

群翊工業股份有限公司

Group Up Industrial Co. Ltd.

一一三年股東常會 2024 Shareholders' Meeting

議事手册

The Meeting Handbook

Meeting Date:

9:00 AM Tuesday May 30th 2024

Meeting Room:

4F Training Classroom, No.188, Heping Road, Taoyuan city, Taiwan

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GROUP UP INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

1. Meeting Time:

9:00 a.m., Tuesday on May 30th, 2024.

2. Meeting Venue:

Training Room on 4th floor at No. 188, Heping Road, Yangmei District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

3. Convening method: Physical meeting.

4. Report Items:

- (1) The 2023 Annual Business Report
- (2) Audit Committee Report
- (3) 2023 Annual Employee Remuneration and Director Remuneration Distribution Report
- (4) 2023 Annual Earnings Distribution Cash Dividend Report

5. Items to be approved:

- (1) 2023 Annual Business Report and Financial Statements
- (2) 2023 Annual Earnings Distribution

6. Items to be discussed and resolved:

- (1) Comprehensive re-election of directors
- (2) Dismissal of newly appointed directors and their representatives' non-compete restrictions
- 7. Other Questions and Motions
- 8. Adjournment

Report Items

Proposal 1: The 2023 Annual Business Report

Explanation: For the 2023 Annual Business Report, please refer to pages 5-6 as

Attachment 1 of the Handbook.

Proposal 2: Audit Committee Report

Explanation: For the Audit Committee Report on 2023, please refer to page 7 as

Attachment 2 of the Handbook.

Proposal 3: 2023 Annual Employee Remuneration and Director Remuneration

Distribution Report

Explanation:

(1) Follow the article no.19 of the "Company Charter."

(2) In the annual year of 2023, the Company will distribute the compensation of NT\$22,000,000 to employees, and NT\$5,500,000 to Board members, all by cash. The Company will authorize the Chairperson to set the date of compensation.

(3) There is no difference between the estimated items and the total amount of compensation as mentioned above.

Proposal 4: Explanation:

2023 Annual Earnings Distribution Cash Dividend Report

- (1) To follow Article no.20 of the Company Charter, if the Company distributes the dividend and bonus by cash, will authorize 2/3 attendance of Board members, and then process the resolution by more than 1/2 of Board members who attend Board meeting, and report to Annual Shareholders' Meeting.
- (2) Cash dividends to be distributed to shareholders are NT\$463,912,224. Each common shareholder will be entitled to receive a cash dividend of NT\$8 per share, as calculated on a proportional basis up to NT\$1.00, and the total amount of miscellaneous items distributed less than NT\$1.00 shall be listed as other income of the Company.
- (3) If there's a change in the share capital that affects the number of shares, and changes in the shareholder's dividend rate and needs to be corrected, The Company authorizes the chairman to adjust further change.

Items to be approved

Proposal 1: (by Board of Directors)

Topic: 2023 Annual Business Report and Financial Statements

Explanation: The Company's 2023 Financial Statement is completed by KPMG with an

audit report; the audit committee also reviewed both the Financial Statements and Business Report, and then submitted the reports to the shareholders' meeting for approval. Please refer to page 5~6 of Attachment 1 and page

8~22 of Attachment 3 of the Handbook.

Proposal 2: (by Board of Directors)

Topic: 2023 Annual Earnings Distribution

Explanation:

(1) In 2023, the company's net profit after tax amounted to NT\$713,559,585. After including the adjusted opening undistributed earnings of NT\$715,432,164, the cumulative distributable surplus reached NT\$1,428,991,749. Following the appropriation of 10% of the statutory surplus for 2023, which accumulated to NT\$71,493,177, and the adjustment of the special surplus reserve of NT\$4,723,796 for the exchange difference in the translation of financial statements of foreign operating institutions, the surplus available for distribution was calculated to be NT\$1,352,774,776. Consequently, the cash dividend to be distributed to shareholders amounts to NT\$463,912,224.

(2) Earnings distribution statement in the year 2023 below:

Earnings distribution statement in 2023

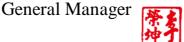
Explanation	Unit: NT\$
initial undistributed surplus – before 1997	161,943
initial undistributed surplus – during 1998-2009	105,771,607
initial undistributed surplus – after 2010	608,126,428
IFRS	714,059,978
Plus: net profit after tax in 2023	713,559,585
Plus: Actuarial benefits of the company's pension	1,372,186
Cumulative distributable surplus	1,428,991,749
Distribution:	
Statutory surplus reserve 10%	71,493,177
Special surplus reserve for conversion of foreign operating agency	4,723,796
Cash Dividend NT\$8.0 (Note1)	463,912,224
Unallocated surplus at the end of period	888,862,552

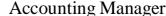
Note 1: To follow Article No.20 of the Company Charter, if the Company distributes the dividend and bonus by cash, will authorize 2/3 attendance of Board members, and then process the resolution by more than 50% of Board members who attend Board meeting, and report to Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

Note 2: The dividend distribution amount is calculated based on the company's 57,989,028 shares as of February 23rd, 2024.

Board of Director Resolution:









Items to be Elected and Discussed

Proposal 1: (proposed by Board of Directors)

Topic: Comprehensive re-election of directors

Explanation:

- (1) The term of office of the current Board of Directors will expire on July 29, 2024, and the Company intends to hold a comprehensive election of directors at the 2024 shareholders' meeting.
- (2) According to the government company law Article, the shareholders' meeting will elect 10 directors, including 4 independent directors, through a nomination system, in which the shareholders will select from a list of candidates.
- (3) The newly elected directors will take office on the date of election for a three-year term from May 30, 2024, to May 29, 2027.
- (4) The list of candidates for directors and independent directors was approved by the Board of Directors on February 23, 2024, and April 17, 2024. Please refer to Attachment 4 on page 23 of this manual.
- (5) Please participate in the election.

Election Results

Proposal 2: (proposed by Board of Directors)

Topic: Dismissal of newly appointed directors and their representatives' noncompete for restrictions

Explanation:

- (1) According to Article 209 of the Company Law, "Directors shall explain the essential content of their actions for themselves or others within the company's business scope to the shareholders' meeting and obtain their permission."
- (2) The company plans to lift the non-compete restrictions for newly appointed directors and their representatives to facilitate operations.
- (3) Refer to Attachment Five on Page 24 of this handbook for details on the non-compete clauses of the newly appointed director candidates.
- (4) Resolution is requested.

Resolution

Other Questions and Motions

Adjournment

Appendix 1

有業群 限段判 Group Up Judystrial Co. Ltd. 2023 Business Report

In 2023, the company's operating income was NT\$2,432,621,000, representing a 3.21% increase from the previous year's NT\$2,357,053,000, showing a growth of NT\$75,568,000. The after-tax net profit amounted to NT\$713,560,000, with earnings per share (EPS) at NT\$12.65. which the details are as follows:

Unit: NT\$ 1,000; %

Items	2023	2022	Increase (decrease)	Rate %
Operating income	2,432,621	2,357,053	75,568	3.21%
Operating cost	1,293,350	1,361,019	(67,669)	-4.97%
Operating margin	1,139,271	996,034	143,237	14.38%
Operating expenses	439,189	397,109	42,080	10.60%
Business revenue	700,082	598,925	101,157	16.89%
Non-operating income (expenditure)	190,275	179,700	10,575	5.88%
Pre-tax benefits	890,357	778,625	111,732	14.35%

In 2023, the company experienced a 3.21% increase in revenue compared to 2022, which was mainly influenced by a 3.73% rise in PCB production equipment sales. The gross profit figures for 2023 and 2022 were NT\$1,139,271,000 and NT\$996,034,000, respectively. Gross profit margins also showed improvement, with 46.83% in 2023 and 42.26% in 2022, reflecting a 5.97% change attributed to variations in product mix.

Regarding operating income, the numbers for 2023 and 2022 stood at NT\$700,082,000 and NT\$598,925,000, respectively. Operating margins increased from 25.41% in 2022 to 28.78% in 2023, driven by the higher gross margin achieved. Notable changes in non-operating income and expenses were observed, primarily due to a significant upsurge in interest income resulting from the higher USD deposit interest rate. Product-wise revenue is detailed below:

Unit: NT\$ 1,000; %

Unit: %

Year	202	23	2022					
Products	Revenue	%	Revenue	%				
PCB equipment	1,964,011	80.74	1,893,454	80.33				
Display equipment	7,105	0.29	37,829	1.6				
Others	461,505	18.97	425,770	18.07				
Total	2,432,621	100	2,357,053	100				

Company profitability

	Items	2023	2022	2021
	Return on assets (%)	10.83	12.44	8.57
	Return on equity (%)	26.50	28.54	17.21
profitability	Net profit before tax to capital ratio (%)	154.06	141.57	78.24
	Net profit rate (%)	29.33	26.69	17.60
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	12.65	11.44	6.12

In 2023, the return on assets decreased to 10.83%, approximately 15% lower than the 12.44% in 2022, mainly attributed to a notable increase in financial assets. The return on equity in 2023 was 26.50%, around 8% lower than the 28.54% in 2022, primarily due to retaining a larger amount of retained earnings to support operating activities. The ratio of pre-tax net income to paid-in capital stood at 154.06%, the net profit margin was 29.33%, and the earnings per share was 12.65, all showing an increase from 2022, primarily driven by changes in the product mix that raised gross profit margins and, consequently, net income.

Company Overview:

The company's core business involves designing, producing, assembling, selling, and providing after-sales services for machinery used in electronics and semiconductor manufacturing. Our offerings revolve around four main technological pillars: coating, drying, exposure, and automation, serving applications such as printed circuit boards, displays, touch panels, and specialty glass covers. We focus on delivering high-end equipment solutions tailored to the diverse processes of manufacturing rigid PCBs, flex PCBs, multilayer boards, and IC substrates. Our customized production lines meet clients' specific quality and efficiency requirements. Drawing on our expertise, we seamlessly integrate with automated equipment, develop customized software for improved human-machine collaboration, and offer comprehensive plant planning and vertical integration services. While consumer electronics drive a significant part of our business, we have successfully expanded into IC substrate, packaging, server, and automotive electronics markets. With steady demand in automotive and server-related sectors, we anticipate continued client investments in advanced PCBs/IC substrates and Southeast Asian manufacturing relocation. We actively collaborate with clients to develop new products for the future and maintain a positive outlook ahead.

Development for future planning

1. Short-term planning

- Enhance equipment intelligence by leveraging the LCD industry's CIM system architecture support and experience with semiconductor SEGS/GEM300 protocol to align with the smart factory construction trend and boost market competitiveness.
- Maintain collaborations with industry peers to create turnkey solutions, broaden the customer base, and actively
 pursue orders.
- Focus on market expansion in semiconductor, OLED, 3D cover glass, flexible electronics, biomedical, 5G infrastructure, and applications.

2. Long-term planning

- Utilize GP's equipment customization capabilities to develop and introduce next-generation process-specific equipment that caters to the evolving process needs of existing customers.
- Develop specialized process equipment through cross-industry alliances, in alignment with upstream material development, to jointly promote materials and equipment for mutual benefits.
- Establish partnerships with major European, American, and Japanese manufacturers for OEM/ODM cooperation and market development.

Chairman



General Manager

Accounting Manager



Appendix 2

Group Up Industrial Co. Ltd.

Audit Committee's Review Report

The board of directors is hereby to prepare the company's 2023 business report, financial statements (including individual financial statements and consolidated financial statements) and the proposal for the distribution of surplus, which have been reviewed by the audit committee and believe that there are no discrepancies. Among them, 2023 financial statements have been checked by accountants Mr. Yu, Chi-Lung and Ms. Hsu Ming-Fang from KPMG Accounting Firm, and a check report has been issued. The report is prepared under Article No.14-4 of the Securities Exchange Law and Article No.219 of the Company Law.

Here we presented this Audit report to all the shareholders at the 2024 Annual Shareholders Meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Robert Li Convener of Audit Committee



Appendix 3



安侯建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Group Up Industrial Co.,ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Group Up Industrial Co.,ltd. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. 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.

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(n) "Revenue recognition" and Note 6(p) "Revenue from contracts with customers" to the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group mainly engaged in the manufacturing and trading of general boxed-shaped equipment, automatic conveyor equipment and ovens. Revenue is recognized when the control of a product is transferred to a customer based on terms and conditions of the sales agreement. Revenue recognition is the main concern of the users of the financial statements. Therefore, we determined that revenue recognition is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included understanding the design and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls on revenue recognition; assessing whether the revenue recognition was performed in accordance with the Group's policy; performing sales cut-off test of a period before and after the reporting date by vouching relevant documents of sales transactions to determine whether revenue has been recognized in the proper period.

2. Valuation of trade receivables

Please refer to Note 4(g) "impairment of financial assets", Note 5(a) "accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainty of the valuation of trade receivables", and Note 6(c) "trade receivables" to the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group's impairment of trade receivables is assessed based on historical experience of evidence of impairment and forward-looking information, which rely on the subjective judgment of the management. Therefore, we determined that the valuation of trade receivables is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included understanding the design and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls on valuation of trade receivables; obtaining the evaluation report on the impairment of trade receivables; examining the trade receivables aging report, reasons of overdue receivables, and the subsequent collection of the receivables to assess whether the impairment provisions for trade receivables are reasonable.

Other Matter

The Company has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted 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 auditing Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yu, Chi-Lung and Hsu, Ming-Fang.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 23, 2024

Notes to Readers

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

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

GROUP UP INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2023 December 31, 20)22_
	Assets	Amount %	Amount %	Liabilities and Equity	Amount % Amount	%
1100	Current assets:	¢ ((2.792 0	1.051.505 22	Current liabilities:	ф 2.221.210 46 2.252.040	27
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a)(s))	\$ 663,783 9	1,951,595 32	2130 Current contract liabilities (note 6(p))	\$ 3,331,319 46 2,253,048	
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(b)(s))	602,936 8	251,088 4	2170 Accounts payable (note 6(s))	206,788 3 512,778	
1150	Notes receivable, net (notes 6(c)(p))	6,056 -	55,275 1	Other payables, others (note 6(l)(s))	204,631 3 188,567	3
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes $6(c)(p)$)	464,126 7	645,489 11	2230 Current tax liabilities	78,478 1 112,531	2
130X	Inventories (note 6(e))	1,897,653 27	1,862,257 31	2250 Current provisions (notes 6(k))	46,478 1 56,049	
1410	Prepayments	18,811 -	18,002 -	2280 Current lease liabilities (note 6(j)(s) and 7) 2399 Other current liabilities, others	3,871 - 5,289	
1476	Other current financial assets (note 6(d) and 8)	2,557,055 36	302,116 5	2399 Other current liabilities, others Total current liabilities	9,680 - 11,769	
1479	Other current assets, others	4,609 -	30,528 -	Non-Current liabilities:	3,881,245 54 3,140,031	
		6,215,029 87	5,116,350 84		222.042 2 470.506	0
	Non-current assets:			2530 Bonds payable (note 6(i)(s)) 2570 Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(m))	233,043 3 479,596	
1511	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes	501 -	300 -	2570 Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(m)) 2580 Non-current lease liabilities (notes 6(j)(s) and 7)	24,104 - 20,357 9,166 - 11,562	
	6(b)(i)(s)			•	38,646 1 43,486	
1600	Property, plant and equipment(notes 6(f))	624,716 9	608,217 10	•	4,753 - 4,842	
1755	Right-of-use assets (note $6(g)$)	21,994 -	26,262 -	2645 Guarantee deposits received Total non-current liabilities	309,712 4 559,843	
1760	Investment property, net (note 6(h))	34,599 -	40,858 1	Total liabilities	4,190,957 58 3,699,874	
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(m))	57,720 1	54,399 1		4,190,937 38 3,099,874	00_
1980	Other non-current financial assets(notes 6(d) and 8)	202,972 3	238,551 4	Equity attributable to owners of parent (notes $6(i)(n)(o)$):	577,916 8 550,000	0
1995	Other non-current assets, others	14,352 -	18,396 -	3110 Ordinary share	1.0.00	9
		956,854 13	986,983 16	3140 Advance receipts for share capital	<u> </u>	
				2200 Carital assents		
				3200 Capital surplus	534,885 8 312,209	
				Retained earnings: 3310 Legal reserve	441,988 6 378,545	6
				9	441,988 6 378,545 24,676 - 32,228	6
				•		10
				Unappropriated retained earnings		
				Other conity	1,895,656 26 1,565,926	
				Other equity: 3410 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statemer	to (20.400) (24.676)	
				Total equity attributable to owners of parent:	2,980,926 42 2,403,459 2,080,026 42 2,403,450	
	m	ф. д 4 д 4 000 - 100	(100.000 100	Total equity	2,980,926 42 2,403,459	
	Total assets	<u>\$ 7,171,883 100</u>	6,103,333 100	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 7,171,883 100 6,103,333</u>	<u> 100</u>

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(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) GROUP UP INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Share)

			2023	2022		
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue, net (notes 6(p))	\$	2,432,621	100	2,357,053	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(e)(j)(k)(l)(q), 7 and 12)	_	1,293,350	53	1,361,019	58
	Gross profit from operations		1,139,271	47	996,034	42
	Operating expenses (notes $6(c)(j)(l)(q)$):					
6100	Selling expenses		141,652	6	140,074	6
6200	Administrative expenses		116,634	5	100,001	4
6300	Research and development expenses		183,402	7	164,598	7
6450	Impainment loss (gain) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	_	(2,499)	-	(7,564)	
	Total operating expenses	_	439,189	18	397,109	17
6900	Net operating income	_	700,082	29	598,925	25
	Non-operating income and expenses (notes $6(i)(j)(r)$ and 7):					
7100	Interest income		108,453	5	32,625	2
7010	Other income		10,869	-	10,638	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net		77,500	3	141,916	6
7050	Finance costs	_	(6,547)	-	(5,479)	
	Total non-operating income and expenses	_	190,275	8	179,700	8
7900	Profit before income tax		890,357	37	778,625	33
7950	Less: income tax expenses (note 6(m))	_	176,797	8	149,466	6
	Profit		713,560	29	629,159	27
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):					
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		1,715	-	6,590	_
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be		(343)	_	(1,318)	
	reclassified to loss (note 6(m)) Total items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		1,372	_	5,272	_
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		,		-,	
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(5,905)	_	9,440	_
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified		1,181	_	(1,888)	_
0377	to profit or loss (note 6(m)) Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(4,724)		7,552	
8300	Other comprehensive income		(3,352)		12,824	
8300	Comprehensive income	•	710,208	29	641,983	27
	Profit attributable to:	Ψ	710,400		041,203	<u>27</u>
	Owners of parent	\$	713,560	29	629,159	27
	Comprehensive income attributable to:		·		·	
	Owners of parent	\$	710,208	29	641,983	27
	Earnings per share (note 6(o))					
9750	Basic earnings per share (NT dollars)	\$		12.65		11.44
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars)	\$		11.95		10.87

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) GROUP UP INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Equity	y attributable to	o owners of pare	nt			
									Other equity		
						Retain	ed earnings				
				_					Exchange		
									differences on	Total equity	
			Advance			1	Unappropriated		translation of	attributable to	
	(Ordinary	receipts for	Capital	Legal	Special	retained	Total retained	foreign financial	owners of	
		shares	share capital	surplus	reserve	reserve	earnings	earnings	statements	parent	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	550,000	-	287,021	344,443	29,200	827,352	1,200,995	(32,228)	2,005,788	2,005,788
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2022		-	-	-	-	-	629,159	629,159	-	629,159	629,159
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022		-	-	-	-	-	5,272	5,272	7,552	12,824	12,824
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022		-	-	-	-	-	634,431	634,431	7,552	641,983	641,983
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve		-	-	-	34,102	-	(34,102)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	3,028	(3,028)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares		-	-	-	-	-	(269,500)	(269,500)	-	(269,500)	(269,500)
Other changes in capital surplus:											
Eqirty components recognized in convertible bonds		-	-	25,188	-	-	-	-	-	25,188	25,188
Balance on December 31, 2022		550,000	-	312,209	378,545	32,228	1,155,153	1,565,926		2,403,459	2,403,459
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2023		-	-	-	-	-	713,560	713,560		713,560	713,560
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023		-	-	-	-	-	1,372	1,372	(4,724)	(3,352)	(3,352)
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023				-	-	-	714,932	714,932	(4,724)	710,208	710,208
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:					(2,112		(62.442)				
Legal reserve		-	-	-	63,443	(7.550)	(63,443)	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve		-	-	-	-	(7,552)	7,552	(205 202)	-	(205, 202)	(205 202)
Cash dividends on ordinary shares Conversion of convertible bonds		27.016	1 960	-	-	-	(385,202)	(385,202)	-	(385,202)	(385,202)
	<u>¢</u>	27,916 577,916	,	222,676 534,885	441.988	24.676	1,428,992	1.895,656	(29,400)	252,461 2,980,926	252,461
Balance on December 31, 2023	Ф	3/1,910	1,009	334,003	441,500	24,070	1,420,992	1,095,050	(29,400)	4,900,940	2,980,926

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) GROUP UP INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

$(Expressed\ in\ Thousands\ of\ New\ Taiwan\ Dollars)$

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 890,357	778,625
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	33,927	32,738
Amortization expense	2,363	654
Expected credit gain	(2,499)	(7,564)
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(5,519)	(828)
Interest expense	6,547	5,479
Interest income	(108,453)	(32,625)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,080)	(19)
Gain on disposal of investments	-	(837)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	(74,714)	(3,002)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable	49,219	(49,798)
Accounts receivables	183,862	(271,656)
Inventories	(35,396)	(546,875)
Prepayments	(809)	(7,294)
Other current assets	25,919	(5,800)
Contract liabilities	1,078,271	1,237,540
Accounts payable	(305,990)	101,003
Other payables	22,611	37,531
Provisions	(9,550)	566
Other current liabilities	(2,089)	275
Net defined benefit liability	(3,468)	(4,785)
Total adjustments	927,866	487,705
Cash inflow generated from operations	1,818,223	1,266,330
Interest received	56,333	26,224
Interest paid	(6,547)	(5,406)
Income taxes paid	(210,424)	(89,397)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,657,585	1,197,751
Cash flows from (used in) in investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,301,999)	(1,435,412)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	954,929	1,185,837
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(39,244)	(81,002)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,201	19
Decrease in refundable deposits	3,156	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	(5,000)	(5,017)
Other financial assets	(2,167,240)	617,681
Other non-current assets	2,718	(6,623)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(2,551,479)	275,483
Cash flows used in financing activities:		
Short-term borrowings	-	(263,700)
Proceeds from issuing bonds	-	499,810
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(14,889)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received	(89)	70
Payment of lease liabilities	(5,219)	(6,053)
Cash dividends paid	(385,202)	(269,500)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(390,510)	(54,262)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(3,408)	6,670
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,287,812)	1,425,642
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,951,595	525,953
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 663,783	1,951,595



安侯建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Group Up Industrial Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Group Up Industrial Co., Ltd.("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(n) "Revenue recognition" and Note 6(p) "Revenue from contracts with customers" to the financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company mainly engaged in the manufacturing and trading of general boxed-shaped equipment, automatic conveyor equipment and ovens. Revenue is recognized when the control of a product is transferred to a customer based on terms and conditions of the sales agreement. Revenue recognition is the main concern of the users of the financial statements. Therefore, we determined that revenue recognition is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included understanding the design and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls on revenue recognition; assessing whether the revenue recognition was performed in accordance with the Company's policy; performing sales cut-off test of a period before and after the reporting date by vouching relevant documents of sales transactions to determine whether revenue has been recognized in the proper period.

2. Valuation of trade receivables

Please refer to Note 4(f) "impairment of financial assets", Note 5(a) "accounting assumptions and estimation uncertainty of the valuation of trade receivables", and Note 6(c) "trade receivables" to the financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company's impairment of trade receivables is assessed based on historical experience of evidence of impairment and forward-looking information, which rely on the subjective judgment of the management. Therefore, we determined that the valuation of trade receivables is one of our key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included understanding the design and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls on valuation of trade receivables; obtaining the evaluation report on the impairment of trade receivables; examining the trade receivables aging report, reasons of overdue receivables, and the subsequent collection of the receivables to assess whether the impairment provisions for trade receivables are reasonable.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yu, Chi-Lung and Lin, Heng-Shen.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 23, 2024

Notes to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the statement of financial position, financial performance and cash flows under the 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 generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language auditors' report and financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) GROUP UP INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Dece	mber 31, 20	-	December 31, 2	022
	Accete	December 31, 202	23 <u>]</u>	December 31, 2022 Amount %		Liabilities and Equity	Aı	nount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
	Assets Current assets:	Amount	70	Amount %	2120	Current liabilities:	ф	2 202 705	47	2 220 472	27
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a)(s))	\$ 512,082	7	1,863,581 31	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(p))	\$	3,302,785		2,230,473	
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(b)(s))	602,936	9	251,088 4	2170	Accounts payable (note $6(s)$)		203,971	3	505,373	
1150	Notes receivable, net (notes 6(c)(p))	,	-	46,170 1	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (notes 6(s) and 7)		10,646		15,284	
1170	Account receivables, net (notes 6(c)(p))	417,199	6	599,660 10	2200	Other payables (notes 6(s))		162,034		142,013	
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(c)(p) and 7)		_	9,772 -	2230	Current tax liabilities		76,534		104,647	
130X	Inventories (note 6(e))	1,840,426	26	1,807,438 30	2250	Current provisions (note 6(k))		45,852		52,132	
1410	Prepayments		_	15,455 -	2280 2399	Current lease liabilities (notes 6(j)(s) and 7)		3,550		4,925	
1476	Other current financial assets (notes 6(d) and 8)		36	275,135 5	2399	Other current liabilities, others		4,309		8,457	
1479	Other current assets, others	4,007	_	21,295 -		Total current liabilities Non-Current liabilities:		3,809,681	54	3,063,304	51_
	Total current assets	5,927,035	84	4,889,594 81	2530			233,043	3	479,596	o
	Non-current assets:				2530 2570	Bonds payable(notes 6(i)(s)) Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(m))		24,104		20,357	
1511	Non-current financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				2570	Non-current lease liabilities (notes 6(j)(s) and 7)		9,010		11,077	
	(note 6(b)(s))	501	-	300 -		The state of the s		38,646		43,486	
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method, net (note 6(f))	472,848	7	459,441 8	2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current (note 6(l)) Total non-current liabilities		304,803		554,516	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(g))	588,876	8	567,446 9		Total liabilities					
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(h))	12,469	-	15,917 1				4,114,484	58	3,617,820	60
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(m))	57,720	1	52,077 1	2110	Equity attributable to owners of parent (notes $6(i)(n)(o)(u)$):		555.016	0	550,000	0
1980	Other non-current financial assets(notes 6(d) and 8)	23,401	-	20,355 -	3110	Ordinary shares		577,916		550,000	9
1995	Other non-current assets, others	12,560	-	16,149 -	3140	Advance receipts for share capital	-	1,869			
	Total non-current assets	1,168,375	16	1,131,685 19				579,785		550,000	
					3200	Capital surplus		534,885	7	312,209	<u>5</u>
						Retained earnings:					
					3310	Legal reserve		441,988		378,545	
					3320	Special reserve		24,676	-	32,228	1
					3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,428,992	20	1,155,153	19
								1,895,656	27	1,565,926	<u>26</u>
						Other equity:					
					3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(29,400)	-	(24,676)	
						Total equity		2,980,926	42	2,403,459	40
						Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$</u>	7,095,410	100	6,021,279	<u>100</u>

19

6,021,279 100

<u>\$ 7,095,410 100</u>

Total assets

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)} \\ \textbf{GROUP UP INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.} \end{array}$

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

$(Expressed\ in\ Thousands\ of\ New\ Taiwan\ Dollars\ ,\ Except\ for\ Earnings\ Per\ Share)$

			2023		2022	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue, net (notes 6(p) and 7)	\$	2,322,511	100	2,238,066	100
5000	Operating costs (notes $6(e)(j)(k)(l)(q)$ and 7)		1,241,486	53	1,306,786	58
5900	Gross profit from operations		1,081,025	47	931,280	42
5910	Unrealized profit (loss) from sales		(576)	-	(693)	
5950	Gross profit from operations, net		1,081,601	47	931,973	42
	Operating expenses (notes $6(c)(j)(l)(q)$, and 7):					
6100	Selling expenses		126,493	6	123,455	6
6200	Administrative expenses		96,552	4	78,064	3
6300	Research and development expenses		180,530	8	161,724	7
6450	Impairment loss (gain) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	_	(2,260)	-	(7,679)	
	Total operating expenses		401,315	18	355,564	16
6900	Net operating income	_	680,286	29	576,409	26
	Non-operating income and expenses (notes $6(r)$ and 7):					
7100	Interest income		100,803	4	23,437	1
7010	Other income		9,060	1	9,582	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net		80,541	3	140,224	6
7050	Finance costs		(6,542)	-	(5,471)	-
7070	Share of profit of investment accounted for using equity method	_	18,736	1	23,189	1
	Total non-operating income and expenses		202,598	9	190,961	8
7900	Profit before income tax		882,884	38	767,370	34
7950	Less: income tax expenses (note 6(m))		169,324	7	138,211	6
	Profit		713,560	31	629,159	28
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):		1		0-2,1-02	
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		1,715	_	6,590	_
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be					
03 17	reclassified to loss (note 6(m))	_	(343)	-	(1,318)	
	Total items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	_	1,372	-	5,272	
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(5,905)	-	9,440	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(m))		1,181	_	(1,888)	_
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(4,724)	_	7,552	_
8300	Other comprehensive income		(3,352)	_	12,824	
8500	Comprehensive income	•	710,208	31	641,983	28
0500	Earnings per share (note 6(o))	Ψ.	/ 10,400		V 1 1,703	
9750	Earnings per share (NT dollars)	¢		12.65		11.44
	Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars)	<u>ъ</u>				
9850		<u>\$</u>		11.95		<u>10.87</u>

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) GROUP UP INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			_		Retaine	d earnings		Other equity	
	Ordinary shares	Advance receipts for share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 550,00	0 -	287,021	344,443	29,200	827,352	1,200,995	(32,228)	2,005,788
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	629,159	629,159	-	629,159
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022		-		-		5,272	5,272	7,552	12,824
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022		-		-		634,431	634,431	7,552	641,983
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	34,102	-	(34,102)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	3,028	(3,028)	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	(269,500)	(269,500)	-	(269,500)
Other changes in capital surplus:									
Equity components recognized in convertible bonds		-	25,188	-	-	-	-	-	25,188
Balance on December 31, 2022	550,00	0 -	312,209	378,545	32,228	1,155,153	1,565,926	(24,676)	2,403,459
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	713,560	713,560	-	713,560
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023		-	<u>-</u>	-	-	1,372	1,372	(4,724)	(3,352)
Comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023		-	<u>-</u>	-	-	714,932	714,932	(4,724)	710,208
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	63,443	-	(63,443)	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	-	(7,552)	7,552	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-	(385,202)	(385,202)	-	(385,202)
Conversion of convertible bonds	27,91	6 1,869	222,676	-	-	-	-	-	252,461
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 577,91</u>	6 1,869	534,885	441,988	24,676	1,428,992	1,895,656	(29,400)	2,980,926

(English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) GROUP UP INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 $\,$

 $(Expressed\ in\ Thousands\ of\ New\ Taiwan\ Dollars)$

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 882,884	767,370
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	22,203	20,540
Amortization expense	2,192	499
Expected credit loss (gain)	(2,260)	(7,679)
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(5,519)	(828)
Interest expense	6,542	5,471
Interest income	(100,803)	(23,437)
Share of profit of investments accounted for using equity method	(18,736)	(23,189)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,025)	-
Gain on disposal of investments	-	(837)
Unrealized profit from sales	(576)	(693)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	(97,982)	(30,153)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable	45,322	(44,315)
Accounts receivables	184,721	(317,724)
Accounts receivable due from related parties	4,115	1,578
Inventories	(32,988)	(550,818)
Prepayments	6,638	(11,417)
Other current assets	17,288	(4,638)
Contract liabilities	1,072,312	1,232,324
Accounts payable	(301,402)	99,816
Accounts payable to related parties	(4,638)	(5,951)
Other payables	26,563	31,307
Provisions	(6,280)	1,782
Other current liabilities	(4,148)	4,205
Deferred benefit liability	(3,468)	(4,785)
Total adjustments	906,053	401,211
Cash inflow generated from operations	1,788,937	1,168,581
Interest received	48,619	17,779
Interest paid	(6,542)	(5,405)
Income taxes paid	(198,152)	(78,771)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,632,862	1,102,184
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,301,999)	(1,435,412)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	954,929	1,185,837
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(38,758)	(80,439)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,124	-
Other financial assets	(2,207,619)	598,355
Other non-current assets	(1,774)	(7,093)
Dividends received	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	107,186
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(2,594,097)	368,434
Cash flows used in financing activities:		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	_	(263,700)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	_	499,810
Repayments of long-term borrowings	_	(14,889)
Payment of lease liabilities	(5,062)	(5,104)
Cash dividends paid	(385,202)	(269,500)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(390,264)	(53,383)
Net increase (decreasae) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,351,499)	1,417,235
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,863,581	446,346
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 512,082	1,863,581

Appendix 4

List of Directors and Independent Director Candidates

Title	Name	Account No. or ID No.	Number of Shares Held	Major Experience
Board Director	Mr. Chen, An Shun Legal person represented: Zhanhong Investment Company	62	2,755,104	Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Taipei City University of Science & Technology, TPCU Manager of Design Dept. CSUN Industrial Co.Ltd.
Board Director	Mr. Lee, Jung Kung Legal person represented: Yufeng Investment Co., Ltd.	63	2,757,309	Dept. of Mechanical Engineering Xiehe Vocational High School Manager of Sales Dept. CSUN Industrial Co.Ltd.
Board Director	Mr. Lai, Wen Chang Legal person represented: Hongyi Investment Co., Ltd.	64	2,758,119	Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Chien Hsin University of Science and Technology Manager of Quality Management CSUN Industrial Co.Ltd.
Board Director	Mr. Yu, Tien Ho Legal person represented: Living Water Investment Company	65	2,760,712	Bachelor of Electrical Engineering National Taipei University of Technology Manager of Sales Dept. CSUN Industrial Co.Ltd.
Board Director	Mr. Dai, Shui Chuan	265	80,000	Fu-Hsin Trade and Arts School Quality Control Team Leader, Yungtay Engineering Co., Ltd. Manager, Lin Ming Construction Co. General Manager, Xiefeng Mingban Printing Co., Ltd.
Board Director	Mr. Wang Zuo Jing	J10023****	0	Bachelor, Ocean Engineering and TechnologyDepartment of Marine Engineering, National Taiwan Ocean University Chairman, Ta Liang Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Nanjing Daliang Numerical Control Technology Co., Ltd Director, Taliang Technology Co., Ltd. (BVI) Independent Director, Architectural Aesthetics Global Development Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Mr. Li, Robert	F12175****	0	Master, Industrial Management, National Cheng Kung University
Independent Director	Mr. Hung, Ching Chang	536	0	Ph.D., Institute of Welding Technology, Cranfield University
Independent Director	Mr. Chen, Ming Hsing	T10205****	0	MBA, Singapore National University
Independent Director	Ms. Lin, Shu Ling	Q22053****	0	Bachelor's, Accounting, National Chengchi University

Appendix 5

New candidates removed from Competitive Prohibited Behavior lists

Title	Name	Dismissal of Competitive Prohibited Behavior		
Board Director	Mr. Chen, An Shun	Independent Director, Asia Metal Industries,Inc.		
Board Director	Mr. Dai, Shui Chuan	Chairman, Pizazzy International Co., Ltd.		
Board		Chairman, Ta Liang Technology Co., Ltd.		
Director	N W 7	Director, Nanjing Daliang Numerical Control Technology Co., Ltd		
	Mr. Wang Zuo Jing	Director, Taliang Technology Co., Ltd. (BVI)		
	. 0	Independent Director, Architectural Aesthetics Global Development Co., Ltd.		
Independent	M. I. Dahan	Independent Director, Elitegroup Computer Systems Inc.		
Director		Independent Director, 3S Silicon Tech., Inc.		
Independent Director	Mr. Hung, Ching Chang	Executive Consultant, Tech Advance Industrial Co.,Ltd.		
Independent Director	Mr. Chen, Ming Hsing	Independent Director, Elitegroup Computer Systems Inc.		
Independent Director	Ms. Lin, Shu Ling	Independent Director, CviLux Corporation,		

Reference 1

Group Up Industrial Co. Ltd. The Company Charter

Chapter 1 General Principles

- 1. This company is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law and is named GROUP UP INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. and its English name is "GROUP UP INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
- 2. The businesses conducted by our company are as follows:
 - (1) General box-type drying, baking, preheating, curing equipment, automated hot air conveying, IR drying, baking equipment, professional dust-free explosion-proof, vacuum oven manufacturing and trading business.
 - (2) Manufacture and trade of constant temperature and humidity chambers, hot and cold shock chambers, temperature life chambers, aging test chambers and environmental testing equipment, as well as high-precision and high-stability fixed-temperature testing equipment for scientific physical and chemical testing.
 - (3) Processing, manufacturing and trading of automated ultraviolet instant drying and glazing equipment, ultraviolet processors for sterilization, special drying equipment for PCB processes, and dust-free furnaces for semiconductor IC and LCD processes.
 - (4) Import, export and agency of the above products.
- 3. The head office of the company is located in Taoyuan City. Branch offices may be established at home and abroad as needed upon resolution of the Board of Directors.
- 4. The method of announcement of the company shall be handled in accordance with Article 28 of the Companies Act.

 Chapter 2 Shares
- 5. Article 5: The company's total capital is NT\$800,000,000, divided into 80,000,000 shares at NT\$10 per share, issued in installments.
 - Of the total capital, NT\$30,000,000 is reserved for the issuance of employee stock option certificates, totaling 3,000,000 shares at NT\$10 per share, which may be issued in installments according to the board of directors' resolution.

The company transfers treasury shares to eligible employees of controlling or affiliated companies. Employee stock option certificates are issued to eligible employees, including those of controlling or affiliated companies. Eligible employees of controlling or affiliated companies can acquire shares when the company issues new ones. Companies issuing new shares with restricted employee rights may include employees of controlling or affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.

- (1) The company's issuance price is not subject to the employee stock option certificates stipulated in Article 53 of the 'Issuer's Guidelines for Raising and Issuing Securities,' or the treasury is transferred at a price lower than the average price of the actual repurchase. In order to grant shares to employees, a decision must be made by shareholders who represent more than half of the total number of issued shares and more than two-thirds of the voting rights of the shareholders present.
- 6. If a company is a limited liability shareholder of another company, the total investment amount is not subject to the restriction of Paragraph 1 of Article 13 of the Company Law. This article stipulates that a company cannot exceed 40% of the company's paid-in share capital.
- 7. The company's stock certificates must be in registered form, signed or stamped by the directors representing the company, and issued after being authenticated in accordance with the law.
 - After the company's public offering, new shares need not print stock certificates, but registration must be made with the centralized securities depository institution.
 - (1) To transfer shares, you must apply to the stock agency entrusted by the company. The transfer cannot be used against the company until the transfer procedures are completed. After the company's public offering, the stock affairs will be handled according to the 'Stock Affairs Handling Guidelines for Companies with Public Issuances' promulgated by the competent authority.
- 8. The company shall not change its name or transfer its stocks within 60 days prior to the regular meeting of shareholders, within 30 days prior to the extraordinary meeting of shareholders, or within five days prior to the base date when the company decides to distribute dividends, bonuses, or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

- 9. Shareholders' meetings come in two types: regular and extraordinary. Regular meetings are held at least once a year, within six months after the end of each fiscal year, and are convened by the board of directors in accordance with the law. Extraordinary meetings are held when necessary, in accordance with the law.
 - Shareholders' meetings may be held via video conference or other methods announced by the central competent authority. Relevant regulations govern the conditions, operating procedures, and other matters that must be followed when conducting a video-conference shareholders' meeting. Any regulations set forth by the securities regulatory authority take precedence.
- 10. In the event that a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting, they must provide a power of attorney issued by the company that clearly states the scope of authorization. This will authorize a proxy to attend the meeting on their behalf with the shareholder's signature or seal.
 - After the company's initial public offering, shareholders who wish to attend by proxy must comply with the 'Rules for the Use of Proxy Letters for Public Offering Companies to Attend Shareholders' Meetings' issued by the competent authority, in addition to the requirements stated in the preceding paragraph.
 - (1) The chairman shall preside over the shareholders' meeting. If the chairman takes leave or is unable to perform his duties for any reason, he shall designate a director to act as his deputy. If the chairman does not designate a deputy, the directors shall recommend one another to act as deputy.
- 11. Each shareholder of the Company shall have one vote per share, unless otherwise provided by law.
- 12. Resolutions of the shareholders' meeting must be approved by the presence of shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares and by the affirmative vote of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present. If there is no objection from all the shareholders present after consultation with the chairman during the voting, the resolution will be deemed to be passed, and its effect will be the same as that of a voting vote.
 - When convening a shareholders' meeting during the period when the company's stocks are listed over the counter, electronic means should be included as one of the channels for shareholders to exercise their voting rights in accordance with Article 177-1 of the Company Law.
 - (1) The minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded, signed or sealed by the chairman, and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days.
 - Electronic distribution is permitted. After the company issues shares, the minutes may be published as an announcement.
 - The meeting minutes should include the date, location, name of the chairperson, decision-making method, proceedings summary, and meeting results. They should be kept permanently while the company exists.
 - The shareholder signature booklet and proxy power of attorney should be kept for at least one year.

Chapter 4: Directors and Audit Committee

- 13. The company must have between five and eleven directors, each serving a three-year term. The directors must be elected by the shareholders' meeting from among those who have the capacity to act and may be re-elected.
 - At least three of the directors must be independent, and they must make up no less than one-fifth of the total number of directors. The company shall adopt a candidate nomination system for selecting independent directors. Shareholders will then select independent directors from a list of candidates. Independent directors must meet professional qualifications and comply with regulations set forth by the Company Law and relevant authorities. The selection process must follow a logical sequence and adhere to metrics and units. The language used must be direct and unambiguous, and the text must be free from grammatical errors, spelling mistakes, and punctuation errors.
 - During the period when the company's stocks are listed over the counter, the election of directors will follow a candidate nomination system as per Article 192-1 of the Company Law.

- 14. The board of directors is organized by its members. The chairman of the board is elected by the directors with the attendance of at least two-thirds of them and the consent of more than half of the directors present. The chairman represents the company externally.
 - The company has established an audit committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, which is composed of all independent directors. The audit committee must have at least three members, with one serving as the convener and at least one possessing accounting or financial expertise. The committee must adhere to regulations set forth by the competent authority regarding responsibilities, organizational rules, exercise of powers, and other matters.
- 15. If the chairman is absent or unable to exercise their powers, their representation will be handled according to Article 208 of the Company Law. If a director is unable to attend a board of directors meeting, they may appoint another director as their representative. However, a power of attorney must be issued each time, stating the scope of authorization and limited to one person.

The company's board of directors must be notified of the reasons for convening a meeting at least seven days in advance, unless it is an emergency.

The notification can be sent in writing, electronically, or by fax.

When the board of directors meets via video conference, directors participating via video conference are considered present in person.

16. Directors' remuneration shall be based on their participation in the company's operations and the value of their contribution. During their term, liability insurance may be purchased for all directors if more than half of the directors present agree and if more than half of the directors attend the board of directors meeting based on actual needs.

Chapter 5: Manager

17. The company may appoint, dismiss, and remunerate a manager in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Law.

Chapter 6: Accounting

- 18. At the end of each fiscal year, the company must prepare various forms, including a business report, financial statements, and proposals for profit distribution or loss compensation. These forms must be submitted to the shareholders' regular meeting for approval in accordance with the law.
- 19. The company shall use pre-tax profits from the current year to deduct profits before distributing employee and director remuneration. After retaining an amount to make up for accumulated losses, any remaining balance shall allocate no less than 2% for employee remuneration and no more than 5% for director remuneration. The board of directors shall distribute employee and director remuneration with the approval of more than two-thirds of the directors present and approved by more than half of the directors present. The distribution shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. The recipients of employee remuneration, including stocks or cash, in the preceding paragraph, shall include employees of controlling or affiliated companies who meet certain conditions.
- 20. If the company's annual final accounts show a net profit after tax for the current period, it should first compensate for past losses and then set aside 10% as a statutory surplus reserve. However, this does not apply when the statutory surplus reserve has reached the company's paid-in capital. Within this limit, special surplus reserves shall be set aside or reversed in accordance with legal provisions. If there is any surplus and undistributed surplus at the beginning of the same period, the board of directors must prepare a proposal for surplus distribution and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution. For the profit distribution mentioned in the previous paragraph, the board of directors shall distribute payable dividends, dividends, or statutory surplus reserves and capital reserves in cash with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the special resolution of more than half of the directors present. The board shall then report to the shareholders' meeting.

The company's dividend policy is based on the consideration that it is still in the growth stage. The distribution of surplus will be in line with business development and expansion in the future, taking into account the company's future capital expenditure budget and capital needs. The board of directors will prepare a distribution plan and distribute it after resolution by the shareholders' meeting. Among them, the annual distribution of dividends to shareholders should not be less than 10% of the surplus available for distribution in that year. However, if the accumulated surplus available for distribution is less than 10% of the paid-in capital, it may not be distributed. When distributing dividends to shareholders, it can be made in the form of cash or stocks, but the dividend distribution must be a cash dividend of no less than 10% of the dividends distributed in the current year.

Chapter 7 Bylaws

- 21. Matters not provided for in these Articles of the company shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law.
- 22. These Articles of Incorporation were established on January 15, 2008.

The 1st revision was on February 11, 1991

The 2nd revision was on July 6, 1997

The 3rd revision was on July 25, 2000.

The 4th revision was on September 28, 200.

The 5th revision was on October 04, 2004

The 6th revision was on June 5, 2006

The 7th revision was on August 12, 2013

The 8th revision was on June 2, 2014

The 9th revision was on October 30, 2015.

The 10th revision was on Jun e 12, 2017.

The 11th revision was on February 22, 2018.

The 12th revision was on Jun e 21, 2019

The 13th revision was on May 27, 2022

Reference 2

Shareholders' Meeting Rules

Revised on May 30th 2023

- 1. Unless otherwise provided by law, the company's shareholders' meeting shall be conducted in accordance with these rules
- 2. The company should set up a signature book for shareholders to sign in or present a sign-in card instead. The number of shares in attendance is calculated based on the signature book or the signed-in card.

The company shall state in the meeting notice the time and place of registration of shareholders, solicitors and entrusted agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders), as well as other matters that should be noted.

The time for accepting shareholder registration in the preceding paragraph shall be at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting; the registration desk shall be clearly marked, and adequate and qualified personnel shall be assigned to handle it; the video conference of the shareholders' meeting shall be at the shareholder's door 30 minutes before the start of the meeting. The video conferencing platform will accept registration, and shareholders who complete the registration will be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders should attend the shareholders' meeting with their attendance certificate, attendance sign-in card or other attendance certificates. The company shall not arbitrarily add to the supporting documents for shareholders' attendance and require the provision of other supporting documents; solicitors who are soliciting power of attorney must bring their identity documents. , for verification.

If the shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, shareholders who wish to attend via video conference should register with the company two days before the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company should upload the procedure manual, annual report and other relevant materials to the shareholders' meeting video conference platform at least thirty minutes before the meeting starts, and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.

When a company convenes a video meeting of shareholders, the following matters should be stated in the notice of shareholders' meeting:

- (1) Methods for shareholders to participate in video conferences and exercise their rights.
- (2) Methods for handling obstacles to the video conferencing platform or video participation due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, including at least the following matters:
- 1. The time when the meeting must be postponed or continued due to the occurrence of previously opened obstacles that cannot be ruled out, and the date when the meeting must be postponed or continued if necessary.
- 2. Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting via video conference are not allowed to participate in the postponed or continued meeting.

Convene a video-assisted shareholders' meeting. If the video conference cannot be continued, after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders' meeting via video conference, and the total number of shares present reaches the legal quota for the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting should continue, and shareholders participating in the video conference should continue. , the number of shares attended shall be included in the total number of shares of shareholders present, and all resolutions of the shareholders' meeting will be deemed to have abstained from voting.

How to deal with the situation where the results of all motions have been announced but no provisional motions have been made.

- (3) Convene a video conference of shareholders and specify the appropriate alternative measures for shareholders who would have difficulty participating via video conference.
- 3. Attendance and voting at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on shares. When the company convenes a shareholders' meeting, it shall exercise its voting rights electronically and may exercise its voting rights in writing; when it exercises its voting rights in writing or electronically, the method of exercise shall be stated in the notice of convening the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. However, temporary motions and amendments to the original motion at the shareholders' meeting will be deemed as abstentions, so the company should avoid proposing temporary motions and amendments to the original motion.
- 4. The location of the shareholders' meeting shall be at the location of the company or a location that is convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for the shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall not start earlier than 9 a.m. or later than 3 p.m. When the Company convenes a video conference of shareholders, it is not subject to the aforementioned restrictions on the venue.

- 5. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman shall serve as its chairman. If the chairman takes leave or is unable to exercise his powers for any reason, he shall designate a director to act on his behalf.
- 6. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than the board of directors who has the right to convene, the chairman of the meeting shall be the person with the right to convene.
- 7. Lawyers, accountants or relevant personnel appointed by the company may attend the shareholders' meeting.
- 8. Personnel handling shareholder meetings should wear identification cards or armbands.
- 9. The entire meeting process of the shareholders' meeting should be audio or video-recorded and kept for at least one year.
- 10. When the meeting time has expired, the chairman shall immediately announce the meeting and at the same time announce the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares in attendance and other relevant information. However, if shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares are not present, the chairman may announce the postponement of the meeting. The number of postponements is limited to two times, and the total postponement time shall not exceed one hour. If there are still insufficient shareholders representing more than one-third of the total issued shares to attend after two postponements, the chairman shall declare the meeting to be adjourned. If the amount in the preceding paragraph is still insufficient after being postponed for two times and shareholders representing more than one-third of the total issued shares are present, a false resolution may be made in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 175 of the Company Law and the false resolution shall be notified Each shareholder shall convene another shareholders' meeting within one month.
- 11. Before the end of the current meeting, if the number of shares represented by the shareholders present reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may resubmit the false resolution to the general meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.
- 12. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, its agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Relevant motions (including temporary motions and amendments to original motions) shall be voted on on a case-by-case basis. The meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the scheduled agenda. Unless approved by the shareholders' meeting, The resolution cannot be changed.

Changes in the method of convening the company's shareholders' meeting shall be subject to resolution by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent.

The company shall, thirty days before the regular shareholders' meeting or fifteen days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, submit the shareholders' meeting notice, proxy paper, relevant recognition proposals, discussion proposals, election or dismissal of directors, supervisors and other matters. The cause of action and explanatory information are made into an electronic file and sent to the Public Information Observation Station. And twenty-one days before the shareholders' regular meeting or fifteen days before the shareholders' extraordinary meeting, prepare the shareholders' meeting manual and meeting supplementary materials, prepare an electronic file and send it to the public information observation station, and prepare it for the shareholders fifteen days before the shareholders' meeting. The meeting manual and meeting supplementary information are available for shareholders to request at any time and are displayed on the company and the professional stock agency appointed by the company.

The company shall provide shareholders with the procedure manual and meeting supplementary information mentioned in the preceding paragraph in the following manner on the day of the shareholders' meeting:

- (1) When a physical shareholders' meeting is held, the certificates shall be distributed at the shareholders' meeting site.
- (2) When convening a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, it should be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting and transmitted to the video conference platform as an electronic file.
- (3) When convening a video conference of shareholders, electronic files should be sent to the video conferencing platform.
- 13. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than the board of directors who has the right to convene, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis.
- 14. Before the agenda scheduled in the first two items (including temporary motions) is concluded, the chairman shall not declare the meeting to adjourn without passing a resolution.
- 15. After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders may not nominate another chairman to continue the meeting at the original location or find another venue; however, if the chairman violates the rules of procedure and announces the adjournment of the meeting, he may elect a person to be the chairman with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present and continue the meeting.
- 16. Before shareholders attend the meeting to speak, they must first fill in a speech slip stating the gist of the speech, shareholder account number (or attendance certificate number) and account name. The chairman will determine the order of speeches.
- 17. Any shareholder present who only mentions a statement but does not speak will be deemed not to have spoken. If the content of the speech does not match what is recorded in the speech note, the content of the speech shall prevail.

- 18. When a shareholder is present to speak, other shareholders shall not interfere with the speech except with the consent of the chairman and the shareholder who is speaking. Any violation shall be stopped by the chairman.
- 19. Each shareholder may speak on the same motion more than twice without the consent of the chairman, and each speech shall not exceed five minutes.
- 20. If a shareholder's speech violates the provisions of the preceding paragraph or exceeds the scope of the topic, the chairman may stop him from speaking.
- 21. When a legal person is entrusted to attend a shareholders' meeting, the legal person may only appoint one representative to attend.
- 22. When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one person may speak on the same proposal.
- 23. After the attending shareholders speak, the chairman may respond in person or by designating relevant personnel.
- 24. The chairman shall give full explanations and opportunities for discussion on proposals and amendments or temporary motions proposed by shareholders. When he believes that they have reached a level that can be voted on, he may announce the cessation of discussion, submit them for voting, and make appropriate arrangements. the voting time.
- 25. The supervisors and counters for voting on motions shall be designated by the chairman, but the supervisors shall have the status of shareholders.
- 26. The results of the voting shall be reported on the spot and recorded in minutes. The minutes of the meeting should be accurately recorded according to the year, month, day, venue, name of the chairman, resolution method, essentials of the proceedings and voting results (including statistical weights). When there is an election of directors, the names of each candidate should be disclosed. Number of votes. It should be kept permanently during the existence of the company.
- 27. While the meeting is in progress, the chairman may decide a time to declare a break.
- 28. Voting on proposals shall be passed with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present, unless otherwise provided by the Company Law and the Company's Articles of Association.
- 29. When voting, if there is no objection after consulting the chairman, it will be deemed to be passed, and its effect will be the same as voting.
- 30. When there are amendments or substitutions to the same motion, the chairman shall determine the order of voting based on the original motion. If one of the motions has been passed, the other motions will be deemed to have been rejected and will not need to be voted on again.
- 31. The chairman may direct pickets (or security personnel) to help maintain order at the venue. Pickets (or security personnel) should wear "Picket" armbands when assisting in maintaining order.
- 32. These rules shall come into effect after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply when revised.
- 33. The procedures, handling of proceedings, resolution methods and all other relevant matters of the shareholders' meeting shall be governed by these rules. Matters not stipulated in these rules, except those expressly stipulated in the Company Law, Securities and Exchange Law and the Articles of Association, shall be determined by the chairman. Show processing.

Reference 3

Directors' Election Procedures

- 1. Election of the Director of the Company shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.
- 2. The company's directors shall be elected by the shareholders' association on the list of candidates, the position and the term of office shall be in accordance with the Company's articles of association.
- 3. The election of the company's directors, by registered cumulative election law, and the selection of the director, each share has the same number of voting rights as the number of directors to be elected, can be concentrated to elect one person, or to allocate a number of electors.
- 4. The Company's directors shall calculate the right to vote for independent directors and non-independent directors separately according to the amount determined by the company's articles of association, and shall be elected by the number of voters representing the voting rights of the company, and if two or more persons have the same number of entitlements and exceed the prescribed number, the voters shall be selected by a draw of the same amount, and those who are not present shall be drawn by the Chairman.
- 5. Before the beginning of the election, the Chairman shall designate a number of voters and counters with the status of shareholders to carry out the relevant duties.
- 6. An election ballot is invalid if one of the following applies:
 - (1) A person who does not require a ballot prepared by the authority to convene the ballot.
 - (2) Individuals who enter the ballot box with a blank ballot.
 - (3) Avoid vague and unmodifiable language.
 - (4) Verify that the list of voters filled with the candidates of directors is compatible.
 - (5) In addition to filling in the number of allocated voting rights, write any other necessary characters.
- 7. The Chairman shall announce the election results at the end of the vote, including the list of elected directors and the number of members elected.
 - After signing and sealing the ballot, voters must store the previous election's ballot for at least one year. However, if a shareholder has filed a lawsuit under Article 189 of the Companies Act, the ballot shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.
- 8. The Board of Directors of the Company shall notify the elected director separately.
- 9. Any matters not specified in this method shall be dealt with in accordance with the company law, the company's articles of association, and the relevant regulations.
- 10. After its adoption, the shareholders' board shall implement the present approach, and the same name shall be used in the event of amendments.

Reference 4

Group Up Industrial Co. Ltd. Current Shareholding of Directors and Supervisors

- 1. The company's capital is NT \$ 579,785,140, and the number of issued shares is 57,990,196 shares.
- 2. According to Article 26 of Stock Exchange Act, all the directors should hold a minimum of 4,639,216 shares.
- 3. As of the closing date of the shareholders meeting (April 1st, 2024), the number of shares held by individuals and all directors recorded in the shareholder register is as follows:

Title	Name	Number of Shares	Share %
Chairman of the Board	Zhanhong Investment Co., Ltd. Mr. Chen, As-Shun	2,755,104	4.75%
Board Director	Yufeng Investment Co., Ltd. Mr. Lee, Jung-Kun	2,757,309	4.75%
Board Director	Hongyi Investment Co., Ltd. Mr. Lai, Wen-Chang	2,758,119	4.76%
Board Director	Living Water Investment Co., Ltd. Mr. Yu, Tien Ho	2,760,712	4.76%
Board Director	Mr. Kao, Chuan Chih	30,000	0.05%
Board Director	Mr. Dai, Shui-Chuan	80,000	0.14%
Board Director	Mr. Li, Robert	0	0%
Board Director	Mr. Hung, Ching-Chang	0	0%
Board Director	Mr. Chen, Ming Hsing	0	0%
All		11,141,244	19.21%