responsible units based on current operations, financial status, and future development plans to assess the expected investment benefits and risks.

(II) When acquiring or disposing of real estate or its right-of-use assets, reference should be made to the announced current value, assessed value, and actual transaction prices of nearby properties. Transaction terms and prices should be suggested and an analysis report should be prepared.

(III) The acquisition or disposal of equipment or its right-of-use assets should be conducted through inquiry, comparison, negotiation, or bidding.

II. Valuation Reports for Real Estate, Equipment, or Their Right-of-Use Assets:

Except for transactions involving domestic government agencies, commissioned construction on self-owned land, or acquisition or disposal of equipment or its right-of-use assets for business use, an appraisal report from a professional appraiser must be obtained before the transaction if the transaction amount reaches 20% of the company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million and must comply with the following regulations:

(I) If, for special reasons, a limited, specific or special price is used as the transaction price reference, the transaction must be approved by the board of directors; subsequent changes to transaction terms must also be approved.

- (II) If the transaction amount is NT\$1 billion or more, appraisals from at least two professional appraisers are required.
- (III) If the results of appraisals by professional appraisers show any of the following situations, except where the asset appraisal for acquisition is above the transaction amount or the disposal appraisal is below the transaction amount, an accountant should be consulted to provide specific opinions on the reasons for the difference and the appropriateness of the transaction price:
1. The appraisal result differs from the transaction amount by 20% or more of the transaction amount.
 2. The appraisal results from two or more professional appraisers differ by 10% or more of the transaction amount.
- (IV) The date of the report issued by the professional appraiser must not exceed three months prior to the contract date. However, if the same period's announced current value applies and has not exceeded six months, the original professional appraiser may issue an opinion letter.
- (V) If the company acquires or disposes of assets through court auction procedures, it may substitute the court-issued certification documents for the appraisal report or accountant's opinion.

III. Decision-Making Procedures for Authorization Limits and Executing Units

Before the company acquires or disposes of real estate, equipment, or their right-of-use assets, the relevant departments and responsible units must present the related information to the general manager and chairman for approval and keep it on file. The following provisions shall apply: If the transaction amount does not reach NT\$50 million, it shall be executed upon approval in accordance with the company's authority approval chart. If the transaction amount reaches NT\$50 million (inclusive) or more, the relevant departments and responsible units must submit the aforementioned documentation for approval by the board of directors before proceeding.

Before a subsidiary acquires or disposes of equipment or its right-of-use assets, the relevant departments and responsible units must present the related information to the general manager and chairman for approval and keep it on file. The following provisions shall apply: If the transaction amount does not reach NT\$50 million, it shall be executed upon approval in accordance with the subsidiary's authority approval chart. If the transaction amount reaches NT\$50 million (inclusive) or more, the relevant departments and responsible units must submit the aforementioned documentation for approval by the company's board of directors before proceeding.

Article 7 Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Marketable Securities by the Company and its Subsidiaries

I. Evaluation and Operating Procedures:

- (I) When engaging in investments in marketable securities, the finance unit or other relevant units shall conduct financial analysis of the investment targets and evaluate the expected returns as well as potential investment risks.
- (II) For the purchase and sale of marketable securities in centralized trading markets or at the premises of securities firms, the responsible unit shall determine the decision based on market conditions. For purchases and sales not conducted on centralized trading markets or at securities firms, the most recent financial statements of the target company, audited or reviewed by an accountant, must first be obtained as a reference for evaluating the transaction price, considering factors such as net asset value per share, profitability, and future development potential.

II. Obtaining Expert Opinions:

- (I) For the acquisition or disposal of marketable securities, the most recent financial statements of the target company, audited or reviewed by an accountant, must be obtained before the transaction date as a reference for evaluating the transaction price. If the transaction amount reaches 20% of the company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, an accountant must be consulted before the transaction date to express an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price. However, this requirement does not apply if the marketable securities have a publicly traded market price or are subject to other regulations by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the FSC).
- (II) If the assets are acquired or disposed of through court auction procedures, a court-issued certification document may be used in place of the valuation report or accountant's opinion.

III. Decision-Making Procedures for Authorization Limits and Executing Units:

Before acquiring or disposing of marketable securities that have been bought and sold in centralized trading markets or at the premises of securities firms, the finance unit shall present the investment evaluation report and related information for approval by the general manager. For individual transactions amounting to NT\$30 million (inclusive) or less, the chairman is authorized to approve it in accordance with the company's authority approval chart. For amounts exceeding NT\$30 million, board approval is required before proceeding.

Before acquiring or disposing of marketable securities not traded in centralized markets or at securities firms, the finance unit shall present the investment evaluation report and related information for approval by the general manager and then submit it to the board for approval before proceeding.

Article 8 Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Membership Certificates, Intangible Assets, or Their Right-of-Use Assets by the Company and its Subsidiaries

I. Evaluation and Operating Procedures:

- (I) When the company and its subsidiaries acquire or dispose of membership certificates, they shall reference the fair market value and resolve the transaction terms and prices. An analysis report or internal memorandum must be prepared and submitted for approval by the general manager. For the company, transactions amounting to NT\$10 million (inclusive) or less, or for subsidiaries, transactions amounting to NT\$3 million (inclusive) or less, may be authorized by the chairman in accordance with the company's authority approval chart. For transactions exceeding NT\$10 million for the company or NT\$3 million for subsidiaries, board approval is required before proceeding.
- (II) When the company and its subsidiaries acquire or dispose of intangible assets or their right-of-use assets, they shall reference expert appraisal reports or the fair market value and resolve the transaction terms and prices. An analysis report or internal memorandum must be prepared and submitted for approval by the general manager. For the company, transactions amounting to NT\$10 million (inclusive) or less, or for subsidiaries, transactions amounting to NT\$5 million (inclusive) or less, may be authorized by the chairman in accordance with the company's authority approval chart. For transactions exceeding NT\$10 million for the company or NT\$5 million for subsidiaries, board approval is required before proceeding.

II. Expert Appraisal Opinions:

- (I) If the transaction amount for acquiring or disposing of membership certificates or intangible assets or their right-of-use assets reaches 20% of the company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, except for transactions with domestic government agencies, an accountant shall be consulted before the transaction date to provide an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price.
- (II) If the company and its subsidiaries acquire or dispose of assets through court auction procedures, they may substitute the court-issued certification documents for the appraisal report or accountant's opinion.

III. Executing Units:

When the company and its subsidiaries acquire or dispose of membership certificates, intangible assets, or their right-of-use assets, execution shall be carried out by the finance unit, management

unit, and relevant responsible units after approval in accordance with the authority approval regulations outlined in the first section.

Article 9 The calculation of the transaction amounts in the preceding three articles shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Article 14, Paragraph 1, Item 8. The term "within one year" is based on the date of the transaction occurrence and shall be calculated retrospectively to one year prior. Any portion for which a professional appraisal report or accountant's opinion has already been obtained in accordance with the provisions of this procedure shall not be included in the calculation again.

Article 10 Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets from Related Parties by the Company and its Subsidiaries

I. When the company and its subsidiaries acquire or dispose of assets from related parties, in addition to the relevant resolution procedures and evaluation of transaction conditions as stipulated in Article 6 and this article, if the transaction amount exceeds 10% of the total assets of the company, a professional appraisal report or accountant's opinion shall be obtained in accordance with the provisions of Article 6. The calculation of the transaction amount shall be conducted in accordance with Article 14, Paragraph 1, Item 8. When determining whether the transaction object is a related party, both legal form and substantive relationships shall be considered.

II. Evaluation and Operating Procedures:

When the company and its subsidiaries acquire or dispose of real estate or their right-of-use assets, or acquire or dispose of assets other than real estate or their right-of-use assets from related parties, and the transaction amount reaches either 20% of the company's paid-in capital, 10% of total assets, or NT\$300 million or more, the following information must be submitted to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors (or approved by the Board of Directors and acknowledged by the Supervisors) before signing the transaction contract and making payments:

(I) The purpose, necessity, and expected benefits of acquiring or disposing of the assets.

(II) The reasons for selecting the related party as the transaction counterpart.

(III) Related data to assess the reasonableness of the proposed transaction conditions in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 4, Items (1) to (5) of this article when acquiring real estate or their right-of-use assets from related parties.

(IV) The acquisition date and price by the related party, the transaction object, and their relationship with the company and the related party.

(V) A cash flow forecast for the upcoming year, beginning with the month the contract is expected

to be signed, including projected monthly cash inflows and outflows, along with an assessment of the necessity of the transaction and the reasonableness of fund utilization.

(VI) A professional appraisal report or accountant's opinion obtained in accordance with the preceding provisions.

III. Limitations and Other Important Provisions for This Transaction:

(I) The calculation of the transaction amounts in the preceding and current clauses shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Article 14, Paragraph 1, Item 8, with the term "within one year" based on the date of the transaction occurrence, calculated retrospectively to one year prior. Any amounts previously submitted and approved by the shareholders' meeting, Audit Committee, and Board of Directors (or approved by the shareholders' meeting and Board of Directors with acknowledgment by the Supervisors) shall not be included again in the calculation.

(II) When the company engages in the following transactions with its subsidiaries or subsidiaries in which it holds directly or indirectly 100% of the issued shares or total capital, the Board of Directors may authorize the chairman to proceed with the transaction within a specified limit as per Article 6, Paragraph 3, which shall be subsequently reported for ratification at the nearest Board of Directors meeting:

1. Acquisition or disposal of equipment or their right-of-use assets for business use.
2. Acquisition or disposal of right-of-use assets for real estate used for business purposes.

(III) Transactions requiring approval from the Board of Directors in accordance with this procedure must first receive consent from more than half of the members of the Audit Committee, and then be submitted for approval by the Board of Directors. If such transactions do not receive the consent of more than half of the members of the Audit Committee, they may be approved by consent from more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee must be noted in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting. If any director expresses dissent and there is a record or written statement, the dissenting opinions must be submitted to the Audit Committee, and any future changes to the transaction conditions should follow the same procedure. When reporting to the Board of Directors for discussion, the opinions of all independent directors should be given full consideration, and if any independent director has dissenting or reserved opinions, they should be documented in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.

(IV) If a transaction under Paragraph 2 of this article reaches 10% or more of the company's total assets, the company must submit the information outlined in Paragraph 2 of this article to the shareholders' meeting for approval before signing the transaction contract and making

payments. However, this restriction does not apply to transactions between public companies and their parent companies, subsidiaries, or between their subsidiaries.

IV. Evaluation of the Reasonableness of Transaction Costs

(I) When the company and its subsidiaries acquire real estate or their right-of-use assets from related parties, the reasonableness of the transaction costs shall be assessed according to the following methods:

1. The transaction price from the related party should be added to the necessary financing costs, including interest that the buyer is legally obligated to bear. The necessary financing interest cost shall be calculated based on the weighted average interest rate of the company's borrowings for the asset acquisition year, but it must not exceed the maximum borrowing rate published by the Ministry of Finance for non-financial industries.
2. If the related party has previously mortgaged the asset to secure a loan from a financial institution, the total appraised value of the loan for that asset must be considered. However, the cumulative actual loan amount provided by the financial institution must reach at least 70% of the total appraised value, and the loan period must exceed one year. This provision does not apply if the financial institution is considered a related party to one of the transaction parties.

(II) In the case of a combined purchase or lease of the same land and property, the transaction costs may be assessed separately for the land and property using any of the methods described in the previous paragraph.

(III) When the company and its subsidiaries acquire real estate or their right-of-use assets from related parties, in addition to the cost assessment based on the previous two paragraphs, an accountant must be consulted for a review and to provide specific opinions.

(IV) When the company and its subsidiaries acquire real estate or their right-of-use assets from related parties under any of the following circumstances, the provisions of Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article shall apply, and the regulations regarding the reasonableness of transaction costs in the previous three items shall not be applicable:

1. The related party acquired the real estate or its right-of-use assets through inheritance or gift.
2. The signed agreement for the related party to acquire the real estate or its right-of-use assets was executed more than five years prior to the date of this transaction agreement.
3. A co-construction agreement was signed with the related party, or the related party was commissioned to construct the real estate through self-owned land contribution or land leasing, resulting in the acquisition of the real estate.
4. The company and its subsidiaries, or subsidiaries in which they hold directly or indirectly

100% of the issued shares or total capital, acquire the right-of-use assets for real estate intended for business use from each other.

(V) When the evaluation results conducted by the company and its subsidiaries according to the provisions of Paragraph 4, Items (1) and (2) are lower than the transaction price, the procedures shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 4, Item (6). However, if the following conditions are met and objective evidence is presented along with specific reasonable opinions from professional real estate appraisers and accountants, these conditions shall not apply:

1. If the related party acquires bare land or leased land for subsequent construction, they may demonstrate compliance with one of the following conditions:

(1) The bare land is evaluated according to the methods specified in the prior items, while the building is assessed based on the related party's construction costs plus a reasonable construction profit. The total must exceed the actual transaction price. The term "reasonable construction profit" shall be based on the lower of the average gross profit margin of the related party's construction department over the last three years or the most recent construction industry gross profit margin published by the Ministry of Finance.

(2) Other transactions involving the same piece of real estate within one year, either on other floors or nearby areas, must involve non-related parties and be similar in area, with transaction conditions that match after assessing reasonable floor or area price variances according to customary real estate sales or lease practices.

(3) Other leasing cases involving non-related parties for other floors of the same real estate within one year, with transaction conditions that are deemed equivalent after estimating reasonable floor price variances according to customary real estate leasing practices.

2. The company and its subsidiaries shall demonstrate that the transaction conditions for acquiring real estate or leasing right-of-use assets from related parties are comparable to other transactions involving non-related parties within one year in nearby areas that are similar in size. The term "nearby area" refers to transactions in the same or adjacent blocks that are located within 500 meters of the transaction object or that have similar announced current values. The term "similar size" means that the area of other non-related party transaction cases shall not be less than 50% of the area of the transaction object. The term "within one year" is based on the date of the occurrence of the acquisition of the real estate or its right-of-use assets and calculated retrospectively to one year prior.

(VI) When the company and its subsidiaries acquire real estate or their right-of-use assets from related parties, and if the evaluations conducted in accordance with the provisions of the preceding

five items indicate that these valuations are lower than the transaction price, the following actions must be taken:

1. A special surplus reserve shall be established for the difference between the transaction price of the real estate or its right-of-use assets and the assessed cost, in accordance with the provisions of Article 41, Paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act. This reserve shall not be distributed or converted into additional capital stock. If the investor is a publicly held company appraising its investment using the equity method, they must also allocate a special surplus reserve based on the shareholding proportion according to the established amount.
2. The independent director members of the Audit Committee shall handle this according to the provisions of Article 218 of the Company Act. If there is no Audit Committee, the Supervisors shall handle it in accordance with Article 218 of the Company Act.
3. The situations described in Items 1 and 2 of this paragraph shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting, and detailed transaction information shall be disclosed in the annual report and public prospectus.

(VII) If the company and its subsidiaries have set aside a special surplus reserve according to the preceding provisions, they may only utilize this reserve after the high-priced acquired or leased assets have recognized impairment losses or have been disposed of or the lease has been terminated, or after appropriate compensation or restoration to original condition has been made, or other evidence has been provided to confirm that there are no unreasonable circumstances, and with the approval of the relevant securities authority.

(VIII) If the company and its subsidiaries acquire real estate or their right-of-use assets from related parties and there is other evidence indicating that the transaction is inconsistent with customary business practices, such cases shall also be handled in accordance with the provisions of Items (VI) and (VII) of this section.

Article 11 Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Credit Rights from Financial Institutions by the Company and its Subsidiaries

In principle, the company and its subsidiaries do not engage in transactions involving the acquisition or disposal of credit rights from financial institutions. Should they wish to engage in such transactions in the future, they must submit a proposal to the Board of Directors for approval and subsequently establish their evaluation and operating procedures.

Article 12 Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Derivative Products by the Company and its

Subsidiaries

I. Transaction Principles and Policies

(I) Types of Transactions

The derivatives in which the company may engage refer to the contracts described in Article 3, Paragraph 1. Subsidiaries are prohibited from engaging in derivative product transactions.

(II) Operating or Hedging Strategies

Transactions involving derivative products should aim to ensure the business profitability of the company and mitigate risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates, interest rates, or asset prices, rather than for speculative profit-making. Any other transactions require prior approval from the chairman.

(III) Division of Responsibilities

To ensure the stable and secure operation of the company, the Board of Directors shall approve risk management policies and capital utilization policies, while the chairman shall review the procedures and control methods for executing these policies. The finance unit shall execute transactions according to these policies, the accounting unit shall handle related accounting tasks based on transaction details, and the audit unit shall regularly assess whether derivative product transactions conform to established transaction processes and whether risks remain within the company's acceptable levels.

The finance unit may engage in derivative product transactions, and personnel responsible for confirmation and delivery shall be appointed by the head of the finance unit.

Personnel performing confirmation, delivery, and other operational tasks shall be independent of those engaged in trading transactions within the finance unit.

(IV) Performance Evaluation

Hedging transactions shall be assessed every two weeks, while non-hedging transactions shall be evaluated weekly. Performance evaluations should compare the results on the assessment date against pre-established benchmarks to inform future decision-making.

(V) Total Contract Amount and Authorization Limits

1. Hedging Transactions:

The company shall conduct derivative product transactions primarily to mitigate risks, not for profit generation. The total outstanding amount of all hedging transactions shall be limited to not exceeding the recognized hedging requirements arising from foreign currency commitments and substantive transactions, with authorization from the chairman for approval.

2. Non-Hedging Transactions:

Based on forecasts of market changes, the finance unit may develop transaction plans as needed, requiring authorization from the chairman for approval. The total limit for transaction agreements shall be set at NT\$10 million.

(6) Loss Limits

1. Hedging Transactions:

The loss limits for all contracts and individual contracts shall be set at 15% of the principal amount of the contract.

2. Non-Hedging Transactions:

The loss limits for all contracts and individual contracts shall be set at 10% of the principal amount of the contract.

3. When the total loss for all contracts or any individual contract reaches the above limits, a written report must be submitted immediately to a senior executive authorized by the Board of Directors, and this report shall be presented at the next Board of Directors meeting.

II. Risk Management Measures

(I) Consideration of Credit Risk

The counterparties for transactions shall be limited to the company's existing banks. After a transaction, the personnel responsible for recording must immediately enter data into the amount control table and regularly reconcile with the historical bank records.

(II) Consideration of Market Price Risk

The recording personnel must continuously verify that the total transaction amount complies with the limits specified in this procedure. The accounting department must conduct market price assessments at all times and pay attention to the potential impacts of future market price fluctuations on the held positions.

(III) Consideration of Liquidity

To ensure liquidity, prior to a transaction, the transaction amount must be confirmed with finance personnel to avoid any instances of insufficient liquidity.

(IV) Consideration of Cash Flow

Transactions must be predicated on the assurance of the company's future cash flow stability.

(V) Operational Risk Management

It is imperative to strictly adhere to the established authorization limits and operational processes.

(VI) Legal Considerations

Documents signed with transaction counterparts must be based on contracts commonly used in the market. Any unique contracts must be reviewed by legal counsel or lawyers before formal signing to mitigate legal risks.

III. Internal Control System

- (I) Personnel engaged in derivative product transactions and those responsible for confirmation and delivery must not hold overlapping roles.
- (II) Transaction personnel shall deliver transaction vouchers or contracts to recording personnel for accounting.
- (III) Recording personnel shall regularly reconcile accounts or records with the transaction counterpart.
- (IV) Personnel responsible for measuring, monitoring, and controlling transaction risks must belong to different functional units than those mentioned in the preceding item and shall report to the board of directors or senior executives who are not responsible for transactions or parts of the decision-making process.

IV. Regular Evaluation Methods and Handling of Abnormal Circumstances

- (I) A designated individual from the board of directors shall continuously monitor and manage the risks associated with derivative product transactions and regularly evaluate whether the performance of these transactions aligns with the established operational strategies and whether the risks taken remain within acceptable limits.
- (II) There should be regular assessments of the current risk management measures employed to ensure their appropriateness and compliance with this procedure.
- (III) Positions held from derivative product transactions should be assessed at least once a week. However, if hedging transactions are executed for business needs, they should be evaluated at least twice a month. The assessment reports must be submitted to the authorized senior executives for approval.
- (IV) If there are irregularities in market price assessment reports, immediate notification must be made to the board of directors, along with the implementation of necessary response measures.
- (V) The finance executive shall oversee transactions and profitability. If any irregularities are discovered, necessary response measures must be taken, and an immediate report must be made to the board of directors. If independent directors are appointed, they should be present at the board meeting and express their opinions.
- (VI) The company engaged in derivative product transactions should establish a record book to document the types and amounts of derivative transactions, the date of board approval, and the matters that require careful evaluation as per Subitems (I), (II), and (III) of this section.
- (VII) The company must compile transaction details and submit them for approval at the most recent board meeting.

Article 13 Procedures for the Company and its Subsidiaries in Handling Mergers, Demergers,

Acquisitions, or Share Transfers

I. Evaluation and Operating Procedures:

- (I) Before convening a board resolution on mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or share transfers, the finance unit shall engage accountants, lawyers, or securities underwriters to express opinions on the reasonableness of the share exchange ratio, acquisition price, or cash or other property distribution to shareholders, and submit the results to the board of directors for discussion and approval. However, if the merger involves a company directly or indirectly holding 100% of the issued shares or total capital of its subsidiaries, or mergers between such subsidiaries, obtaining a reasonableness opinion from the aforementioned experts is not required.
- (II) Companies participating in mergers, demergers, or acquisitions shall prepare an open document detailing the significant agreements and corresponding matters before the shareholders' meeting. This document, along with the expert opinion obtained under the previous item and the notice of the shareholders' meeting, should be provided to shareholders as a reference to decide whether to approve the merger, demerger, or acquisition. However, this does not apply if a resolution from the shareholders' meeting is not required according to other legal provisions for mergers, demergers, or acquisitions.
- (III) If any participating company's shareholders' meeting in the merger, demerger, or acquisition cannot be held, decided upon, or if the proposal is rejected due to insufficient attendance, lack of voting rights, or other legal restrictions, the companies involved in the merger, demerger, or acquisition must immediately provide a public explanation of the reasons, subsequent handling processes, and the proposed date for reconvening the shareholders' meeting.

II. Other Important Considerations

- (I) Dates of Board and Shareholders Meetings: For companies involved in mergers, demergers, or acquisitions, unless otherwise stipulated by law or due to special factors approved in advance by the securities regulatory authority, both the board meeting and the shareholders' meeting should be held on the same day to resolve matters related to mergers, demergers, or acquisitions. For companies involved in share transfers, unless otherwise stipulated by law or due to special factors approved in advance by the securities regulatory authority, the board meeting should be held on the same day.

If a company participates in mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or share transfers, a complete written record of the following information must be kept and retained for five years for inspection:

1. Basic information of personnel: Including titles, names, and identification numbers (passport numbers for foreigners) of all individuals involved in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer plan or its execution prior to public disclosure.

2. Dates of important events: Including the dates of intent or memorandum signing, engagement of financial or legal advisors, contract signing, and board meetings.
 3. Important documents and meeting minutes: Including the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer plan, letter of intent or memorandum, significant contracts, and board meeting minutes.
 4. The company shall report the above "personnel basic information" and "important event dates" to the securities regulatory authority filing through the Internet information system in the prescribed format within two days from the board meeting's resolution date. If a company involved in mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or share transfers is not publicly listed or its stock is not traded in securities firm business premises, the company should enter into an agreement with it and comply with the aforementioned regulations.
- (II) Confidentiality Commitment: All individuals involved or aware of the company's merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer plans must sign a written confidentiality agreement. Before the information is made public, they are prohibited from disclosing the plan's details and from buying or selling stocks and other equity-related securities of all companies involved in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer, either for themselves or through others.
- (III) Principles for Setting and Changing Share Exchange Ratio or Acquisition Price: When participating in mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or share transfers, the share exchange ratio or acquisition price must not be arbitrarily changed except in the following circumstances, and conditions under which changes may occur must be specified in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer agreement:
1. Conducting cash capital increases, issuing convertible corporate bonds, distributing stock dividends, issuing corporate bonds with attached warrants, preferred shares with warrants, warrants, and other equity-related securities.
 2. Disposal of significant company assets or other actions affecting the company's financial operations.
 3. Occurrence of major disasters, significant technological changes, or events affecting shareholders' rights or the security price.
 4. Adjustment due to any party involved in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer repurchasing treasury shares as per legal provisions.
 5. Changes in the number of participating entities in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer.
 6. Other conditions for change specified in the contract and disclosed publicly.
- (IV) Contractual Inclusions: When the company is involved in mergers, demergers, acquisitions,

or share transfers, the contract should include the following in addition to the requirements under Article 317-1 of the Company Act and Article 22 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act:

1. Treatment of breach of contract.
 2. Principles for handling equity-related securities or treasury shares issued or repurchased by companies dissolved due to merger or split.
 3. Quantity of treasury shares that participating companies may legally repurchase after the base date for calculating the share exchange ratio and the principles for dealing with them.
 4. Handling changes in the number of participating entities.
 5. Estimated project execution schedule and expected completion timeline.
 6. Procedures if the project is not completed by the deadline, including the expected date of a shareholders' meeting as required by law.
- (V) After the public disclosure of information, if any participating company in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer intends to merge, demerge, acquire, or transfer shares with another company, except when the number of participating entities is reduced, and the shareholders' meeting has resolved and authorized the board to make changes, the participating companies may not need to hold a new shareholders' meeting for resolutions. All procedures or legal actions completed in the original merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer must be re-executed by all participating companies.
- (VI) If any company participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer is not publicly listed, the company must sign an agreement with them and follow the provisions of Items (I), (II), and (V) of this section.

Chapter 3 Information Disclosure

Article 14 Information Disclosure Procedures

I. Items to be Announced and Disclosure Standards:

- (I) When the company and its subsidiaries acquire or dispose of real estate or their right-of-use assets, or any other assets from related parties where the transaction amount reaches 20% of the company's paid-in capital, 10% of total assets, or NT\$300 million or more, the following shall apply. However, transactions involving the purchase and sale of domestic government bonds, bonds with buyback or sellback conditions, or the subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises are exempted from this provision.
- (II) Conducting mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or share transfers.
- (III) Trading in derivative products resulting in losses that reach the maximum loss limit specified

in Article 12, Paragraph 1, Item (6).

- (IV) Acquisition or disposal of assets that are equipment or right-of-use assets for business use, where the transaction counterpart is not a related party and the transaction amount exceeds NT\$500 million.
- (V) A company engaged in construction that acquires or disposes of real estate or its right-of-use assets for construction use, and where the transaction counterpart is not a related party, and the transaction amount exceeds NT\$500 million; if the paid-in capital is NT\$10 billion or more and the disposal involves real estate from completed construction projects, where the transaction counterpart is not a related party, the transaction amount must exceed NT\$1 billion.
- (VI) Acquisition of real estate through self-owned land contribution, land leasing, co-construction and division, or co-construction and sale where the transaction counterpart is not a related party and the anticipated transaction amount exceeds NT\$500 million.
- (VII) For transactions involving assets other than those mentioned in the preceding six items, if the financial institution disposes of credit rights or engages in investments in mainland China, and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, this provision applies. However, the following situations are exempted:
 - 1. Transactions involving the sale of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with credit ratings not lower than that of the Republic of China (Taiwan).
 - 2. For professional investors, the purchase and sale of marketable securities conducted on securities exchanges or at the premises of securities firms, or the subscription for foreign government bonds or general corporate bonds issued in the primary market, as well as the purchase of general financial bonds that do not involve equity interests (excluding subordinated bonds), or subscriptions or repurchases of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscriptions or repurchases of index investment securities, or securities acquired by securities firms as required for underwriting business, or securities purchased according to regulations by the Taiwan Over-the-Counter Securities Exchange for companies under their mentoring and recommendation.
 - 3. Transactions involving bonds with buyback or sellback conditions, or subscriptions or repurchases of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.
- (VIII) The transaction amount referred to in the preceding paragraph indicates the agreed price for acquisition. Other necessary costs incurred prior to achieving usable status, although they must be included in the asset cost in accounting, will not be included in the calculation under this procedure and shall be calculated as follows. The term "within one year" is based on the

date of the occurrence of the transaction, and it shall be calculated retrospectively to one year prior. Portions that have already been publicly announced in accordance with the regulations are exempt from being counted again:

1. The transaction amount for each individual transaction.
2. The cumulative transaction amount for acquiring or disposing of the same nature of assets with the same counterparty within one year.
3. The cumulative amount for acquiring or disposing of (acquisition and disposal recorded separately) real estate or their right-of-use assets from the same development project within one year.
4. The cumulative amount for acquiring or disposing of (acquisition and disposal recorded separately) the same marketable security within one year.

II. Timelines for Announcements and Reporting:

If the company acquires or disposes of assets under the circumstances specified in Items (I) to (VII) of the preceding paragraph, it must announce and report them on the designated website of the securities regulatory authority within two days from the occurrence of the event.

III. Announcement and Reporting Procedures:

- (I) The company shall announce and report the relevant information on the designated website of the securities regulatory authority.
- (II) The company shall monthly report on its activities as well as those of its subsidiaries that are not publicly listed, regarding derivative transactions conducted up until the end of the previous month, entering this information into the designated reporting website by the 10th of each month.
- (III) If there are any errors or omissions in items that must be publicly announced as prescribed, correction must be made within two days upon discovery, with all items re-announced and reported.
- (IV) After announcing and reporting transactions as required, if any of the following circumstances occur, the relevant information must be publicly announced and reported on the designated website of the securities regulatory authority within two days of the occurrence of the fact:
 1. Any changes, terminations, or cancellations affecting the contract related to the original transaction.
 2. If the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer is not completed according to the scheduled timelines set in the contract.
 3. Changes in the content of the original announcement or report.

Chapter 4 Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 15 Maintenance and Preservation of Relevant Data for Asset Acquisition or Disposal by the Company and its Subsidiaries

When acquiring or disposing of assets, the company shall maintain relevant contracts, meeting minutes, record books, appraisal reports, and opinions from accountants, lawyers, or securities underwriters at the company. Unless specified otherwise by other laws and regulations, these documents should be preserved for at least five years.

Article 16 Control Procedures for Asset Acquisition or Disposal by the Company's Subsidiaries

- I. Each subsidiary of the company shall handle asset acquisitions or disposals in accordance with this procedure. However, subsidiaries that have established their own procedures for the acquisition or disposal of assets in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" shall be exempt from this requirement. When these subsidiaries establish or amend their procedures related to asset acquisition or disposal, such changes shall be approved by the subsidiary's board of directors and submitted to the Supervisors, followed by reporting to the subsidiary's shareholders' meeting for approval.
- II. Each subsidiary may purchase non-business-use real estate and their right-of-use assets or marketable securities within the limits defined by this procedure's Article 5, Paragraph 2.
- III. Subsidiaries that are not publicly listed companies, when acquiring or disposing of assets that meet the announcement and reporting criteria stipulated in Article 14 of the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies," shall have the company handle the announcement and reporting on behalf of the subsidiary.
- IV. The statement "reaching the company's paid-in capital or total assets" in the announcement and reporting standards mentioned above is based on the company's paid-in capital or total assets.
- V. The regulation concerning the total assets representing 10% of total assets in this procedure shall be calculated based on the total asset amount in the most recent individual or consolidated financial reports prepared in accordance with the standards for the preparation of financial reports by securities issuers.
- VI. For the company's stock with no par value or a par value per share not equal to NT\$10, the transaction amount regulations concerning 20% of paid-in capital in this procedure shall be calculated based on 10% of the equity attributable to the parent company's owners. For transaction amounts concerning paid-in capital reaching NT\$10 billion, it shall be based on NT\$20 billion of the equity attributable to the parent company's owners.
- VII. When a subsidiary executes transactions under this procedure and the transaction amount is not

denominated in New Taiwan Dollars, it shall be calculated based on the equivalent amount in U.S. Dollars or other equivalent foreign currencies at the time of acquisition or disposal.

Article 17 Penalties

If employees of the company and its subsidiaries violate regulations related to the acquisition and disposal of assets resulting in significant harm to the company or where circumstances are severe, the company and its subsidiaries shall impose penalties in accordance with the Employee Reward and Punishment Regulations and relevant personnel policies.

Article 18 Handling of Unspecified Matters

Any matters not explicitly covered by this procedure shall be governed by relevant laws and other applicable regulations of the company.

Article 19 Implementation and Amendment

- I. The company's "Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" shall be implemented upon approval by the Audit Committee, followed by approval from the Board of Directors, and subsequent ratification by the shareholders' meeting. The same process applies for amendments. If any director expresses dissent and there is documentation or a written statement, the company shall submit the dissenting opinions to the Audit Committee. When presenting the "Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" to the Board of Directors for discussion, the opinions of all independent directors shall be fully considered, and the reasons for their agreement or dissent shall be recorded in the minutes.
- II. If the previous condition does not receive the consent of more than half of the members of the Audit Committee, it may be acted upon with the agreement of more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be noted in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.
- III. If the company's acquisition or disposal of assets requires the approval of the Audit Committee in accordance with these procedures or other legal provisions, it must receive consent from more than half of the members of the Audit Committee. If this does not occur, it may be acted upon with the agreement of more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be noted in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.
- IV. For the purposes of this procedure, the term "members of the Audit Committee" and "all directors" shall be calculated based on those currently in office.

Article 20 Amendment History

First Established: Approved by the Board of Directors on September 20, 2007, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on April 3, 2008.

Second Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 20, 2012, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 22, 2012.

Third Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 25, 2014, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 11, 2014.

Fourth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on September 22, 2014, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 11, 2015.

Fifth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2015, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 11, 2015.

Sixth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 22, 2017, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 15, 2017.

Seventh Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 22, 2019, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 13, 2019.

Eighth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on April 29, 2021, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on July 26, 2021.

Ninth Revision: Approved by the Board of Directors on March 24, 2022, and approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on June 14, 2022.

Attachment 1

Items to be Recorded in the Appraisal Report:

- I. Items required to be recorded pursuant to the Technical Regulations for Real Estate Valuation.
- II. Information related to the professional appraisers and appraisal personnel:
 - (a) Name, capital structure, organizational framework, and composition of the professional appraiser.
 - (b) Names, ages, educational and professional backgrounds (with evidence), years and duration of experience in providing appraisal services, and the number of appraisal cases handled by the appraisers.
 - (c) The relationship between the professional appraiser, appraisal personnel, and the client requesting the appraisal.
 - (d) A statement certifying that "the contents of the appraisal report do not contain any falsehoods or omissions."
 - (e) The date on which the appraisal report is issued.
- III. Basic information about the appraisal subject should include at least the name and nature of the property, location, and area.
- IV. Comparative examples of real estate transactions in the area of the subject property.
- V. If a limited or specific price is adopted for the type of appraisal, the conditions for that limitation or specification and whether those conditions are currently met, along with reasons and justifications for any differences from the normal price, and whether the limited or specific price is adequate for reference as a transaction price.
- VI. If it involves a co-construction agreement, the reasonable distribution ratio between the parties should be specified.
- VII. An estimate of the land value increment tax.

- VIII. Whether significant differences exceeding 20% in the estimated prices among professional appraisers on the same date have been handled in accordance with Article 41 of the Real Estate Appraisers Act.
- IX. Attachments should include detailed valuation information of the subject property, ownership registration details, land registry documentation, urban planning sketches, location maps of the property, land zoning usage certifications, and current photographs of the property.

Appendix IV: Number of Shares Held and Minimum Number of Shares Required to be Held by Total Shareholders

Integrated Service Technology

Shareholdings of Directors

Transfer closure date: Apr. 15, 2025

Unit: Shares; %

Title	Name	Date of election	Term of office	Shares held upon election		Shares held by the holder listed in the register of shareholders on the transfer closure date	
				Number of shares	Rate of shareholding	Number of shares	Rate of shareholding
Chairman	Han Sheng Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Yu Wei-Pin	2024.06.14	3 years	3,652,288	4.83	3,652,288	4.91
Vice Chairman	Hui Long Co., Ltd. Representative: Chen Ching-Chuo	2024.06.14	3 years	849,921	1.12	849,921	1.14
Director	Tu Chung-Che	2024.06.14	3 years	902,000	1.19	902,000	1.21
Director	Liu Fu-Han	2024.06.14	3 years	920,000	1.22	920,000	1.24
Director	Kai Ou Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chen Yang-Kuang	2024.06.14	3 years	688,753	0.91	688,753	0.93
Director	Lou Wen-Hao	2024.06.14	3 years	500,075	0.69	520,075	0.70
Independent Director	Wang Chih-Hung	2024.06.14	3 years	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Hung Wen-Ming	2024.06.14	3 years	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Lo Yung-Chien	2024.06.14	3 years	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Yu Chuo-Min	2024.06.14	3 years	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Hsieh Pei-Chuan	2024.06.14	3 years	-	-	-	-
Total				7,533,037	9.96	7,533,037	10.13

1. Type of shares: Common shares
2. Total issued shares: 74,438,171 shares
3. Legal minimum number of shares required to be held by all directors: 5,955,054 shares