

Stock Code: 1203



味王股份有限公司
VE WONG CORPORATION

Handbook 2026
Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Convening Method: Physical Shareholders Meeting

Date: June 24, 2026

Place: No. 3, Lane 39, Sec. 2, Zhongshan N. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan
4F, Regent Taipei

DISCLAIMER

This is a translation of the Handbook for the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting (THE "Handbook") of **VE WONG CORPORATION** (The "Company"). This translation is intended for reference only and nothing else, the Company hereby disclaims and all liabilities whatsoever for the translation. The Chinese text of the agenda shall govern any and all matters related to the interpretation of the subject matter stated herein.

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VE WONG CORPORATION

Meeting Procedure and Agenda of the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:00 am, June 24, 2026 (Wednesday)

Location: No. 3, Lane 39, Sec. 2, Zhongshan N. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan
4F, Regent Taipei

I . Call Meeting to Order

II . Chairman's Remarks

III . Report Items

Item 1 The Business Report for the Year 2025

Item 2 The Audit Committee's Report for the Year 2025

Item 3 The report of Compensation of the Employees for the Year 2025

Item 4 The report of Compensation of the Directors for the Year 2025

Item 5 The report of the Status of External Endorsement Guarantee and Loan Funds to
Others

IV . Ratification Items

Proposal 1 Ratification of the the Company's 2025 Business Report, Consolidated and
Individual Financial Statements.

Proposal 2 Ratification of the 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal.

V . Discussion Items

Proposal 1 Proposal for Amendments to Certain Provisions of the Company's "Director
Election Procedures".

VI . Extemporary Motion

VII . Meeting Adjourned

Report Items

I. Annual Business Report of the Company for the Year 2025

Attached Business Report (Please refer to pages 7-8 of this Handbook)

II. Annual Audit Committee Review Report for the Year 2025

Attached the Audit Committee Review Report (please refer to page 9 of this Handbook).

III. Report on the Distribution of Employees' Remuneration for the Year 2025

According to Article 34 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation: "If the company makes a profit in a fiscal year, 2% of the profit shall be allocated as employee compensation and up to 5% as directors' remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the amount shall be retained in advance to cover the losses. Of the employee remuneration amount referenced in the preceding paragraph, a minimum of 75% shall be allocated as remuneration distribution to grassroots employees. The Company's profit for the year 2025 was NT\$535,361,892 (profit before tax and before allocation of employee and directors' remuneration). Based on this profit, 2% was allocated as employee remuneration amounting to NT\$10,707,238. An amount of NT\$10,064,804 has been allocated to frontline employees, to be distributed in cash, and is hereby submitted for approval.

IV. Report on the Distribution of Directors' Remuneration for the Year 2025

According to Article 34 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation: "If the company makes a profit in a fiscal year, 2% of the profit shall be allocated as employee compensation and up to 5% as directors' remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the amount shall be retained in advance to cover the losses. The Company's profit for the year 2025 was NT\$535,361,892 (profit before tax and before allocation of employee and directors' remuneration). Based on this profit, 3% was allocated as Director remuneration amounting to NT\$16,060,857, to be distributed in cash, and is hereby submitted for approval.

V. Report on the Company's Endorsements and Guarantees and Lending of Funds to Others

The Company's endorsements and guarantees are provided to affiliated companies in which the Company has invested. As of the end of December, 2025, the total amount of endorsements and guarantees for Summit Packing Industrial Co., Ltd. is NT\$50,000,000. Additionally, the Company's loans to affiliated companies in which it has invested amounted to NT\$100,000,000 as of the end of December 2025, and is hereby submitted for approval.

Ratification Items

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: The Company's 2025 business report, consolidated and standalone financial statements are submitted for ratification.

Attachments:

1. Business Report (Please refer to this Handbook P.7~9)
2. Consolidated and Standalone Financial Statements (Please refer to this Handbook P.10~25)

Resolution:

Ratification Items

Proposal 2

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: The earnings distribution table of the Company for year 2025 is submitted for approval.

Explanation:

1. The 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal is attached hereto, please refer to the table below.
2. Cash dividend shall be distributed and paid to each shareholder, rounded to the nearest NT dollar (truncate the numbers after decimal place). Fractional amounts will be aggregately recognized as other revenue in the accounting book of the Company.

Resolution:

VE WONG CORPORATION 2025 Earnings Distribution Table

Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount	
	Subtotal	Total
Unappropriated retained earnings of previous years		1,654,541,736
Other comprehensive gains and losses (Confirmed reevaluated amount of 2025 welfare plan for retained earnings and others)		35,586,718
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		4,783,977
Net profit before tax for the current period	508,593,797	
Income tax expense	(78,033,752)	
Net profit after tax for the current period		430,560,045
Subtotal		2,125,472,476
Legal reserve appropriation:		(47,093,074)
Retained earnings available for distribution		2,078,379,402
Distribution items:		
Cash Dividend to Shareholders : @NT\$ 1.00 for 240,000,000 shares		240,000,000
	240,000,000	
End of Period Retained Earnings		1,838,379,402

Discussion Items

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Proposed amendments to certain provisions of the Company's "Director Election Procedures" (as per the attached comparison table of amendments) are submitted for discussion.

VE WONG CORPORATION

Comparison Table of Amendments to “Director Election Procedures”

Current Articles	Amended Article	Description
<p>Article 9 <u>If the candidate is a shareholder, the elector must indicate the candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the candidate column of the ballot; if the candidate is not a shareholder, the candidate's name and identification document number should be indicated. However, if the candidate is a government or corporate shareholder, the candidate account name column on the ballot should list the name of the government or corporation, and may also include the name of the government or corporation along with the names of its representatives; if there are multiple representatives, the names of each representative should be separately indicated.</u></p>	<p>Article 9 Voters <u>shall</u> write the name of the candidate in the candidate section of the ballot <u>according to the list of board candidates. If the candidate is a natural person, their name shall be written; if the candidate is a government or corporate shareholder, the name of that government or corporation shall be written; if the candidate is a representative appointed by the government or corporate shareholder, both the name of that government or corporation and the name of the representative shall be written.</u> When writing the name of the candidate, voters may do so by stamping.</p>	<p>For director elections that adopt a candidate nomination system, shareholders can know the names, educational and professional backgrounds, and other information of each candidate from the candidate list before the shareholders' meeting is held. Using shareholder account numbers or identification numbers to verify the identity of candidates is unnecessary; therefore, these have been deleted and the wording adjusted.</p>
<p>Article 10 Ballots shall be deemed void under any of the following conditions: 1. Not using the ballot prepared by the convener. 2. Illegible or altered handwriting. 3. Submitting a blank ballot into the ballot box. 4. The elected person filled in does not match the list of director candidates. 5. Apart from entering <u>the name of the elector (name) or shareholder account number (identification document number) and the allocated number of voting rights</u>, the inclusion of any other text is prohibited. 6. Listing two or more candidates on the same ballot.</p>	<p>Article 10 Ballots shall be deemed void under any of the following conditions: 1. Not using the ballot prepared by the convener. 2. Illegible or altered handwriting. 3. Submitting a blank ballot into the ballot box, <u>or ballots not yet deposited into the ballot box.</u> 4. The elected person filled in does not match the list of director candidates. 5. Except for <u>the name of the candidate</u>, any additional writing inserted. 6. Listing two or more candidates on the same ballot.</p>	<p>Revised the latter part of item 3 and, in coordination with the amendment to Article 9, adjusted the content of item 5.</p>

Current Articles	Amended Article	Description
<p>Article 13 The Rules and any amendment thereof shall become effective after approval by the Shareholders' Meeting.</p> <p>The first amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 23, 1982, to amend Articles 4, 5, and 8.</p> <p>The second amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 28, 2002, to amend Articles 3, 5, 8 and 9.</p> <p>The third amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 20, 2013.</p> <p>The 4th amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 26, 2014.</p> <p>The 5th amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 26, 2018.</p> <p>The 6th amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 23, 2020.</p> <p>The 7th amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 23, 2021.</p>	<p>Article 13 The Rules and any amendment thereof shall become effective after approval by the Shareholders' Meeting.</p> <p>The first amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 23, 1982, to amend Articles 4, 5, and 8.</p> <p>The second amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 28, 2002, to amend Articles 3, 5, 8 and 9.</p> <p>The third amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 20, 2013.</p> <p>The 4th amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 26, 2014.</p> <p>The 5th amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 26, 2018.</p> <p>The 6th amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 23, 2020.</p> <p>The 7th amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 23, 2021.</p> <p>The 8th amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 24, 2026.</p>	<p>Add the date of this amendment</p>

Resolution:

Attachment I

VE WONG Corporation The 2025 Business Report

1. Performance

The Company's annual 2025 consolidated total turnover was NT\$ 5,654,961 thousand (the same below). The combined net profit after tax was NT\$ 689,531 thousand, with a net profit margin of 12%.

2. Main Product Sales

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Products Item	2025	2024	Increase (Decrease)
Condiment	3,956,713	4,525,737	(569,024)
Instant Foods	1,346,177	1,445,163	(98,986)
Others	352,071	316,563	35,508
Total	5,654,961	6,287,463	(632,502)

The turbulence in the international situation has rewritten the global economic trading patterns. The Ukraine-Russia war, the Israel-Palestine conflict, and the Thailand-Cambodia border disputes have disrupted the supply of raw materials. Moreover, the U.S. tariff policies have had structural and long-term impacts on global trade. The performance of the seasoning and instant food businesses in 2025 fell short of expectations, but the entire management team remains undeterred. They have responded to changing market demands by actively developing refined home cooking and shelf-stable prepared foods, while deeply cultivating senior-friendly food products, aiming to offer consumers the best choices. Looking ahead to the new year, in facing challenges brought by internal and external environmental changes, the management team will continue to maintain a cautious mindset and persist in providing consumers with delicious, safe, and convenient products.

3. Budget Execution:

In accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Handling of Financial Forecast Information by Public Companies," the Company is not required to prepare financial forecasts for the fiscal year 2025.

4. Operation Report

The Company's fiscal year 2025 consolidated net operating income totals NT\$ (the same hereinafter) NT\$ 5,654,961,000. Among them, the cost of goods sold is NT\$3,691,053,000, operating expenses was NT\$1,028,787,000, and non-operating income and expenses resulted in a net income of NT\$ 8,139,000. The net profit before tax was NT\$943,260,000, with income tax expenses amounting to NT\$ 253,729,000. The net profit for the current period is NT\$ 689,531,000.

5. Analysis of Financial Balance and Profitability

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Analytical Items		Years	2025	2024
Financial Balance	Net Operating Revenue		5,654,961	6,287,463
	Gross Profit		1,963,908	2,124,268
	Profit after Tax		689,531	864,201
Solvency (%)	Current ratio (%)		291.32	268.68
	Quick ratio (%)		212.96	171.02
Profitability	ROA (%)		6.85	8.65
	ROE (%)		9.42	12.36
	Profit Before Tax to paid-in Capital (%)		39.30	49.63
	Net Profit Margin (%)		12.19	13.74
	EPS(NT\$)		1.81	2.36

Note: Consolidated Information of the Company and Its Subsidiaries

Attachment II

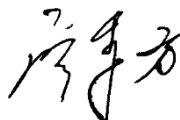
VE WONG Corporation Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's Business Report, Financial Statements, and Earnings Distribution Table for the year 2025. The Financial Statements have been audited by CPAs Wen, Ming-Yu and Chang, Huei-Yu, members of the PKF Taiwan, have completed the audit and issued an audit report. The aforementioned Business Report, Financial Statement and proposal for distribution of earnings have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and found to contain no material discrepancies. In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act, this report has been prepared and is respectfully submitted for your review and approval.

To the 2026 General Shareholders' Meeting of Ve Wong Corporation,

The Convener of the Audit Committee:

Liao, Chi-Fang



March 23, 2026

Attachment III

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of VE WONG CORPORATION

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of VE WONG CORPORATION and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of VE WONG CORPORATION and its subsidiaries in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of other independent accountants, 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 for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for VE WONG CORPORATION and its subsidiaries's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows :

Recognize of Sales revenue

The main operating income of VE WONG CORPORATION and its subsidiaries is sales revenue. We consider that whether the recognition time of sales revenue was present fairly, is an area of high concern in the audit.

Refer to Note IV (XVIII) for accounting policies on revenue recognition. Refer to Note V(I) for critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty on revenue recognition.

We performed the following audit procedures:

1. Understand and test the design and implementation of the main internal control system for group operating income.
2. According to group's accounting policy for sales revenue recognition, we select samples from sales revenue for different channels (including domestic sales and export sales) of the company's sales transactions and perform detailed confirmation tests to check transaction vouchers (including relevant contracts, export orders and shipping orders, etc.) to determine the rationality of sales revenue recognition.
3. Select the period prior to and after the end of the reporting period, to check the various vouchers to ensure that the sales, sales returns, and sales discounts have

Other – Using the reports of other independent accountants

Among the associates included in the consolidated financial statements of VE WONG CORPORATION and its subsidiaries, Hughes Biotech. Co., Ltd. (Hughes Biotech) which used the equity method to invest in 2025 and 2024, had its financial statements not audit by us, but was audited by other accountants. Therefore, our opinion on the financial statements of Hughes Biotech (in 2025 and 2024) that the amount and various financial disclosure information listed in the financial statements of the investee companies are based on the audit reports of other accountants. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the above-mentioned companies used the equity method to invest in 6,985 thousand NTD and 19,106 thousand NTD, respectively, accounting for 0.07% and 0.19% of the total consolidated assets. From January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024, the comprehensive profit and loss (including the share of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures recognized by the equity method and impairment loss) recognized by these investee companies was (12,121) thousand NTD and (6,751) thousand NTD, accounting for 0.21% and 0.11% of net consolidated operating income, respectively.

VE WONG CORPORATION has prepared the parent company only financial statements for the 2025 and 2024, and the audit report with unqualified opinions issued by the accountant is on file for reference.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including members of the Audit Committee) are overseeing VE WONG CORPORATION and its subsidiaries's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion Reasonable

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation

precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonable be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Ming Yu Wen and Huei Yu Chang.

PKF Taiwan
Republic of China
March 27, 2026

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

For the convenience of readers, in independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or and difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

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

VE WONG CORPORATION and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	Note	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS	IV				
Cash and cash equivalents	VI(I)	\$ 2,188,536	21	\$ 1,776,020	17
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	VI(II)	1,048	-	1,007	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost -current assets	VI(III)	467,078	4	270,506	3
Notes receivable, net	VI(IV)	98,887	1	98,386	1
Accounts receivable, net	VI(IV)	334,830	3	420,856	4
Accounts receivable- related parties	VI(IV) · VII	1,011	-	-	-
Other receivables- related parties	VII	5,885	-	6,588	-
Current tax assets	VI(XXI)	13	-	222	-
Inventories	VI(V)	1,257,880	12	1,658,382	16
Other financial assets	VI(VII)	317,485	3	309,977	3
Prepayments and other current assets	VI(XIII)	94,604	1	93,352	1
Total current assets		<u>4,767,257</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>4,635,296</u>	<u>45</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS	IV				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	VI(II)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	VI(VI)	337,420	3	308,053	3
Financial assets measured at amortized cost -noncurrent assets	VI(III)	14,503	-	13,782	-
Investments accounted for using equity method	VI(VIII)	6,985	-	19,106	-
Property, plant and equipment	VI(IX) · VIII	2,555,939	25	2,613,358	26
Right-of-use assets	VI(X)	150,770	2	100,822	1
Investments properties	VI(XI) · VIII	2,443,946	24	2,451,904	24
Deferred income tax assets	VI(XXI)	12,728	-	18,638	-
Prepayments for equipment	VI(XII)	30,733	-	28,836	-
Refundable deposit		22,306	-	23,629	-
Net defined benefit assets	VI(XVIII)	35,753	-	-	-
Other noncurrent assets	VI(XIII)	107,858	1	65,471	1
Total noncurrent assets		<u>5,718,941</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>5,643,599</u>	<u>55</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$ 10,486,198</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 10,278,895</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	IV				
Short-term loans	VI(XIV)	\$ 798,000	8	\$ 703,000	7
Notes payable		34,219	-	60,661	1
Accounts payable		233,800	2	262,286	3
Other payables	VII	303,665	3	317,198	3
Current tax liabilities	VI(XXI)	100,943	1	137,379	1
Lease liabilities-current	VI(XVII)	16,843	-	13,645	-
Current long-term loans	VI(XVI)	39,600	-	126,000	1
Other current liabilities	VI(XV) · VII	109,316	1	105,005	1
Total current liabilities		<u>1,636,386</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,725,174</u>	<u>17</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	IV				
Long-term loans	VI(XVI)	52,800	1	-	-
Deferred income tax liabilities-land value increment tax		879,845	9	879,845	9
Deferred income tax liabilities -income tax	VI(XXI)	200,310	2	203,947	2
Lease liabilities-noncurrent	VI(XVII)	140,800	1	92,180	1
Long-term deferred income	VI(XIX)	2,000	-	2,500	-
Net defined benefit liability	VI(XVIII)	117,203	1	136,164	1
Other		32,377	-	28,547	-
Total noncurrent liabilities		<u>1,425,335</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,343,183</u>	<u>13</u>
Total liabilities		<u>3,061,721</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>3,068,357</u>	<u>30</u>
EQUITY	IV · VI(XXII)				
Capital stock					
Common shares		2,400,000	23	2,400,000	23
Capital surplus		56,781	-	51,985	-
Retained earnings					
Appropriated as legal capital reserve		632,868	6	573,180	6
Appropriated as special capital reserve		1,005,964	10	1,005,964	10
Unappropriated earnings		2,125,472	20	2,002,229	19
Other equity		198,185	2	184,577	2
Treasury stock	VI(VIII) · VI(XXIII)	(38,464)	-	(38,464)	-
Total equity attributable to the owners of the parent company		<u>6,380,806</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>6,179,471</u>	<u>60</u>
Non-controlling interests	IV · VI(XXII)	1,043,671	10	1,031,067	10
Total equity		<u>7,424,477</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>7,210,538</u>	<u>70</u>
SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS	IX · XII				
TOTAL		<u>\$ 10,486,198</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 10,278,895</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With PKF Taiwan auditors' report dated March 27, 2026)

VE WONG CORPORATION and Subsidiaries

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024**

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

Item	Note	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
NET REVENUE	IV · VI(XXVI) · VII	\$ 5,654,961	100	\$ 6,287,463	100
OPERATING COSTS	IV · VI(V)	3,691,053	65	4,163,195	66
GROSS PROFIT		1,963,908	35	2,124,268	34
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Marketing		670,422	12	680,166	11
General and administrative		350,056	6	357,979	6
Research and development		8,503	-	9,113	-
Expected credit loss (gain) on trade receivables	VI(IV · VI(XIII))	(194)	-	2,199	-
Total operating expenses		1,028,787	18	1,049,457	17
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		935,121	17	1,074,811	17
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Interest income	IV	56,178	1	50,922	-
Other income	VI(XXVII)	24,486	-	21,297	-
Other gains and losses	VI(XXVIII) · VII	(33,196)	(1)	73,604	2
Finance costs	VI(XXIX)	(27,208)	-	(22,560)	-
Share of loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	VI(VIII)	(12,121)	-	(6,751)	-
Total non-operating income		8,139	-	116,512	2
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX		943,260	17	1,191,323	19
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	IV · VI(XXI)	(253,729)	(5)	(327,122)	(5)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		689,531	12	864,201	14
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	VI(XVIII)	35,587	1	33,058	-
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		34,373	1	19,477	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
		69,960	2	52,535	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		29,144	-	101,370	2
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
		29,144	-	101,370	2
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		99,104	2	153,905	2
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		\$ 788,635	14	\$ 1,018,106	16
Net profit attributable to:					
Parent company shareholders		\$ 430,560		\$ 561,042	
Non-controlling interests		258,971		303,159	
Net income		\$ 689,531		\$ 864,201	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Parent company shareholders		\$ 484,539		\$ 667,426	
Non-controlling interests		304,096		350,680	
Total comprehensive income		\$ 788,635		\$ 1,018,106	
EARNINGS PER SHARE					
Basic	IV · IV(XXIV)	\$ 1.81		\$ 2.36	
Diluted		\$ 1.81		\$ 2.36	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With PKF Taiwan auditors' report dated March 27, 2026)

VE WONG CORPORATION and Subsidiaries

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

Item	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company												Total Equity	
	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings				Other Equity			Treasury stock	Total equity attributed to parent company shareholders		Non-controlling interests
	Ordinary Shares	From treasury stock transactions	From share of changes in equities of associates	Other	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income					
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 46,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525,640	\$ 1,005,964	\$ 1,716,894	\$ (65,470)	\$ 179,496	\$ (38,464)	\$ 5,770,076	\$ 992,108	\$ 6,762,184	
Appropriation of the 2023 earnings														
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	47,540	-	(47,540)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends(11%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(264,000)	-	-	-	(264,000)	-	(264,000)	
Net profit for year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	561,042	-	-	-	561,042	303,159	864,201	
Other comprehensive income for year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,833	51,074	19,477	-	106,384	47,521	153,905	
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	596,875	51,074	19,477	-	667,426	350,680	1,018,106	
Dividends distributed to subsidiaries to adjust capital surplus	-	2,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,523	-	2,523	
Changes in equity from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	858	-	858	
Transfer of dividends payable and unpaid	-	-	-	2,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,588	-	2,588	
Decrease in non-controlling equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(311,721)	(311,721)	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	2,400,000	48,539	858	2,588	573,180	1,005,964	2,002,229	(14,396)	198,973	(38,464)	6,179,471	1,031,067	7,210,538	
Appropriation of the 2024 earnings														
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	59,688	-	(59,688)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends(12%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(288,000)	-	-	-	(288,000)	-	(288,000)	
Net profit for year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	430,560	-	-	-	430,560	258,971	689,531	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,587	(15,979)	34,371	-	53,979	45,125	99,104	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,147	(15,979)	34,371	-	484,539	304,096	788,635	
Dividends distributed to subsidiaries to adjust capital surplus	-	2,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,753	-	2,753	
Transfer of dividends payable and unpaid	-	-	-	2,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,043	-	2,043	
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,784	-	(4,784)	-	-	-	-	
Decrease in non-controlling equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(291,492)	(291,492)	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 51,292	\$ 858	\$ 4,631	\$ 632,868	\$ 1,005,964	\$ 2,125,472	\$ (30,375)	\$ 228,560	\$ (38,464)	\$ 6,380,806	\$ 1,043,671	\$ 7,424,477	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With PKF Taiwan auditors' report dated March 27, 2026)

VE WONG CORPORATION and Subsidiaries

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Profit before income tax	\$ 943,260	\$ 1,191,323
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation expense	179,173	147,957
Amortization expense	8,780	11,223
(Reversal of allowance) expected credit loss on trade receivables	(194)	2,199
Net defined benefit assets	(35,753)	-
Net defined benefit liabilities	16,626	(19,167)
Provision for inventory market price decline	996	103
Loss on Inventory scrap	5,462	6,157
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	245	(899)
Reversal of impairment loss	-	(17,100)
Financial product evaluation (benefits) loss	1	(64)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	12,121	6,751
Finance costs	27,208	22,560
Interest income	(56,178)	(50,922)
Dividend income	(16,221)	(12,546)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	(501)	52,833
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	83,314	(65,315)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables- related parties	703	(6,588)
Increase in prepayments and other current assets	(371)	(5,861)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	394,044	(35,401)
Decrease in notes payable and trade payable	(54,928)	(108,999)
Decrease in other payables	(14,280)	(23,289)
Decrease in deferred income	(500)	(500)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	4,311	(2,820)
Cash generated from operations	1,497,318	1,091,635
Interest received	55,297	50,281
Dividends and other dividends received	16,221	12,546
Income tax received	23,651	321
Interest paid	(27,111)	(22,666)
Income tax paid	(309,201)	(335,519)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,256,175	796,598
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(943)
Capital reduction and return of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,006	3,725
Decrease (increase) in financial assets measured at amortized cost	(197,293)	97,796
Increase in other financial assets	(7,508)	(32,471)
Increase in investments accounted for using equity method	-	(16,930)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(56,582)	(70,740)
Disposal of property, plant, and equipment	22	1,958
Acquisition of investments properties	-	(8,413)
Interest expense for investments properties	-	(3,007)
Increase in prepaid equipment purchase	(23,753)	(58,559)
Decrease in refundable deposit	1,323	16,421
Increase in other noncurrent assets	(49,227)	(10,779)
Net impact of increased consolidated entities	-	26,151
Net cash used in investing activities	(328,012)	(55,791)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	95,000	(110,000)
Decrease in long-term borrowings	(33,600)	-
Payment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(24,418)	(13,877)
Increase in other noncurrent liabilities	3,830	15,522
Dividends paid	(285,247)	(261,477)
Subsidiary paid cash dividends to non-controlling interests	(291,492)	(331,065)
Net cash used in financing activities	(535,927)	(700,897)
Effect of foreign exchange rate change	20,280	76,917
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	412,516	116,827
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,776,020	1,659,193
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	\$ 2,188,536	\$ 1,776,020

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
(With PKF Taiwan auditors' report dated March 27, 2026)

Attachment IV

Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of VE WONG CORPORATION

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of VE WONG CORPORATION (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of other independent accountants, 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 for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows :

Recognize of Sales revenue

The main operating income of the Company is sales revenue. We consider that whether the recognition time of sales revenue was present fairly, is an area of high concern in the audit.

Refer to Note IV (XV) for accounting policies on revenue recognition. Refer to Note V (I) for critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty on revenue recognition.

We performed the following audit procedures :

1. Understand and test the design and implementation of the main internal control

- system for operating income.
2. According to the company's accounting policy for sales revenue recognition, we select samples from sales revenue for different channels (including domestic sales and export sales) of the company's sales transactions and perform detailed confirmation tests to check transaction vouchers (including relevant contracts, export orders and shipping orders, etc.) to determine the rationality of sales revenue recognition.
 3. Select the period prior to and after the end of the reporting period, to check the various vouchers to ensure that the sales, sales returns, and sales discounts have been properly closed.
 4. Reconcile the amount of income in the account with the amount issued by the invoice, and perform tests on major differences between the reconciled items.

Whether the ending balance of Investments accounted for using equity method is fair

We believe that Investments accounted for using the equity method as an important and main asset of the company. Therefore, it will adopt Investments accounted for using the equity method ending balance and Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method as a key audit matters.

Refer to Note IV(VII) for accounting policies on investments accounted for using the equity method. Refer to Note V(IV) for critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty of investments accounted for using the equity method.

We performed the following audit procedures :

1. Understand and test the design and implementation of the main internal control system of the investment cycle.
2. Obtain or prepare a detailed list of investment changes, and check with the general ledger and subsidiary ledgers.
3. Verify whether the accounting treatment of changes in equity is appropriate.
4. Verify whether the subsidiary or Associates adopts the same accounting policies as the company for similar transactions and events under similar circumstances, and if there are differences, whether it has been adjusted.
5. Verify whether the unrealized gains and losses between Associates have been eliminated.
6. Verify whether there are any signs that the equity method of investment may be impaired, impairment testing and accounting treatment are appropriate.

Other – Using the reports of other independent accountants

Among the associates included in the financial statements of the Company, Hughes Biotech. Co., Ltd.(Hughes Biotech) which used the equity method to invest in 2025 and 2024, had its financial statements not audit by us, but was audited by other accountants. In addition. Therefore, our opinion on the financial statements of Hughes Biotech (in 2025 and 2024) that the amount and various financial disclosure information listed in the financial statements of the investee companies are based on the audit reports of other accountants. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the above-mentioned companies used the equity method to invest in 6,985 thousand NTD and 19,106 thousand NTD, respectively, accounting for 0.09% and 0.25% of the total assets. From January 1st to December 31st, 2025 and 2024, the comprehensive profit and loss (including the share of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures recognized by the equity method and impairment loss) recognized by these investee companies was (12,121) thousand NTD and (6,751) thousand NTD, accounting for 0.53% and 0.28% of net operating income, respectively.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including members of the Audit Committee) are overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

- or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 6. Obtain sufficient, appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Ming Yu Wen and Hwei Yu Chang.

PKF Taiwan
Republic of China
March 27, 2026

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

For the convenience of readers, in independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or and difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and parent company only financial statements shall prevail.

As the parent company only financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PKF Taiwan cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive form the translation.

VE WONG CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	Note	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	IV				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost -current assets	VI(I)	\$ 653,861	8	\$ 429,542	6
Notes receivable, net	VI(II)	119,263	2	124,374	2
Notes receivable-related parties	VI(III)	72,132	1	69,840	1
Accounts receivable, net	VI(III) - VII	11	-	2	-
Accounts receivable-related parties	VI(III)	181,121	2	202,713	3
Other receivables- related parties	VI(III) - VII	2,986	-	2,231	-
Inventories	VII	91,484	1	93,927	1
Other financial assets	VI(IV)	384,211	5	427,836	5
Prepayments and other current assets	VI(VII)	317,485	4	309,977	4
Total current assets	VI(XII) - VII	8,314	-	11,304	-
		<u>1,830,868</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>1,671,746</u>	<u>22</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	IV				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	VI(V)	-	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using equity method	VI(VI)	165,395	2	160,474	2
Property, plant and equipment	VI(VIII)	4,192,013	53	4,146,659	54
Right-of-use assets	VI(IX) - VIII	1,163,817	15	1,193,366	16
Investments properties	VI(X)	34,027	1	44,161	1
Deferred income tax assets	VI(XI) - VIII	368,097	5	376,439	5
Prepayments form equipment	VI(XVII)	2,041	-	2,988	-
Refundable deposit		30,733	-	28,836	-
Net defined benefit assets		18,287	-	19,644	-
Other noncurrent assets	VI(XV)	34,270	1	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	VI(XII)	7,361	-	6,565	-
		<u>6,016,041</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>5,979,132</u>	<u>78</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$ 7,846,909</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 7,650,878</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term loans	IV				
Notes payable	VI(XIII) - VII	\$ 700,000	9	\$ 600,000	8
Accounts payable		62	-	178	-
Accounts payable-related parties		158,440	2	180,272	2
Other payables	VII	31,131	1	41,492	1
Current tax liabilities	VII	155,921	2	170,636	2
Lease liabilities-current	VI(XVII)	23,259	-	53,254	1
Other current liabilities	VI(XIV)	11,677	-	12,289	-
Total current liabilities		14,854	-	8,268	-
		<u>1,095,344</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,066,389</u>	<u>14</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Deferred income tax liabilities-land value increment tax	IV	139,094	2	139,094	2
Deferred income tax liabilities -income tax	VI(XVII)	199,399	3	203,092	3
Lease liabilities-noncurrent	VI(XIV)	21,206	-	30,639	-
Net defined benefit liability	VI(XV)	-	-	24,951	-
Other		11,060	-	7,242	-
Total noncurrent liabilities		370,759	5	405,018	5
Total liabilities		<u>1,466,103</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>1,471,407</u>	<u>19</u>
EQUITY					
Capital stock	IV - VI(XVIII)				
Common shares		2,400,000	30	2,400,000	31
Capital surplus		56,781	1	51,985	1
Retained earnings					
Appropriated as legal capital reserve		632,868	8	573,180	8
Appropriated as special capital reserve		1,005,964	13	1,005,964	13
Unappropriated earnings		2,125,472	27	2,002,229	26
Other equity		198,185	3	184,577	3
Treasury stock	VI(VIII) - VI(XIX)	(38,464)	(1)	(38,464)	(1)
Total equity		<u>6,380,806</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>6,179,471</u>	<u>81</u>
SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS					
TOTAL	IX - XII	<u>\$ 7,846,909</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 7,650,878</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.
(With PKF Taiwan auditors' report dated March 27, 2026)

VE WONG CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

Item	Note	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
NET REVENUE	IV · VI(XXII) · VII	\$ 2,295,270	100	\$ 2,379,404	100
OPERATING COSTS	IV · VI(IV) · VII	1,708,232	74	1,722,212	72
GROSS PROFIT		587,038	26	657,192	28
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Marketing		395,275	18	397,050	17
General and administrative		113,888	5	121,665	5
Research and development		8,503	-	9,113	-
Expected credit loss (gain) on trade receivables	IV(III) · IV(XII)	(3,005)	-	93	-
Total operating expenses		514,661	23	527,921	22
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		72,377	3	129,271	6
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES	IV				
Interest income		29,118	1	29,817	1
Other income	VI(XXIII)	46,624	2	44,005	2
Other gains and losses	VI(XI) · VI(XXIV)	(32,686)	(1)	68,135	3
Finance costs	VI(XXV)	(12,931)	(1)	(13,450)	(1)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	VI(VIII)	406,092	18	444,787	19
Total non-operating income		436,217	19	573,294	24
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX		508,594	22	702,565	30
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	IV · VI(XVII)	(78,034)	(3)	(141,523)	(6)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		430,560	19	561,042	24
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	IV				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		33,480	2	36,856	1
Unrealized gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		9,927	-	19,402	1
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method		26,551	1	(948)	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
		69,958	3	55,310	2
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(15,979)	(1)	51,074	2
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
		(15,979)	(1)	51,074	2
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		53,979	2	106,384	4
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		\$ 484,539	21	\$ 667,426	28
EARNINGS PER SHARE	IV · IV(XX)				
Basic		\$ 1.81		\$ 2.36	
Diluted		\$ 1.81		\$ 2.36	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.
(With PKF Taiwan auditors' report dated March 27, 2026)

VE WONG CORPORATION

**PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024**

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Capital Surplus				Retained Earnings			Other Equity			Treasury stock	Total Equity
	Ordinary Shares	From treasury stock transactions	From share of changes in equities of associates	Other	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income			
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 46,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525,640	\$ 1,005,964	\$ 1,716,894	\$ (65,470)	\$ 179,496	\$ (38,464)	\$ 5,770,076	
Appropriation of the 2023 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	47,540	-	(47,540)	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends(11%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(264,000)	-	-	-	(264,000)	
Net profit for year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	561,042	-	-	-	561,042	
Other comprehensive income for year ended December 31, 2024 net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,833	51,074	19,477	-	106,384	
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	596,875	51,074	19,477	-	667,426	
Dividends distributed to subsidiaries to adjust capital surplus	-	2,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,523	
Changes in equity from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	858	
Transfer of dividends payable and unpaid	-	-	-	2,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,588	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	2,400,000	48,539	858	2,588	573,180	1,005,964	2,002,229	(14,396)	198,973	(38,464)	6,179,471	
Appropriation of the 2024 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	59,688	-	(59,688)	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends(12%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(288,000)	-	-	-	(288,000)	
Net profit for year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	430,560	-	-	-	430,560	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,587	(15,979)	34,371	-	53,979	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,147	(15,979)	34,371	-	484,539	
Dividends distributed to subsidiaries to adjust capital surplus	-	2,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,753	
Transfer of dividends payable and unpaid	-	-	-	2,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,043	
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,784	-	(4,784)	-	-	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 51,292	\$ 858	\$ 4,631	\$ 632,868	\$ 1,005,964	\$ 2,125,472	\$ (30,375)	\$ 228,560	\$ (38,464)	\$ 6,380,806	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.
(With PKF Taiwan auditors' report dated March 27, 2026)

VE WONG CORPORATION

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
Profit before income tax	\$ 508,594	\$ 702,565
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation expense	118,108	95,374
Amortization expense	2,166	3,665
(Reversal of allowance) expected credit loss on trade receivables	(3,005)	93
Provision for inventory market price decline	66	43
Loss on inventories scrap	5,433	5,941
Loss on scrapping of property, plant and equipment	245	163
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(132)	(132)
Reversal of impairment loss	-	(17,100)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	(406,092)	(444,787)
Finance costs	12,931	13,450
Dividend income	(8,654)	(7,605)
Interest income	(29,118)	(29,817)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	(2,301)	21,703
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	21,058	(10,068)
Decrease in other receivables	1,443	52
Increase in prepayments and other current assets	(8,177)	(8,292)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	38,126	(39,897)
Decrease (increase) in other noncurrent assets	2,131	(2,158)
Net defined benefit assets	(25,741)	-
Decrease in notes payable and trade payable	(32,309)	(2,311)
Increase (decrease) in other payables	(15,518)	22,155
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	6,586	(2,688)
Net defined benefit liabilities	-	(19,515)
Cash generated from operations	185,840	280,834
Dividends received from subsidiaries	374,195	440,501
Other dividends received	8,654	7,605
Interest received	40,285	40,959
Interest paid	(12,778)	(13,600)
Income tax received	23,442	-
Income tax paid	(134,217)	(161,889)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>485,421</u>	<u>594,410</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :		
Decrease (increase) in financial assets measured at amortized cost	5,111	(69,186)
Capital reduction and return of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,006	3,725
Decrease in other receivables	1,000	-
Increase in other financial assets	(7,508)	(32,471)
Increase in investments accounted for using equity method	-	(16,930)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(46,435)	(62,865)
Increase in prepaid equipment purchase	(18,665)	(56,849)
Decrease in refundable deposit	1,357	4,677
Increase in other noncurrent assets	(2,657)	(1,868)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(62,791)</u>	<u>(231,767)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	100,000	(110,000)
Payment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(14,129)	(13,918)
Increase in other noncurrent liabilities	3,818	5,225
Dividends paid	(288,000)	(264,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(198,311)</u>	<u>(382,693)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	224,319	(20,050)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>429,542</u>	<u>449,592</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 653,861</u>	<u>\$ 429,542</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.
(With PKF Taiwan auditors' report dated March 27, 2026)

Appendix I

VE WONG Corporation Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 The Company is incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions set forth in the Company Act in the full name of **VE WONG Corporation** (the “Company”).

Article 2 The lines of business of the Company shall include the following:

- (1) A102060 Food Dealers
- (2) C102010 Manufacture of Dairy Products
- (3) C103050 Manufacturing of Canning, Freezing, Dehydration, Pickled of Food
- (4) C104010 Manufacturing of Sugar Confectionery
- (5) C104020 Manufacture of Bakery and Steam Products
- (6) C105010 Edible Oil and Fat Manufacturing
- (7) C106010 Grain Husking, Manufacture of Grain Mill Products, Starches and Starch Products
- (8) C108010 Carbohydrate Manufacturing
- (9) C109010 Manufacture of Seasoning
- (10) C110010 Beverage Manufacturing
- (11) C114010 Food Additives Manufacturing
- (12) C199010 Manufacture of Noodles, Couscous and Similar Farinaceous Products
- (13) C199020 Edible Ice Manufacturing
- (14) C199030 Instant Meal Box Food Manufacturing
- (15) C199040 Beans Processed Food Manufacturing
- (16) C199990 Manufacture of Other Food Products Not Elsewhere Classified
- (17) C201010 Feed Manufacturing
- (18) C601030 Paper Containers Manufacturing
- (19) C801010 Basic Chemical Industrial
- (20) C801120 Manufacture of Man-made Fibers
- (21) C802060 Veterinary Drug Manufacturing
- (22) C802070 Agro-pesticide Manufacturing
- (23) C805030 Plastic Daily Necessities Manufacturing
- (24) C805070 Reinforced Plastic Products Manufacturing
- (25) C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing
- (26) F101040 Wholesale of Livestock and Poultry
- (27) F101990 Wholesale of Other Agricultural, Livestock and Aquatic Products
- (28) F102020 Wholesale of Edible Fat and Oil
- (29) F102030 Wholesale of Tobacco and Alcohol
- (30) F102040 Wholesale of Nonalcoholic Beverages
- (31) F102170 Wholesale of Foods and Groceries

- (32)F103010 Wholesale of Animal Feeds
- (33)F104110 Wholesale of Cloths, Garments, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas and Clothing Accessories
- (34)F106010 Wholesale of Hardware
- (35)F106020 Wholesale of Daily Commodities
- (36)F107070 Wholesale of Veterinary Drugs
- (37)F108040 Wholesale of Cosmetics
- (38) F109070 Wholesale of Culture, Education, Musical Instruments and Educational Entertainment Supplies
- (39)F110010 Wholesale of Clocks and Watches
- (40)F113020 Wholesale of Electrical Appliances
- (41)F114010 Wholesale of Motor Vehicles
- (42)F114030 Wholesale of Motor Vehicle Parts and Motorcycle Parts, Accessories
- (43)F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
- (44)F121010 Wholesale of Food Additives
- (45)F199990 Other Wholesale Trade
- (46)F201010 Retail Sale of Agricultural Products
- (47)F201020 Retail Sale of Livestock Products
- (48) F201990 Retail Sale of Other Agricultural, Livestock and Aquaculture Products
- (49)F202010 Retail Sale of Feeds
- (50)F203010 Retail Sale of Food, Grocery and Beverage
- (51)F203020 Retail Sale of Tobacco and Alcohol
- (52) F204110 Retail Sale of Cloths, Garments, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas and Clothing Accessories
- (53)F206010 Retail Sale of Hardware
- (54)F206020 Retail Sale of daily commodities
- (55)F207070 Retail Sale of Veterinary Drugs
- (56)F208040 Retail Sale of Cosmetics
- (57) F209060 Retail Sale of Culture, Education, Musical Instruments and Educational Entertainment Supplies
- (58)F210010 Retail Sale of Watches and Clocks
- (59)F213010 Retail Sale of Electrical Appliances
- (60)F214010 Retail Sale of Motor Vehicles
- (61)F214030 Retail Sale of Motor Vehicle Parts and Motorcycle Parts, Accessories
- (62)F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
- (63)F221010 Retail of Food Additives
- (64)F299990 Retail Sale of Other Products
- (65)F301020 Supermarkets
- (66)F399010 Convenience Stores
- (67)F401010 International Trade
- (68)G801010 Warehousing
- (69)H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental

- (70)H701020 Industrial Factory Development and Rental
- (71)H701040 Specific Area Development
- (72)H701050 Investment, Development and Construction in Public Construction
- (73)H701060 New Towns, New Community Development
- (74)H703100 Real Estate Leasing
- (75)IZ06010 Tally Packaging
- (76)JA01010 Automobile Repair
- (77)F401161 Tobacco Products Import
- (78)F401171 Alcohol Products Importation
- (79) ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3 The Company is incorporated in Taipei City and set up production plant branches, transportation, and sales agencies in various places where it deems necessary.

Article 4 The Company's announcement methods are handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Law.

Chapter 2 Share Capital

Article 5 The Company's total capital shall be 24 billion New Taiwan dollars (NT\$2,400,000,000) divided into 240,000,000 shares of NT\$10 each.

Article 6 The Company's shares may be exempted from printing stocks, but the exempted shares should be registered with the securities centralized custodian.

Article 7 For shareholder account names, natural person shareholders shall use their real names in accordance with the provisions of the Name Regulations, and legal person shareholders shall use the full name of the legal person and fill in the shareholder seal card. Shareholders who are underage and banned from property management should also stamp their legal representative's seal and send it to the Company for the record.

When shareholders handle the stock affairs and exercise other rights or contact the Company in writing, they shall retain their seals as the previous item.

Article 8 Shareholders handling share matters such as stock transfer, loss reporting, inheritance, gifting, seal loss reporting, change or address change, etc., shall be handled in accordance with the rules and regulations for the handling of shares of companies issuing public shares, except as otherwise provided by laws and securities regulations.

Article 9 Reissuance, transfer or set-up of rights pledge or inheritance, gift of new stocks that are changed in the name may be subject to cost.

Article 10 (deleted)

Article 11 Changes in the shareholder register shall cease within 60 days before the regular shareholders meeting, 30 days before the extraordinary shareholders meeting, or within 5 days before the base date when the company decides to distribute dividends, bonuses, or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 12 The Company convenes a regular meeting of shareholders at least once a year,

which shall be convened by the Board of Directors within six months after the end of each fiscal year, and temporary shareholders' meetings shall be convened in accordance with the law when necessary.

The Company's shareholders' meeting may be held by video conference or other methods announced by the central competent authority. The requirements, operating procedures, and other matters to be complied with for the adoption of video shareholders' meetings shall be governed by the regulations of the competent authority if otherwise stipulated.

Article 13 The general meeting of shareholders shall be convened 30 days ago, and the convening of the extraordinary shareholders meeting shall be 15 days before the date, place, and reason for the meeting shall be notified to each shareholder; the notification shall be made electronically if the counterparty agrees. For shareholders who hold less than 1,000 shares of registered stocks, the convening notice may be made by public announcement.

Article 14 Shareholders may by way of power of attorney appoint proxies to attend the said shareholders' meeting. Except for trust enterprises or share registration agencies approved by the securities management authorities, when one shareholder is entrusted by two or more shareholders, the voting right represented by the said shareholder shall not exceed 3% of the voting rights of total shares issued. Where it has so exceeded, the voting right in excess shall not be included.

The power of attorney mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be delivered to the company five days before the meeting of shareholders.

Article 15 The Chairman of the Board of Directors will preside over the shareholder's meeting. Where the Chairman is on leave or not able to perform his duty for any reason, the Vice-Chairman shall act on his behalf. Where the Vice-Chairman is also on leave or not able to perform his duty for any reason, the Chairman shall appoint one executive director to act on his behalf. If the Chairman has made no appointment, the executive directors shall elect among themselves one person to act as the deputy.

Article 16 Each share is entitled to cast one vote unless otherwise deprived in accordance with Article 157 paragraph 3 and Article 179 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it shall adopt electronic means for shareholders to exercise their voting rights and may allow them to exercise such rights in writing.

Article 17 Unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act, any resolution of a shareholder meeting shall be decided by more than one-half of the shareholders presenting at the shareholders meeting consisting of more than one-half the total voting shares.

Article 18 The meeting minutes shall be prepared for each shareholders meeting, recording any resolutions being made, the meeting dates, times, venue, the chairperson's name, the voting procedures, the summary and the result of the process, and signed by the chairperson or stamped. Such meeting minutes shall be archived throughout the existence of the Company. The attendance books and proxies shall be retained for at least one year. The meeting minutes may be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting and may be made by posting a public announcement on the Market Observation Post System.

Chapter 4 Board of Directors and Audit Committee

Article 19 The Company has 12 to 15 directors, who are elected by the shareholders' meeting in accordance with Article 198 of the Company Law. The term of office is three years, and they may be re-elected. However, the provisions of Article 15-2 and Article 85 of the Civil Law do not apply to the capacity of conduct mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

The election of the director adopts a candidate nomination system. Shareholders should select director candidates from the list of directors and handle it in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Law and relevant laws and regulations.

In the number of directors, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than one-fifth of the director seats. Regarding the professional qualifications, shareholding, part-time restrictions, independence determination, nomination and selection methods, the exercise of powers, and other compliance matters for independent directors, they shall be handled in accordance with the Securities Exchange Law and relevant laws and regulations.

Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected together, and the number of elected candidates shall be calculated separately.

The total number of registered shares held by all directors shall not be less than the minimum shareholding ratio of the director of the public offering company.

The directors organize the Board of Directors. According to Article 208 of the Company Law, three to five executive directors shall be selected from each other, but the number shall not exceed one-third of the number of directors. The number of independent directors among the executive directors shall not be less than one and shall not be less than the executive directors. One-fifth of the seats of directors, and the executive directors elect one of them as the Chairman, and they may elect one of them as the deputy chairman in the same way according to actual needs and may elect several people as the resident managing director, and the Chairman internally is the chairman of the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors, and the managing executive. Chairman of the Board representing the Company externally.

The execution of the company's business, unless otherwise provided by the Company law and the Company's articles of association, shall be decided by the Director of the Board.

Article 20 The functions and powers of the Board of Directors will be as follows:

1. Verification, implementation, and supervision of business policies and business plans.
2. Verification and execution of foreign investment or cooperation.
3. Preparation and verification of financial scheduling budget and final accounts.
4. Important rules, contracts, and approval of branch establishment or abolition.
5. Staff establishment, appointment, removal, and assessment.
6. Convening of the shareholder's meeting.
7. Matters concerning the selection (re)appointment and designation of the corporate director or supervisor representatives of reinvested companies.
8. Decisions on other important matters.

- Article 21 Except for the first directors' Meeting of each term, which will be called by the director who received a ballot representing the largest number of votes at the election, the rest of the following Board of Directors' Meetings will be convened and presided by Chairman.
- When the Chairman asks for leave or is unable to exercise his authority for some reason, the deputy chairperson will act as the deputy, but when the Chairman and the deputy chairman both ask for leave or are unable to exercise his authority for some reason, the chairman shall designate the executive director to act as his agent. If the chairman is not appointed, the executive director will recommend each other one person agent.
- Article 22 Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be convened four times a year, at least once a quarter, a notification with the date, time, and meeting agenda should be issued at least seven days before the meeting. However, in the case of emergency, an interim Board meeting may be held at any time, shall be convened by the chairman, and the afore-mentioned meeting notice may be sent by email.
- Article 23 Unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act, the Board of Directors shall adopt resolutions by a majority vote of the directors present at a meeting attended by a majority of all directors. When a director is unable to personally attend the meeting of the Board of Directors, he/she may submit a proxy form, enumerating the purpose of convening such meeting, the scope of authorization, to appoint another director to attend the meeting. A proxy director may not act on behalf of more than one person.
- Article 24 The proceedings of the Board of Directors shall be recorded, and the matters recorded shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the "Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies".
- Article 25 The managing director organizes the executive Board of Directors. When the Board of Directors is adjourned, the executive Board of Directors shall be held in a meeting to perform the functions of the Board of Directors at any time by the law. It is convened by the chairman at any time, but when the chairman asks for leave or is unable to exercise his authority for some reason, the vice-chairman shall convene it on his behalf.
- Article 26 The chairman of the Executive Board of Directors is assumed by the chairman. When the chairman asks for leave or cannot exercise his powers for some reason, the vice-chairman shall act as his agent, but when the chairman and vice chairman both ask for leave or cannot exercise his powers for some reason, the chairman shall appoint the managing director to act for it.
- Article 27 The proceedings of the Executive Board of Directors shall be recorded, and the items recorded shall be governed by the provisions of Article 24 of this Articles of Association
- Article 28 The Company shall set up an audit committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act to replace the supervisor. The audit committee shall be composed of all independent directors with no less than three persons, one of whom shall be the convener, and at least one shall have an accounting or financial expertise.
- Article 29 (Deleted)

Article 30 The exercise of powers of the audit committee and other binding matters are processed in accordance with its organizational rules, Articles of Incorporation, relevant laws, and regulations.

Article 31 The remuneration of the directors is authorized to the Board of Directors to determine the level of participation and contribution of the directors in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions and refer to the industry standards.

Chapter 5 Managerial Officer and consultant

Article 32 The Company has one General Manager, and several Deputy General Managers, Associate Managers, and Managers (first-level Factory directors) who are hired in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Law. In addition, one Chief Engineer and several Consultants and Commissioners can be purchased.

Chapter 6 Accounts and surplus distribution and dividend policy

Article 33 The Company takes the end of December of the Chinese calendar as the final accounting period. The Board of Directors prepares the following tables and submits them to the shareholder's meeting for recognition in accordance with the law.

1. Operation Report
2. Financial Statements
3. Proposal for surplus distribution or loss allowance

Article 34 The Company, if profitable in the current year, should be distributed 2% as employees' compensation and not more than 5% distributed as directors' remuneration. However, the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered. No less than 75% of the employee remuneration amount referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be allocated for distribution to grassroots employees.

Article 34-1 The Company's industrial environment is changeable, and the life cycle of the company is at a stable growth stage. Considering the Company's future capital needs and long-term financial planning, and meeting shareholders' demand for cash inflows, if the Company has a surplus after its annual accounts, except for payment in accordance with the law. In addition to income tax for profit-making businesses and making up of losses in previous years, 10% of the statutory surplus reserve and special surplus reserve required by the Securities and Exchange Law should be allocated first. If there is a surplus, it may be based on the actual profit and capital of the current year. Circumstances, after the resolution of the Board of Directors is passed, it is reported to the shareholders meeting to resolve shareholder dividends.

Article 35 Based on business needs, the Company may provide external endorsement and guarantee, but it should be handled in accordance with the Company's "endorsement and guarantee procedures".

Chapter 7 Supplementary Articles

Overseas Chinese and foreigners investing in our Company are reported to be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

With respect to the matters not provided herein, the Company Act and other applicable laws

and regulations shall govern.

However, about reinvestment, the total investment is not subject to the "limitation of not exceeding 40% of the Company's paid-in share capital."

These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on April 24, 1959, and the first amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on August 18, 1961; the 2nd amendment was made at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders on December 05, 1961; the 3rd amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on March 27, 1963; the 4th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on May 30, 1964; the 5th amendment was made at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders on July 14, 1964; the 6th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on March 31, 1966; the 7th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on March 31, 1967; the 8th amendment was made at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders on May 10, 1967; the 9th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on April 30, 1969; the 10th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on March 31, 1970; the 11th amendment was made at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders on May 29, 1970; the 12th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on June 04, 1971; the 13th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on March 06, 1972; the 14th amendment was made at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders on July 06, 1972; the 15th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on March 24, 1973; the 16th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on March 27, 1974; the 17th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on March 24, 1975; the 18th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on April 06, 1976; the 19th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on April 30, 1977; the 20th amendment was made at the second extraordinary meeting of shareholders on December 01, 1978; the 21th amendment was made at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders after the merger on February 28, 1979; the 22th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 10, 1979; the 23th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on April 30, 1980; the 24th amendment was made at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders on December 26, 1980; the 25th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 09, 1981; the 26th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on June 23, 1982; the 27th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 25, 1983; the 28th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 16, 1984; the 29th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 31, 1985; the 30th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 28, 1987; the 31th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 27, 1988; the 32th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 25, 1990; the 33th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 24, 1991; the 34th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 29, 1992; the 35th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 28, 1993; the 36th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 24, 1996; the 37th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on June 26, 1997; the 38th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 27, 1998; the 39th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on May 28, 1999;

the 40th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on September 16, 2000;
the 41th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on June 28, 2002;
the 42th amendment was made at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders on January 05, 2004;
the 43th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on June 28, 2005;
the 44th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on June 28, 2006;
the 45th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on June 28, 2007;
the 46th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 25, 2009;
the 47th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 23, 2011;
the 48th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 21, 2012;
the 49th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 20, 2013;
the 50th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 26, 2014;
the 51th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 23, 2015;
the 52th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 28, 2016;
the 53th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 26, 2018;
the 54th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 26, 2019;
the 55th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 23, 2020;
the 56th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 2, 2022;
the 57th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 25, 2025;

Appendix II

VE WONG Corporation

The Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting

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

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

Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be subject to a resolution of the Board of Directors, and shall be made no later than before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is dispatched.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of a shareholders' meeting notice and proxy forms, and causes of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, in the form of a public announcement on the MOPS of the TWSE. no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled Annual Shareholders' Meeting date or no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled Special Shareholders' Meeting date. To convene a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall prepare a meeting handbook. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of a shareholders' meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS no later than 21 days prior to the scheduled Annual Shareholders' Meeting date or no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled Special Shareholders' Meeting date. In addition, the Company shall also have prepared a shareholders' meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled Shareholders' Meeting date. The Meeting Agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent of the Company engaged by the Company as well as being distributed on-site at the meeting place.

For the procedure manual and meeting supplementary materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall provide shareholders with reference in the following ways on the day of the shareholders' meeting:

1. When a physical shareholders meeting is held, it should be distributed on the spot of the shareholders meeting.
2. When a video-assisted shareholders' meeting is held, it shall be distributed on the spot of the shareholders' meeting and sent to the video-conferencing platform as an electronic file.
3. When convening a video shareholders meeting, the electronic file shall be sent to the video conference platform.

The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in the electronic form. For shareholders who hold less than 1,000 shares of registered stocks, the convening notice may be made by public announcement.

Election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under paragraph 1 of Article 185 of the Company Act or Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act shall be set out in the causes in the notice to convene the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion. The main content can be placed on the website designated by the securities authority or the company, and its website should be stated in the notice

Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to this Corporation a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, this Corporation shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders' meeting and take part in the discussion of the proposal.

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

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

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

After a proxy form has been delivered to this Corporation, if the shareholder

intends to attend the meeting in person or by video, or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation before two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 4 The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m.

When convening a video shareholders meeting, the Company shall not be restricted by the venue of the preceding paragraph and shall provide appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who may have difficulty in attending the shareholders meeting by video conference.

Article 5 The Company shall specify in its shareholder's meeting notices the time during which shareholders, proxy solicitors, and proxies (collectively, "shareholders") attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and enough suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For the video conference of the shareholders' meeting, registration should be accepted on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting 30 minutes before the start of the meeting. Shareholders who have completed the registration shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. This Corporation may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card instead of signing in.

This Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors or supervisors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

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

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference should register with the Company two days before the shareholders' meeting. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall upload the procedure manual, annual report, and other relevant materials to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and continue to

disclose it until the end of the meeting.

Article 5-1 When the Company holds a video conference of the shareholders' meeting, the following notices shall be specified in the notice of convening the shareholders' meeting:

I. Shareholders' participation in video conferences and methods for exercising their rights.

II. Due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure circumstances, the handling of obstacles to the video conferencing platform or participation in video conferences should include at least the following:

1. The occurrence of obstacles cannot be ruled out until the time when the meeting needs to be adjourned or resumed, and if so, the date when the meeting needs to be postponed or resumed.
2. Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall not participate in the adjournment or continuation of the meeting.
3. To hold a video-assisted shareholders meeting, if the video conference cannot be continued, after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders meeting by video, the total number of shares attending the shareholders meeting reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders meeting, and the shareholders meeting should continue. The total number of shareholders present shall be deemed to abstain from voting on all the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.
4. If all the motions have been declared results, but no provisional motion has been made, the handling method.

Hold a video-conference shareholders meeting and specify appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the video conference

Article 6 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the Board. When the chairperson of the Board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice-chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice-chairperson or the vice-chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice-chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall have held that position for six months or more and understand the financial and business conditions of the company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the chairperson of the Board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one supervisor in person, and at least one member of each

functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

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

Article 7 This Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote-counting procedures.

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

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall record and preserve the shareholders' registration, questioning, voting, and company vote counting results, etc., and make continuous and uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire video conference.

The above-mentioned materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly preserved by the Company during the period of existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to those who are entrusted to handle video conference affairs for preservation.

Article 8 Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards, and the number of shares registered on the video conference platform, plus the number of shares for which voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically. The Chairman shall call the meeting to order and announced the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares attended at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the Chairman may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of the total number of issued shares, the Chairman shall declare the meeting adjourned. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall also announce the adjournment of the meeting on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 175 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within 1 month. If the shareholder's meeting is held by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 5.

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

Article 9 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party having the convening right that is not the Board of Directors.

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

The Chairman shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and amendments, or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the Chairman thinks that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the Chairman may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote and arrange an adequate voting time.

Article 10 Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the Chairman.

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

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

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

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

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

If the shareholder's meeting is held by video conference, the shareholders participating by video conference may ask questions in the text on the video conference platform of the shareholders meeting after the chairman announces the meeting and before the announcement of the adjournment of the meeting. The number of questions for each proposal shall not exceed 2 times, each time shall

be limited to 200 words, and the provisions of Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply.

Article 11 Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.

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

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

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

Except for a trust enterprise or a stock agency approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as a proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of voting shares, otherwise, the portion of excessive voting rights shall not be counted.

Article 12 A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under paragraph 2 of Article 179 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it should allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission. When voting rights are exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission, the method for exercising the voting rights shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company no later than 2 days prior to the scheduled shareholders' meeting date. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest by the Company shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to revoke the earlier declaration of intention.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video, a written declaration of intent to rescind the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, no later than 2 days prior to the scheduled shareholders' meeting date. If the notice of rescission is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both in writing or by way of electronic transmission and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the adoption of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.

If no objection is voiced after solicitation by the Chairman, a resolution shall be deemed adopted and shall have the same effect as if it had been put to a vote. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the Chairman or a person designated by the Chairman shall announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

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

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

The Company convened a video conference of the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders participating by video conference shall conduct voting on various resolutions and election proposals through the video conference platform after the chairman announces the meeting and shall complete the voting before the chairman announces that the voting is closed. Those who exceed the time limit will be deemed a waiver.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference after the chairman announces the close of voting, the votes shall be counted at one time, and the voting and election results shall be announced. The voting results and election results of each resolution shall be disclosed on the video conference platform of the shareholder's meeting in accordance with the regulations and shall continue to be disclosed for at least 15 minutes after the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting.

When the Company holds a video-assisted shareholders meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, who wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall cancel the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting. Those who cancel exceed the time limit can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing.

Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically without revoking their intentions and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video

conferencing shall not exercise their voting rights on the original proposal or propose amendments to the original proposal or exercise the voting rights for amendments to the original proposal, except for temporary motions.

Article 13 The election of directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.

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

Article 14 When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, the chairman and the recorder shall be at the same place at home (ROC), and the chairman shall announce the address of the place at the time of the meeting.

Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the Chairman of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph using a public announcement made through the MOPS. The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the Chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results, and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall record, in addition to the items required to be recorded in the preceding paragraph, the starting and ending time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of holding the meeting, the name of the chairman and the recorder, and any natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure. The handling method and handling situation when an obstacle occurs to the video conferencing platform or participation by video conferencing.

When the Company holds a video-conference shareholders meeting, in addition to complying with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Company shall state in the minutes of the meeting the alternative measures provided by shareholders who have difficulty participating in video-conference.

Article 15 On the day of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies, and the number of shares attended in writing or electronically at the shareholders meeting, shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall upload the above-mentioned information to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

When the Company holds a video conference of the shareholders' meeting and announces the meeting start, the total number of shareholders' shares present shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights of the shareholders attending the meeting are otherwise counted during the meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or TWSE regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 16 Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.

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

At the place of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the Chairman may prevent the shareholder from so doing. When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the Chairman's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the Chairman may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

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

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

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

Article 18 If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, when announcing the meeting start, the chairman shall separately announce that there is no need for postponement or continuation of the meeting as stipulated in Paragraph 24 of Article 44-24 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies. Before the meeting adjourn, if there is an obstacle to the video conference platform or participation by video due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events, which last for more than 30 minutes, the date of the meeting should be postponed or reconvened within five days. The provisions of Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

In the event of the occurrence of the preceding paragraph, the meeting shall be postponed or continued. Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the postponed or reconvened meeting.

The meeting should be postponed or reconvened in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1, shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders meeting by video and have completed the registration, but have not participated in the postponed or reconvened meeting, the number of shares attended, the voting rights exercised and the suffrage shall be included in the total number of shares, voting rights and suffrage of shareholders present at the postponed or continued meeting.

When the shareholders' meeting is postponed or reconvened in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1, the voting and counting of votes have been completed, and the voting results or the resolutions of directors and elected candidates do not need to be re-discussed and resolved.

The Company convened a video-assisted shareholders' meeting. When the video conference cannot be continued as Paragraph 1 mentioned, if the total number of shares attended by video conferences still reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting after deducting the number of shares attended by videoconferencing, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. There is no need to postpone or reconvene the meeting in accordance with Paragraph 1.

If the meeting should be continued in the preceding paragraph, the shareholders who participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall count the number of shares present in the total number of shares of the shareholders present, but all the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be deemed as abstentions.

The Company shall postpone or reconvene the meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1, and shall comply with the provisions set out in Paragraph 7 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies. Relevant preparatory work shall be handled according to the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of the articles.

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

Article 19 These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings.

These Rules were enacted at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders on February 09, 1965,

and

the first amendment was made at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders on February 28, 1979;

the 2nd amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on May 27, 1998;

the 3rd amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on June 28, 2002;

the 4th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 20, 2003;

the 5th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 26, 2008;

the 6th amendment was made at the regular shareholders' meeting on June 26, 2019;

the 7th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on June 23, 2020;

the 7th amendment was made at the regular shareholders meeting on June 22, 2022;

Appendix III

VE WONG Corporation

Procedures for Election of Directors

Article 1 Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by this Corporation's articles of incorporation, elections of directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.

Article 2 The selection of directors of the company shall consider the overall configuration of the board of directors. Directors should generally have the knowledge, skills and literacy necessary to perform their duties

There should be More than half of the directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other director. The company's independent directors' professional qualifications, shareholding, part-time restrictions, nomination and selection methods, and other compliance matters shall comply with the provisions of the "Measures for the Establishment of Independent Directors of Public Offering Companies and Matters to be Followed"

Article 3 (Deleted)

Article 4 The election of the Company's directors shall be in accordance with the provisions of Article 198 of the Company Act.

The election of directors adopts a candidate nomination system. Shareholders shall select from the list of candidates for directors, in accordance with Article 192 of the Company Law and relevant laws and regulations.

If the independent directors are dismissed for some reason, and the number of them is less than three, the company shall be elected at the latest shareholders meeting. However, when all independent directors are dismissed, the company shall convene a by-election of an extraordinary meeting of shareholders within 60 days from the date of the fact.

Article 5 The cumulative voting method shall be used for election of the directors at this Corporation. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.

Article 6 The board of directors shall prepare an election ballot equal to the number of directors to be elected, fill in the number of weights, and distribute the names of the shareholders attending the shareholders meeting, and the names of the electors can be replaced by the attendance card number printed on the ballot.

Article 7 The number of directors of the company is determined by the company's articles of association and approved by the board of directors. The candidates who receive the most votes for the position of director shall win the election, and such number

shall be in compliance with the number of positions for director set forth in the Articles of Incorporation. If two or more candidates receive the same number of votes beyond a quota, the winner shall be determined through lot-drawing. The lot may be drawn by the Chairman on behalf of the absentees.

Article 8 At the beginning of the election, the chairman shall assign the inspector and counter to take charge of monitoring and counting of the votes. But inspector should have shareholder status. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 9 If the candidate is a shareholder, the elector must indicate the candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the candidate column of the ballot; if the candidate is not a shareholder, the candidate's name and identification document number should be indicated. However, if the candidate is a government or corporate shareholder, the candidate account name column on the ballot should list the name of the government or corporation, and may also include the name of the government or corporation along with the names of its representatives; if there are multiple representatives, the names of each representative should be separately indicated.

Article 10: Ballots shall be deemed void under any of the following conditions:

1. Not using the ballot prepared by the convener.
2. Illegible or altered handwriting.
3. Submitting a blank ballot into the ballot box.
4. The elected person filled in does not match the list of director candidates.
5. Apart from entering the name of the elector (name) or shareholder account number (identification document number) and the allocated number of voting rights, the inclusion of any other text is prohibited.
6. Listing two or more candidates on the same ballot.

Article 11 The ballots should be counted during the meeting right after the vote casting and the results of the election should be announced by the Chairman at the meeting. Contains the list of elected directors and the number of their elected powers.

Article 12 The board of directors of this Corporation shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.

Article 13 The Rules and any amendment thereof shall become effective after approval by the Shareholders' Meeting.

The first amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 23, 1982, to amend Articles 4, 5, and 8.

The second amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 28, 2002, to amend Articles 3, 5, 8 and 9.

The third amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 20, 2013.

The 4th amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 26, 2014.

The 5th amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 26, 2018.

The 6th amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 23, 2020.

The 7th amendment was made at the annual meeting of shareholders on June 23, 2021.

Appendix IV

Current Shareholdings of Directors

Position / Title	Name	Date of Election	Number of shareholding when elected	Number of shareholding On the Book closure date
			Shares	Shares
Chairman	Great Pacific Navigation Co, Ltd./ Representative: Chen, Ching-Fu	2024.06.26	8,355,959	8,355,959
Managing Director	Chen, Kung-Pin	2024.06.26	4,000,267	4,000,267
Managing Director	Whole Green Trading Co., Ltd./ Representative: Egawa Manwa	2024.06.26	3,064,604	3,064,604
Managing Director	Kan, Chin-Yu	2024.06.26	6,110,728	6,689,728
Director	Oversea Fruits Trading Co., Ltd./ Representative: Egawa Hirokazu	2024.06.26	7,215,354	7,215,354
Director	Chien Shun Trading Co., Ltd./ Representative: Du, Heng-Yi	2024.06.26	8,759,761	8,759,761
Director	Syuan Yuan Industrial Co., Ltd. / Representative: Yang, Cheng	2024.06.26	3,700,005	3,700,005
Director	Fu Tai Investment and Development Co., Ltd./ Representative: Chou, Hai-Kuo	2024.06.26	1,896,990	1,896,990
Director	San Le Investment & Development Co., Ltd. / Representative: Chang, Jung-Chun	2024.06.26	10,385,024	10,385,024
Director	Hsieh Mei Enterprise Co., Ltd./ Representative: Yeh, Chii-Jau	2024.06.26	1,822,668	1,822,668
Director	Chuan Lun Investment Co., Ltd./ Representative: Lai, Chee- Lee	2024.06.26	1,129,369	1,129,369
Director	Overseas Bros Co., Ltd./ Representative: Lin, Guan- Yu	2025.06.25	22,784,966	22,784,966
Managing & Independent Director	Liao, Chi-Fang	2024.06.26	0	0
Independent Director	Chiang, Wen-Chang	2024.06.26	0	0
Independent Director	Hu, Tung-Huang	2024.06.26	110,000	110,000
Total			79,335,695	79,914,695

Note 1 : Number of shareholding of directors in the shareholder register on the Book closure date of April 26, 2026.

Note 2 : According to Article 26 of the Securities Exchange Act, the minimum number of shares that all directors of the Company should hold is 12,000,000 shares .