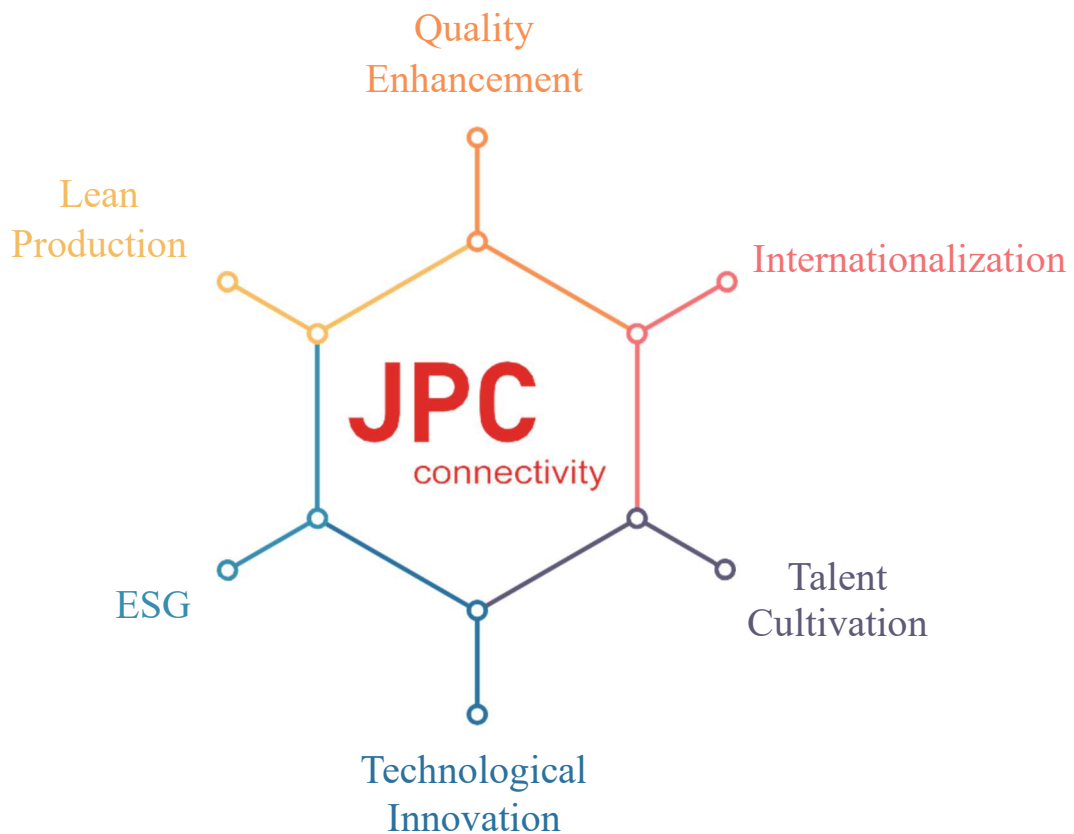


Stock Code: 6197

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Handbook



Date: June 13, 2024

Place: RSL Hotel Taipei Zhonghe

3F, No. 631, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City

Meeting method: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

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JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

Procedures for 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

- I. Meeting Called to Order
- II. Chairman's Remarks
- III. Announcements
- IV. Proposals Submitted for Ratification
- V. Discussion
- VI. Extempore Motions
- VII. Adjournment

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

Agenda for 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

- I. Date: 9:00 a.m. on June 13 (Thursday), 2024
- II. Place: RSL Hotel Taipei Zhonghe
3F, No. 631, Zhongzheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City.
- III. Reporting the number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the meeting.
- IV. Chairman's Remarks.
- V. Announcements:
 - Proposal 1: Report on 2023 Business Operating Status and Report on 2024 Business Plan.
 - Proposal 2: Review Report on the Company's 2023 Financial Statement issued by Audit Committee.
 - Proposal 3: Report on Distribution of the Company's Earnings and Payment of Cash Dividends from its Capital Reserve.
 - Proposal 4: Report on Distribution of 2023 Employees' and Directors' Remuneration.
- VI. Proposal submitted for ratification:
 - Proposal 1: Proposal for approval on the Company's 2023 Financial Statement.
 - Proposal 2: Proposal for approval on distribution of the Company's 2023 earnings.
- VII. Discussion:
 - Proposal 1: Proposal for amendment to the Articles of Association.
- VIII. Extempore Motions.
- IX. Adjournment.

Announcements

- Proposal 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Subject: The Report on 2023 Business Operating Status and Report on 2024 Business Plan are submitted for review.
Description: Please refer to Annex I of this Handbook (on pages 8 to 20) for the Report on 2023 Business Operating Status and the Report on 2024 Business Plan.
- Proposal 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Subject: The Review Report on the Company's 2023 Financial Statement issued by Audit Committee is submitted for review.
Description: Please refer to Annex II of this Handbook (on page 21 to 24) for the Review Report issued by Audit Committee.
- Proposal 3 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Subject: The Report on Distribution of the Company's Earnings and Payment of Cash Dividends from its Capital Reserve is submitted for review.
Description:
 1. The Company plans to distribute NT\$439,509,175 of cash dividends from earnings to shareholders, that is, it plans to distribute NT\$3.6 per share in cash based on the shareholding ratio specified in the Shareholder Register on dividend distribution record date.
 2. The Company's capital reserve, i.e., premium of ordinary shares, was NT\$259,729,525 as of 2023, and the Company plans to pay NT\$73,251,529 of premium of ordinary shares this time, that is, it plans to distribute NT\$0.6 per share in cash based on the shareholding ratio specified in the Shareholder Register on dividend distribution record date.
 3. Cash will be distributed based on rounded amount (the amount less than NT\$1 will be rounded down), and the chairman is authorized to appoint a specific person to adjust any amount less than NT\$1.
 4. For this proposal, the chairman is authorized to determine the dividend distribution record date and other related matters, and to make any adjustment in case of any change made by competent authority or in the event of any change in payout ratio due to changes in the number of the Company's outstanding shares.

Proposal 4 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: The Report on Distribution of 2023 Employees' and Directors' Remuneration is submitted for review.

Description: 1. Subject to Article 19 of the Company's Articles of Association, if the Company has profits in a fiscal year, it shall withdraw no less than 7% from the profits as employees' remuneration as resolved by the Board of Directors. However, an amount shall be set aside to cover the Company's accumulated losses first.

2. The Company plans to distribute NT\$84,510,356 (10%) of employees' remuneration and NT\$5,400,000 of directors' remuneration for 2023, and the remuneration will be paid fully in cash.

3. There is no difference between the amount to be distributed as approved by the Board of Directors and the estimated amount recognized for the year.

Proposal Submitted for Ratification

Proposal 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: The proposal for approval on the Company's 2023 Financial Statement is submitted for ratification.

Description: 1. The Company's 2023 Financial Statements have been prepared by the Board of Directors, and audited by Jen-Chieh Wu and Ya-Hui Lin, the CPAs at PwC Taiwan, and reviewed by the Audit Committee. Please refer to Annex III of this Handbook (on pages 25 to 47).

2. Please refer to Annex I of this Handbook (on pages 8 to 20) for Business Report.

3. It is submitted for ratification.

Resolution

Proposal 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: The proposal for approval on distribution of the Company's 2023 earnings is submitted for ratification.

Description: 1. The Company's 2023 Earnings Distribution Table is as follows:

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD

Earnings Distribution Table

2023

	Unit: NT\$
Item	Amount
Opening undistributed earnings (Note 1)	592,091,043
Adjusted retained earnings of 2023 (Note 2)	22,149,314
Undistributed earnings after adjustment	614,240,357
Add: after-tax net profit of 2023:	635,394,666
Less: statutory surplus reserve withdrawn (10%)	(65,754,398)
Add: reversal of special surplus reserve (Note 3)	23,299,300
Earnings available for distribution	1,207,179,925
Less: distribution item	
Cash dividends to shareholders (NT\$3.6 per share) (Note 4)	(439,509,175)
Ending undistributed earnings	767,670,750

Chairman:
Shu-Mei Chang

President:
Shu-Mei Chang

Accounting Supervisor:
Chih-Ping Cheng

Note 1: This is the undistributed earnings after distribution of 2022 earnings that was resolved at the 2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

Note 2: The Company's adjusted retained earnings of 2023 are composed of NT\$291,594 of the re-measured amount of defined benefit plan and NT\$22,440,908 of the adjusted retained earnings recognized by the Company and its subsidiaries that use the equity method.

Note 3: Subject to the Securities and Exchange Act, special surplus reserve shall be

withdrawn from after-tax earnings of the current year and undistributed earnings of previous period, in the amount as the same as that recorded into the amount to be deducted from shareholders' equity of current year (the sum of the exchange difference from translation of the financial statements of overseas operating institutions and the unrealized profits and losses of the financial assets measured at FVTOCI).

- Note 4: This is calculated based on the number of the outstanding shares as of the day immediately before the Board of Directors' meeting.
- Note 5: As for the principles for the distribution specified in the Company's 2023 Earnings Distribution Table, earnings of the most recent year shall be distributed with priority.
2. It is submitted for ratification.

Resolution

Discussion

Proposal 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: The proposal for amendment to the Articles of Association.

Description: In response to the Company's policy, the Company plans to amend the provisions of the Distribution of the Company's Earnings. Please refer to Annex IV of this Handbook (on page 48) for the Comparison Table of the Provisions before and after Amendment.

Resolution

Extempore Motions

Adjournment

Business Report

I. 2023 Business Operating Results

(I) Implementation result of business plan:

For 2023, the Company's consolidated revenue was NT\$4,962,135 thousand; consolidated operating profit was NT\$641,210 thousand; and current after-tax net profit attributable to the owners of parent Company was NT\$635,395 thousand.

(II) Implementation status of budget:

The Company had not announced its financial forecast for 2023.

(III) Analysis of financial income, expenditure and profitability:

1. Analysis of financial income and expenditure:

The Company's main products are data, network and telecommunication products, smart connection, and IoT systems...etc. There was an increase of NT\$622,707 thousand in the Company's consolidated revenue of 2023 relative to 2022. The main reasons of growth are (1) new products and new clients of the Datacenter/Networking/Telecom division, (2) the ongoing exploration of new clients and the optimization of product portfolio of the Smart Connection Industry division, (3) the acquisition of SACO ENTERPRISES, INC. of USA in July 2023, and (4) the joint venture of ASTRON Connectivity CO., LTD in April 2023. The Company's consolidated operating gross profit in 2023 was NT\$1,436,531 thousand, an increase of NT\$336,432 thousand (30.58%) relative to 2022. The consolidated operating profit in 2023 was NT\$641,210 thousand, an increase of NT\$262,872 thousand relative to 2022, and current after-tax net profit attributable to the owners of parent Company was NT\$635,395 thousand in 2023.

2. Analysis of profitability:

Item		2022	2023
Return on assets (%)		9.89	13.48
Return on equity (%)		14.23	19.28
Ratio in paid-in capital (%)	Operating profit	30.99	52.52
	Before-tax net profit	44.64	66.38
Net profit ratio (%)		10.26	12.35
Earnings per Share (Note)		3.60	5.20

Note: It is calculated based on the weighted average number of outstanding shares in the current year after adjustment has been made to the weighted number of outstanding shares that were increased due to employees' bonuses in the previous years, i.e., basic earnings per share.

(IV) R&D Status:

1. Annual R&D expenses invested in the past three years

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item/Year	2021	2022	2023
Consolidated net revenue	3,866,828	4,339,428	4,962,135
Consolidated R&D expenses	133,028	151,244	163,891
Ratio of consolidated R&D expenses to consolidated net revenue	3.44%	3.49%	3.30%

2. 2023 R&D Results

The Company made R&D mainly for high-speed connectors, connection harnesses and optical modules in the three major industrial fields that are applied to AI servers, data center switches, 5G telecommunications, ISP server rooms, IoT and smart connection industries...etc.

The Company focused on:

- (1) Developing PCI-e CEM interface that support SFF-TA-1002/SFF-TA-1020, OCP 3.0, motherboard, AI GPU and storage devices.
- (2) Developing PCI-e CEM interface that support SFF-TA-1016/SFF-TA-1033, motherboard, AI GPU and storage devices.
- (3) Developing SFF-TA-1016 that is qualified for PCI-e Gen 5 and also upgradable to PCI-e Gen 6, fulfilling the needs of AI servers that require low height connectors due to limited space.
- (4) Developing SFF-TA-1033 that is qualified for PCI-e Gen 5 and also upgradable to PCI-e Gen 6, and support current transmission exceeding 55 amperes.
- (5) Developing connectors that are suitable for SFF-TA-1006, SFF-TA-1007, SFF-TA-1008, SFF-TA-1009 and EDSFF, fulfilling the needs of various system designs.
- (6) Launching 800G internet switch and network interface card, including products of 8-channel (OSFP/OSFP-RHS) 800G and 4-channel (QSFP) 400G, improving the completeness of product lines.
- (7) Developing 400G/200G loop back modules to increase the shipping of 400G products in data centers.
- (8) Developing 8-channel (OSFP/OSFP-RHS) 800G and 8-channel (OSFP/QSFP-DD) 400G active copper cables in response to the substantial data transmission required by AI applications.
- (9) Developing multi-channel 800G, single-channel 50G optic transceiver module and multi-channel 200G AOC/400G AOC in response to the substantial data transmission required by AI applications. Also successfully

secured invention patent and provided samples to North American clients.

(10) Accelerating expansion of the application of connector products in vehicles, with the covering scope as follows:

Item	Covering scope	Description
1	Electronic wiring harness for vehicles: ADAS advanced driving-assistance system	Coaxial harness for radar and imaging devices
2	Vehicle information system	Signal and control wiring harness for connecting audio-visual entertainment and smart phone to the peripherals of vehicle system
3	Wiring harness for applying electric power	Wiring harness for management on batteries, and for energy storage devices, DC rapid charging system and power supply devices, of electric vehicles

Improving the ability to research, develop, and design connector + wire assembly and to integrate proposals, and providing management process certification in line with ISO and IATF 16949 under the comprehensive service of QCDS to research and develop:

- High-voltage and high-current connectors for vehicles
- High-voltage power harness
- Vehicle ethernet
- Wiring harness related to new energy storage system

The Company has successfully become a formally qualified supplier of first-line brands by vertically integrating design and manufacturing.

(11) JPC focused on the development of high-voltage and high-current connectors for vehicles:

- with 45A~200A~250A~500A series of wiring harness, in response to electric vehicles that are powered by power batteries
- TL series are mainly the core components of electric vehicles:

Item	Core components of electric vehicles	Description
1	Three power-related big components	Power battery (Battery), driving motor (Motor), motor controlling unit (MCU)
2	Three power-related small components	(DC/DC converter, On-Board Charger (OBC), Power Distribution Unit (PDU)

(12) Developing PSL200 series of energy storage systems: to provide power, commercial, household, communication ESS and UPS solutions.

(13) Characteristics of high power series of connector products:

Item	Characteristics	Description
1	Different water-proof and dust-proof options	Including IP67, IP68, P69K...etc.
2	High voltage interlock (HVIL)	It can provide protection based on detection (failure alarm/cutting off HV power output/reducing HV output power).
3	The secondary lock	It can prevent buckle from loosening during operation and provide secondary protection of non-disconnection to increase safety.

Future trend: The Company will become the first choice of major manufacturers upon choosing the best OEM/ODM partner in vehicle electronics industry by providing the value-added services to meet customer's demands. The Company will also expand the promotion of its standard products, accelerate its development in electric vehicle and new energy markets, and is committed to becoming the best supplier for all-around solutions of NEV connectors and cables.

(14) For the high-speed application of high-performance and vehicle grade of PCIe 5.0 & GENZ:

- Self-driving vehicles will require a large amount of storage devices.
- Providing built-in ADAS advanced driving-assistance system (ACC, LKA, AEB and other functions)
- Establishing multiple sensors (radar, lidar, camera)

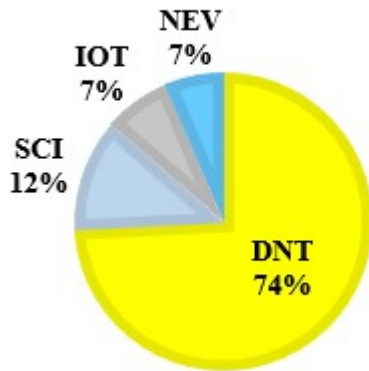
These products can meet the demands of PCIe interfaces that require high-performance, reliability and maintainability, and will become the best choices in vehicle market.

(15) The Company's patents cover Taiwan, America, China, Japan and Europe, and has over 200 patents accumulatively, including:

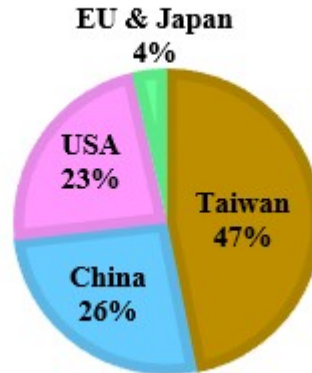
Item	Scope of Patents
1	High-speed cable assembly structural design (including shielding structure, unfastening structure, heat dissipation structure)
2	Signal integrity PCB board structural design
3	High-speed optical core technology
4	High-current connector design
5	High-frequency connector design

The number and proportion of patents of each BU and in different countries as of 2023:

Proportion of patents by BU



Proportion of patents by region



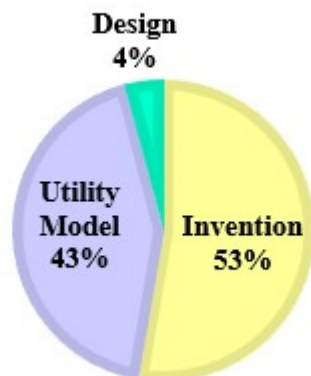
DNT : Datacenter/Networking/Telecom

SCI : Smart Connection Industry

IOT : Internet of Things

NEV : New Energy Vehicle

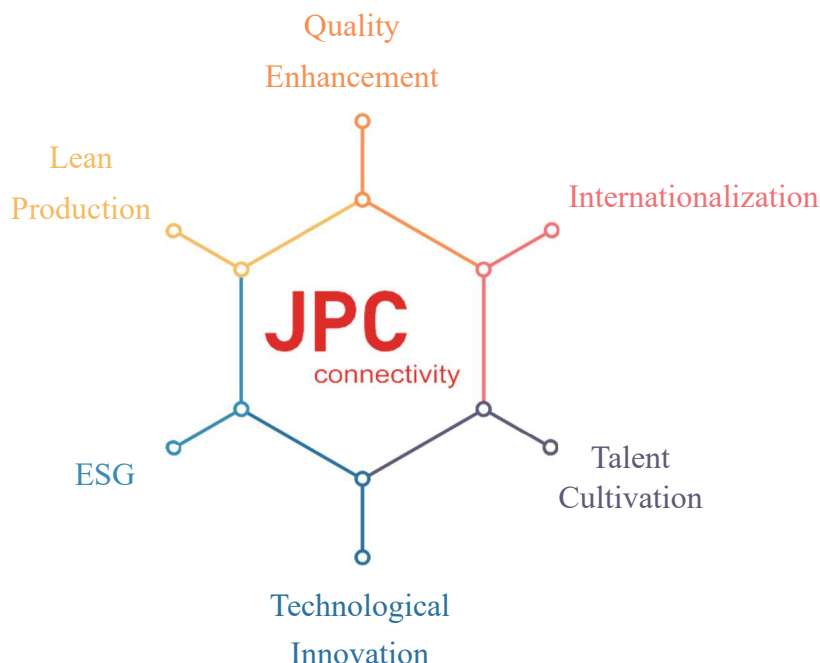
Proportion of patent types



There is cumulative total of 220 patents obtained as of 2023.

II. Overview of 2024 Business Plan

(I) JPC's vision



(II) Business policies

1. Products that the Company will focus on:

Anticipating the integration of AI with cloud services, the Company aims to deepen the connectivity of AI critical supply chains and seize the opportunities for incorporating new product developments. With the increasing demand for high-speed requirements facilitated by AI servers and propelled by advancements in data networking, telecommunications, intelligent connectivity industries, as well as the new energy sector, the Company endeavors to grasp growth trends and profit opportunities, thus becoming the primary driving force behind the Company.

2. Upgrade of management:

The Company will continue to keep and develop talents to make arrangement for sustainable business in advance. It will make information digitized and transparent, further making the managing process more efficient and the Company more competitive.

3. Digital transformation:

In addition to America and Japan, the Company will accelerate the expansion of digital sales channels (website: <https://www.jpcco.com/zh-tw/>) and service localization in order to promote its products to the markets in Southeast Asia, Russia, Brazil, Eastern Europe and Europe.

(III) Expected sales volume and its basis

With the increasing demand for speed driven by AI servers, the Company aims to deepen the connectivity of AI critical supply chains and seize the opportunities for new product development integration in 2024. Through technological enhancements and raising the technical threshold, the Company focuses on advanced and high-margin products. Additionally, the Company maintains well and long-standing relationships with major renowned data centers and network equipment vendors in the United States and Japan, establishing profound partnerships characterized by smooth communication to ensure stability in production and sales quantities.

(IV) Important manufacturing and sales policies

1. In order to maintain a competitive edge, the Company has increased investment in a second factory in Vietnam, boosting production capacity and shipment stability. Concurrently, the production lines at the Company's Taipei headquarter are being upgraded and expanded to mitigate risks. Additionally, strategic partnerships with additional factory sites and product alliances are being pursued, with the aim of providing the Company a broader stage for production and sales momentum.
2. Embracing lean management principles, the Company proactively manages business opportunities through systematic approaches, aiming to control and expedite processes to achieve higher win rates, thereby enhancing business output and efficiency. This strategy enables the sales teams to serve clients more effectively and precisely. Furthermore, it assists the Company in enhancing regulatory compliance, process clarity, and information integration. With a global perspective, the Company actively seeks additional agents, sales representatives and distribution channels with the goal to strengthen localization while simultaneously expanding the international presence.

III. Future Development Strategies of the Company

In 2024, the chairman will lead the management team and staff to make changes in thought, practice, attitude, learning ability and resilience fully from the inside to the outside, and improve the morale and professional ability of the team through learning and individual development, in addition to continuing to be committed to the development of technologies for products and innovation for services.

JPC will also make alliance and cooperate with the strategic partners specializing in energy solutions as well as medical and industrial connectors to share business bases and channel resources to create complementary advantages, and to promote businesses to each other and extend their service for customers to the markets in various continents as a team, which will facilitate JPC to build a more extensive scope and strengthen its operating strength in industrial and vehicle markets.

JPC shows its ambition for future development that it will upgrade its smart production lines in Taipei, stabilize the mass manufacturing and shipment in its factories in Vietnam and the sales platform of its subsidiaries in Thailand, and expand the complementary strategic cooperation with the factories in Taiwan and mainland China. JPC is fully prepared. Looking forward to 2024, we will provide different and professional services based on the core value of fine and good management to move forward steadily, with a view to change our knowledge and experience accumulated in many years into the power to provide external services to improve the application value of JPC's overall solutions in relevant fields.

The Company will develop and operate in 2024 by focusing on the following:

(I) R&D strategies:

Item	Product Application	R&D Focus	Future Development
1	Datacenter Networking Telecom (DNT)	High-speed transmission industries related to AI server, 5G telecom, edge computing, storage device, high-speed switches and data center.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remain closely aligned with the technological development pathways of PCI-e, CXL, and JEDEC associations - 1.6T high-speed transmission technology - Upgrade of PCI-e Gen 6 specification - New application interfaces such as SFF-TA-1026/SFF-TA-1033/SFF-TA-1034/SFF-TA-1035 and transmission exceeding 55 amperes - Increase the length of 800Gbps ethernet - Develop 800Gbps InfiniBand application

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop NVLink 224Gbps application - Application of liquid cooling
2	Smart Connection Industry (SCI)	<p>Integrate industrial automation, automotive electronics, new energy, and medical-related intelligent connectivity, with a focus on high-speed, high-voltage, waterproof and diverse services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High-end consumer products such as VR and TV - Various combined services for high-end European and Japanese brand DSC cameras - PCI-e 5.0 ~ 6.0 for gaming - Drive the industrial automation in Taiwan by promoting the Yamaha robotic arms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued adoption of the sophisticated R&D and integration of Vehicle-to-everything in multiple fields - Continued development in the industries related to IIoT, electric vehicles and new energy storage - Development of high-voltage and high-current connectors and Ethernet for vehicles, and new energy storage system-related wiring harnesses in compliance with ISO, IATF 16949 and ISO13485 management certification
3	Internet of Things (IoT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop wireless communication modules such as BLE, Wifi, Zigbee, NB-IoT, LTE, and provide IoT customization - Develop sensors such as Vibration Sensor, Gyro Sensor, AQM Sensor and products for smart home, sports and smart factory - Build mainstream cloud platform, such as Apple, Google and Amazon, to make the product development easier for clients 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop general standard modules and products for Matter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intelligent sensing parts: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. environment sensors with wireless communication, Modbus, Wifi-Halow, Sub 1Ghz functions. b. Combination of environment sensors and air-conditioning related devices to control HVAC and achieve energy-saving and carbon reduction. 2. Provide user-friendly systems for elders by developing wireless, environmental and physiological sensors. 3. Batter-free RC solution – adaptive energy harvesting 4. Customizable QC 2.0 and 100W wireless charger 5. Develop customizable waterproof and dustproof electronic structural design

(II) Sales strategies:

In 2024, the Company focuses on brand localization and expanding the presence in American data, offering AI server customers more flexible options. Simultaneously,

the Company enhances the relationship-building efforts in order to explore future market trends and gather market information, further improving market penetration and share. Additionally, the Company actively participates in domestic and international exhibitions to increase brand visibility.

In 2024, the Company collaborates with SACO, a US-based company, to integrate resources and deepen the engagement with SACO's existing clients. In the European market, the Company continues to improve localization and enhance brand awareness. In Asia, the Company persists in developing markets in Southeast and Northeast Asia.

In 2024, the Company accelerates globalization efforts by establishing multiple subsidiaries and sales offices. Concurrently, the Company actively participates in significant domestic and international exhibitions such as the OptoElectronics and Communications Conference (OECC) and COMPUTEX, as well as industry associations such as O-RAN, BICSI, TECA Automotive Alliance, connector association and 5G Smart Pole Standard Promotion Alliance. Through electronic advertising platforms and media interactions, the Company continues to enhance brand visibility, explore new clients, gather market information, and grasp demand trends, further increasing market penetration and share.

(III) Manufacturing strategies:

With a focus on customer-centricity, JPC's manufacturing strategy aligns with international market demands, which require greater flexibility and agility. Given the ongoing fluctuations in the global economy and government policies, JPC adapts to such fast-changing conditions by adopting a strategy centered around Multiple Production Sites. This approach enables JPC to deploy flexible production strategies, offering clients more versatile and comprehensive product solutions. Recently, the Company has expanded the footprint to Northern Vietnam, establishing a new manufacturing base that primarily produce products such as Power Cables and High-Speed Connectors for data centers, automotive, and new energy industries. Furthermore, JPC integrates automation and intelligent manufacturing technologies while collaborating with strategic supply partners for key component materials across all production bases simultaneously.

In response to the prevailing trend of short lead times and small-batch, high-variety purchases, JPC has established a dedicated department called the "Equipment Technology Development Division." This department actively collaborates with production units across various factories to integrate current automation technologies into production process in order to fulfill market trends, whether cyclical or seasonal,

and any other irregular needs. By incorporating automation technologies and leveraging business intelligence (BI), big data and machine learning, JPC aims to improve predictive accuracy and mitigate risks, further creating more value and competitive edge.

Furthermore, JPC is proactively assessing the lead times for critical materials and collaborating with strategic partners to reduce production costs, share resources, enhance information transparency and optimize stock levels. This collaborative effort aims to provide clients with more stable supplies and also achieve a balance between demand and output in order to better manage the stock levels, further improving the profitability and competitiveness.

IV. Impacts of External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment and Overall Business Environment

(I) External competitive environment:

There are many uncontrollable external factors such as exchange rate fluctuation, exhaustion of resources, international energy crisis, greenhouse effect, sharp rise in the prices of international crude oil and raw materials, and the decrease in population. Fortunately, driven by the market trends of AI and new energy, Taiwan possesses a remarkable ability to integrate downstream products with significant differentiation and niche characteristics. This will inevitably lead the overall manufacturing industry towards a transformation from traditional manufacturing to "manufacturing as a service," emphasizing highly customized, value-added products and services as the decisive factor.

(II) Regulatory environment:

1. The Company continues to promote ESG actively, and implement compliance with laws and regulations, so as to be a sustainable enterprise that complies with information transparency requirements and relevant laws and regulations.

2. ESG:

JPC has established a Sustainable Development Committee to contemplate its corporate social responsibility, taking into account the interests of all stakeholders, including employees, clients, suppliers, consumers, communities and natural environment. The committee sets medium to long-term ESG directions, measures the Company's sustainable operation capabilities from three ESG dimensions, aligns with international standards, establishes and implements sustainable strategies and goals, and balances the interests of all stakeholders,

fully integrating ESG policies into daily operations.

3. Public welfare and giving back to the society:

- (1) The Company has been a long-time supporter of the annual performances of XinXin Nanguan Ensemble, Cloud Gate Dance Theater and promotion of dance education...etc. The Company not only participates in diversified arts and cultural groups, but also encourages employees to actively take part in enjoying high-quality performances to bring an artistic and cultural atmosphere into its corporate culture.
- (2) The Company initiates love-transmitting, care and public welfare project. JPC would like to donate its relevant products (such as copper-axis cables, optical receiving and sending modules, energy storage and EV new energy...etc.) if there are demands related to smart connection industry, data, network, telecommunication, IoT, vehicle and new energy, in order to provide assistance to public welfare groups and encourage education groups to make innovation continuously, with a hope to make public welfare and care services more powerful by virtue of its expertise to create a better and more diversified society.

(III) Overall business environment:

In addition to main products in cloud high-speed/netcom/telecom 5G fields, there is a continued acceleration of market penetration rate regarding the current popular IoT, NEV energy & vehicle electronics, medical electronics, industry 4.0 and other forward-looking industries, which brings better product portfolios for the Company and increases the sales with a high value, high gross profit and high growth.

At present, the Company faces challenges that are fiercer than before, but there are also various opportunities such as 5G, artificial intelligence (AI) and cloud computing. The Company's rapid responsiveness, coupled with strong cohesion, has enabled us to swiftly address challenges at the outset. Looking ahead, JPC will continue to establish service centers and deploy sales representatives globally, ensuring to provide clients with faster and more value-added services.

JPC also integrates ESG principles into its business operations and aim for three goals of corporate happiness, mutual prosperity, and sustainable Earth. With professionalism and teamwork, JPC provides services and technologies while fostering a supportive environment for employees to work and grow safely. The Company prioritizes the protection of employee, clients, society and the environment, and actively promotes carbon reduction and environmental friendliness. JPC is committed to long-term, sustainable operations and fulfilling corporate social

responsibility while in pursuit of performance.

We sincerely thank all our shareholders for their care, trust, and support. We are committed to working hand in hand with our partners to face future challenges together. We appreciate the support and encouragement from our shareholders over the past year.

Chairman : SHU-MEI CHANG

President : SHU-MEI CHANG

Accounting Supervisor : CHIH-PING CHENG

Audit Report of the Audit Committee

The Company has prepared the Individual Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements, Earnings Distribution Table, and Business Report for the year of 2023. The Reports with unqualified opinions issued by PwC Taiwan separately have been reviewed by us, the Audit Committee, and there is no discrepancy in our opinion, and we issue the Review Report in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please check the Report.

Sincerely,

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Audit Committee member : Jing-Hua He

March 6, 2024

Audit Report of the Audit Committee

The Company has prepared the Individual Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements, Earnings Distribution Table, and Business Report for the year of 2023. The Reports with unqualified opinions issued by PwC Taiwan separately have been reviewed by us, the Audit Committee, and there is no discrepancy in our opinion, and we issue the Review Report in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please check the Report.

Sincerely,

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Audit Committee member : Chih-Feng Lin

March 6, 2024

Audit Report of the Audit Committee

The Company has prepared the Individual Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements, Earnings Distribution Table, and Business Report for the year of 2023. The Reports with unqualified opinions issued by PwC Taiwan separately have been reviewed by us, the Audit Committee, and there is no discrepancy in our opinion, and we issue the Review Report in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please check the Report.

Sincerely,

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Audit Committee member : Li-Chih Lo

March 6, 2024

Audit Report of the Audit Committee

The Company has prepared the Individual Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements, Earnings Distribution Table, and Business Report for the year of 2023. The Reports with unqualified opinions issued by PwC Taiwan separately have been reviewed by us, the Audit Committee, and there is no discrepancy in our opinion, and we issue the Review Report in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please check the Report.

Sincerely,

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Audit Committee member : Shu-Ling Wang

March 6, 2024

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Jess-Link Products Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Jess-Link Products Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (refer to the *Other matter* section), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most

significance in our audit of the Company's 2023 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's 2023 parent company only financial statements are stated as follows:

Appropriateness of cut-off on sales revenue

Description

For the accounting policy on revenue recognition, refer to Note 4(28).

The Company's sales mainly arise from manufacturing and sales of electronic components and the Company is primarily engaged in international sales. The revenue from international sales is recognized based on the transaction terms with customers. As there are a large number of customers, sales areas and transaction terms, we considered the cut-off on sales revenue as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of the transaction terms of sales revenue and tested the internal controls over the recognition of sales revenue.
2. Selected samples of supporting documents used in revenue recognition, including verifying orders, delivery orders and other relevant documents to evaluate the appropriateness of the cut-off on revenue.
3. Performed cut-off test on sales transactions for a certain period before and after the end of the reporting period to assess the appropriateness of the cut-off on sales revenues.

Valuation of inventories

Description

Refer to Notes 4(13) and (14) for accounting policy on inventory valuation and investment accounted for under the equity method, Note 5(2) for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to inventory valuation, and Notes 6(6) and (7) for details of inventories. As at December 31, 2023, the Company's inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses were NT\$194,600 thousand and NT\$28,923 thousand, respectively. As at December 31,

2023, the balances of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses in the consolidated financial statements amounted to NT\$606,801 thousand and NT\$43,072 thousand, respectively.

The Company and its subsidiaries are primarily engaged in the manufacture and sales of electronic components. As the electronic products' life cycles are relatively short and the market is highly competitive, there is a higher risk of incurring inventory valuation losses or having obsolete inventory. The Company and its subsidiaries' inventory are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, and the net realisable value of inventories over a certain age and individually identified as obsolete is evaluated based on the historical data on inventory clearance and discounts. The allowance for inventory valuation losses is presented under "inventories" and "investment accounted for using equity method" in the parent company financial statements.

The Company and its subsidiaries operate in an environment characterised by rapidly changing technology and the calculation of the net realisable value of obsolete inventories involves subjective judgment, which would result in a high degree of estimation uncertainty. Given that the inventory and allowance for inventory valuation losses are material to the financial statements, we considered the assessment of allowance for inventory valuation losses a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of the Company's operations and industry. Assessed the reasonableness of the policies and procedures used to recognize allowance for inventory valuation losses.
2. Obtained the report on net realisable value of each inventory item and checked whether the calculation logic was applied consistently to each inventory item.
3. Verified the appropriateness of system logic used in the inventory aging reports which management used to assess inventories to confirm whether the information on the reports is consistent with its policies.
4. Discussed with management the estimated net realisable value of inventory items aged over a certain period and individually identified as obsolete and damaged, obtained and corroborated against supporting documents and recalculated the allowance provision.

Other matter - Reference to the audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for under the equity method which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the financial statements and the information disclosed in Note 13 in respect of these companies, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The balance of these investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT\$546,561 thousand and NT\$73,679 thousand, constituting 9% and 1% of the total assets as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the comprehensive income recognized from these investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT\$32,863 thousand and (NT\$18,555) thousand, constituting 5% and (5%) of the total comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

Those charged with governance, including 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 parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements 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.

Wu, Jen-Chieh

Lin, Ya-Hui

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 6, 2024

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

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

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	December 31, 2022 AMOUNT
Current assets			
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 428,051	\$ 735,890
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,453	8,714
1120	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	150,188	158,305
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	214,970	30,500
1170	Accounts receivable	796,116	876,351
1200	Other receivables	279,476	44,859
130X	Inventory	165,677	185,198
1410	Prepayments	52,981	108,501
11XX	Total current assets	<u>2,088,912</u>	<u>2,148,318</u>
Non-current assets			
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23,342	18,502
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	91,860	90,540
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	3,121,543	2,406,855
1600	Property, plant and equipment	340,260	290,697
1755	Right-of-use assets	29,191	6,706
1760	Investment property	37,679	38,085
1780	Intangible assets	5,317	6,420
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6,606	7,681
1900	Other non-current assets	28,408	24,294
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>3,684,206</u>	<u>2,889,780</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 5,773,118</u>	<u>\$ 5,038,098</u>

(Continued)

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>		<u>Notes</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
			<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(12)	\$ 100,000	\$ -
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(19)	5,353	91,411
2170	Accounts payable		448,107	393,072
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	1,291,882	1,151,233
2200	Other payables	6(13)	224,360	120,444
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	60,079	63,812
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(22)	115,293	108,792
2280	Current lease liabilities		7,469	6,628
2399	Other current liabilities		3,016	3,031
21XX	Total current liabilities		<u>2,255,559</u>	<u>1,938,423</u>
Non-current liabilities				
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(22)	41,709	38,059
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		21,776	112
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(13)	102,552	150
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		<u>166,037</u>	<u>38,321</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities		<u>2,421,596</u>	<u>1,976,744</u>
Equity				
Share capital				
6(15)				
3110	Common stock		1,220,859	1,220,859
Capital surplus				
6(16)(17)				
3200	Capital surplus		272,568	394,654
Retained earnings				
6(17)				
3310	Legal reserve		585,160	537,680
3320	Special reserve		256,966	191,539
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,249,636	973,587
Other equity interest				
6(18)				
3400	Other equity interest		(233,667)	(256,965)
3XXX	Total equity		<u>3,351,522</u>	<u>3,061,354</u>
Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments				
9				
Significant events after the balance sheet date				
11				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 5,773,118</u>	<u>\$ 5,038,098</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amount)

	Items	Notes	Year ended December 31	
			2023	2022
			AMOUNT	AMOUNT
4000	Operating revenue	6(19) and 7	\$ 3,605,095	\$ 3,431,206
5000	Operating costs	6(6)(21) and 7	(2,609,069)	(2,530,548)
5900	Net operating margin		996,026	900,658
	Operating expenses	6(21)		
6100	Selling expenses		(195,308)	(196,655)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(156,081)	(128,959)
6300	Research and development expenses		(125,345)	(93,790)
6450	Expected credit loss		(1,542)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(478,276)	(419,404)
6900	Operating profit		517,750	481,254
	Non-operating income and expenses			
7100	Interest income		27,074	9,057
7010	Other income	6(3)	65,101	32,976
7020	Other gains and losses	6(20)	3,090	44,011
7050	Finance costs		(11,267)	(1,367)
7070	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(7)	153,445	(43,581)
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		237,443	41,096
7900	Profit before income tax		755,193	522,350
7950	Income tax expense	6(22)	(119,798)	(82,534)
8200	Profit for the year		\$ 635,395	\$ 439,816
	Other comprehensive income			
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
8311	Actuarial (losses) gains on defined benefit plan	6(14)	(\$ 365)	\$ 3,676
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)(18)	72,952	(70,654)
8330	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(18)	20,540	(3,503)
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		73	(735)
8310	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		93,200	(71,216)
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	6(18)	(47,159)	41,114
8380	Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(18)	(593)	(337)
8360	Other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(47,752)	40,777
8300	Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		\$ 45,448	(\$ 30,439)
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		\$ 680,843	\$ 409,377
	Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(23)		
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$ 5.20	\$ 3.60
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$ 5.15	\$ 3.56

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	Notes	Capital Reserves			Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest		Total equity
		Share capital - common stock	Total capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Others	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
<u>Year ended December 31, 2022</u>										
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$ 1,220,859	\$ 479,484	\$ 12,839	\$ 498,754	\$ 179,881	\$ 817,957	(\$ 206,809)	\$ 15,270	\$ 3,018,235
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	439,816	-	-	439,816
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(18)	-	-	-	-	-	2,941	40,777	(74,157)	(30,439)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	442,757	40,777	(74,157)	409,377
Appropriations of 2021 earnings:	6(17)									
Legal reserve		-	-	-	38,926	-	(38,926)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	11,658	(11,658)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(268,589)	-	-	(268,589)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	6(16)	-	(97,669)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(97,669)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)(18)	-	-	-	-	-	13,800	-	(13,800)	-
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income from subsidiaries	6(18)	-	-	-	-	-	18,246	-	(18,246)	-
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$ 1,220,859	\$ 381,815	\$ 12,839	\$ 537,680	\$ 191,539	\$ 973,587	(\$ 166,032)	(\$ 90,933)	\$ 3,061,354
<u>Year ended December 31, 2023</u>										
Balance at January 1, 2023		\$ 1,220,859	\$ 381,815	\$ 12,839	\$ 537,680	\$ 191,539	\$ 973,587	(\$ 166,032)	(\$ 90,933)	\$ 3,061,354
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	635,395	-	-	635,395
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(18)	-	-	-	-	-	(292)	(47,752)	93,492	45,448
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	635,103	(47,752)	93,492	680,843
Appropriations of 2022 earnings:	6(17)									
Legal reserve		-	-	-	47,480	-	(47,480)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	65,427	(65,427)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(268,589)	-	-	(268,589)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	6(16)	-	(122,086)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(122,086)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)(18)	-	-	-	-	-	21,410	-	(21,410)	-
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income from subsidiaries	6(18)	-	-	-	-	-	1,032	-	(1,032)	-
Balance at December 31, 2023		\$ 1,220,859	\$ 259,729	\$ 12,839	\$ 585,160	\$ 256,966	\$ 1,249,636	(\$ 213,784)	(\$ 19,883)	\$ 3,351,522

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2023	2022
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Profit before tax		\$ 755,193	\$ 522,350
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(21)	38,063	37,997
Amortisation	6(21)	5,425	9,877
Expected credit loss	12(2)	1,542	-
Dividend income	6(3)	(17,310)	(20,929)
Interest income		(27,074)	(9,057)
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(20)	(7,206)	(45,682)
Interest expense		11,267	1,367
Share of (profit) loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method		(153,445)	(43,581)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		9,627	29,603
Accounts receivable		78,693	(152,883)
Other receivables		(232,883)	(1,001)
Inventory		19,521	29,555
Prepayments		55,520	(71,173)
Other non-current assets		(253)	(121)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Current contract liabilities		(86,058)	(87,767)
Accounts payable		55,035	158,698
Accounts payable - related parties		140,649	207,784
Other payables		29,553	14,472
Other payables - related parties		(3,730)	(904)
Other current liabilities		(15)	(2,028)
Cash inflow generated from operations		672,114	845,137
Interest received		25,340	9,057
Interest paid		(1,955)	(1,367)
Income tax paid		(108,501)	(68,852)
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>586,998</u>	<u>783,975</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(30,848)	(20,382)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		110,597	71,357
Increase in financial assets at amortized cost		(184,470)	(30,500)
Dividends received	6(3)	53,989	33,648
Acquisition of investments accounted for under equity method		(469,960)	(20,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(24)	(67,480)	(26,710)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	1,478
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(11)	(4,322)	(1,483)
Decrease in refundable deposits		198	2,144
Acquisition of other non-current assets		(4,424)	(3,469)
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		<u>(596,720)</u>	<u>13,021</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(25)	265,000	-
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(165,000)	(-)
Payment of lease liabilities	6(25)	(7,442)	(7,998)
Cash dividends paid	6(17)	(268,589)	(268,589)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	6(17)	(122,086)	(97,669)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		<u>(298,117)</u>	<u>(374,256)</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(307,839)	(422,740)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		735,890	313,150
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>\$ 428,051</u>	<u>\$ 735,890</u>

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Jess-Link Products Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Jess-Link Products Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (refer to the *Other matter* section), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's 2023 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2023 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Appropriateness of cut-off on sales revenue

Description

For the accounting policy on revenue recognition, refer to Note 4(30).

The Group's sales mainly arise from manufacturing and sales of electronic components and the Group is primarily engaged in international sales. The revenue from international sales is recognized based on the transaction terms with customers. As there are a large number of customers, sales areas and transaction terms, we considered the cut-off on sales revenue as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of the transaction terms of sales revenue and tested the internal control over the recognition of sales revenue.
2. Selected samples of supporting documents used in revenue recognition, including verifying orders, delivery orders and other relevant documents to evaluate the appropriateness of the cut-off on revenue.
3. Performed cut-off test on sales transactions for a certain period before and after the balance sheet date to assess the appropriateness of the cut-off on sales revenues.

Valuation of inventories

Description

Refer to Note 4(14) for accounting policy on inventory valuation, Note 5(2) for uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to inventory valuation, and Note 6(6) for details of inventories. As at December 31, 2023, the balances of inventories and loss allowance were NT\$606,801 thousand and NT\$43,072 thousand, respectively.

The Group is primarily engaged in the manufacture and sales of electronic components. As the electronic products' life cycles are relatively short and the market is highly competitive, there is a higher risk of incurring inventory valuation losses or having obsolete inventory. The Group's inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, and the net realizable value of inventories over a certain age and individually identified as obsolete is evaluated based on the historical data on inventory clearance and discounts.

The Group operates in an environment characterized by rapidly changing technology and the calculation of the net realizable value of obsolete inventories involves subjective judgment, which would result in a high degree of estimation uncertainty. Given that the inventory and allowance for inventory valuation losses are material to the financial statements, we considered the assessment of allowance for inventory valuation losses a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of the Group's operations and industry. Assessed the reasonableness of the policies and procedures used to recognize allowance for inventory valuation losses.
2. Obtained the report on net realizable value of each inventory item and checked whether the calculation logic was applied consistently to each inventory item.
3. Verified the appropriateness of system logic used in the Group's inventory aging reports to confirm whether the information on the reports is consistent with its policies.
4. Discussed with management the estimated net realizable value of inventory items aged over a certain period and individually identified as obsolete and damaged, obtained and corroborated against supporting documents and recalculated the allowance provision.

Other matter - Reference to the audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Total assets of these subsidiaries amounted to NT\$466,446 thousand and NT\$307,601 thousand, constituting 9% and 7% of the consolidated total assets as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the operating revenue amounted to NT\$485,686 thousand and NT\$246,862 thousand, constituting 10% and 6% of the consolidated net operating revenue as at December

31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Jess-Link Products Co., Ltd. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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 financial statements

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

the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

Wu, Jen-Chieh

Lin, Ya-Hui

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 6, 2024

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

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

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	December 31, 2022 AMOUNT
Current assets			
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 921,043	\$ 1,337,293
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	208,782	171,069
1120	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	197,185	229,997
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost, net	377,006	32,310
1170	Accounts receivable, net	1,375,098	1,157,234
1200	Other receivables	43,501	32,994
130X	Inventory	563,729	642,091
1410	Prepayments	72,970	84,349
11XX	Total current assets	<u>3,759,314</u>	<u>3,687,337</u>
Non-current assets			
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	23,342	18,502
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	223,138	214,563
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	8,114	8,111
1600	Property, plant and equipment	457,393	427,593
1755	Right-of-use assets	110,542	62,462
1760	Investment property - net	39,664	40,042
1780	Intangible assets	540,708	95,450
1840	Deferred income tax assets	13,665	8,321
1900	Other non-current assets	178,159	41,801
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>1,594,725</u>	<u>916,845</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 5,354,039</u>	<u>\$ 4,604,182</u>

(Continued)

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2023 AMOUNT	December 31, 2022 AMOUNT
Current liabilities			
2100	Short-term borrowings	\$ 100,000	\$ -
2130	Current contract liabilities	24,081	91,379
2170	Accounts payable	937,660	890,025
2200	Other payables	344,659	220,735
2230	Current income tax liabilities	143,301	122,696
2280	Current lease liabilities	35,234	35,381
2399	Other current liabilities	5,838	17,199
21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>1,590,773</u>	<u>1,377,415</u>
Non-current liabilities			
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	101,362	40,183
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	71,309	20,010
2600	Other non-current liabilities	106,709	7,152
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>279,380</u>	<u>67,345</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>1,870,153</u>	<u>1,444,760</u>
Equity attributable to owners of parent			
	Share capital		
3110	Common stock	1,220,859	1,220,859
	Capital surplus		
3200	Capital surplus	272,568	394,654
	Retained earnings		
3310	Legal reserve	585,160	537,680
3320	Special reserve	256,966	191,539
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	1,249,636	973,587
	Other equity interest		
3400	Other equity interest	(233,667)	(256,965)
31XX	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	<u>3,351,522</u>	<u>3,061,354</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interests	<u>132,364</u>	<u>98,068</u>
3XXX	Total equity	<u>3,483,886</u>	<u>3,159,422</u>
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments		
	Significant events after the balance sheet date		
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 5,354,039</u>	<u>\$ 4,604,182</u>

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

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amount)

	Items	Notes	Year ended December 31	
			2023	2022
			AMOUNT	AMOUNT
4000	Sales revenue	6(21) and 14(2)	\$ 4,962,135	\$ 4,339,428
5000	Operating costs	6(6)(23) and 7	(3,525,604)	(3,239,329)
5900	Net operating margin		<u>1,436,531</u>	<u>1,100,099</u>
	Operating expenses	6(23)		
6100	Selling expenses		(325,523)	(345,132)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(304,556)	(209,691)
6300	Research and development expenses		(163,891)	(151,244)
6450	Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9		(1,351)	(15,694)
6000	Total operating expenses		<u>(795,321)</u>	<u>(721,761)</u>
6900	Operating profit		<u>641,210</u>	<u>378,338</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses			
7100	Interest income	14(2)	35,474	19,454
7010	Other income	6(2)	75,643	49,633
7020	Other gains and losses	6(22)	70,952	101,344
7050	Finance costs	14(2)	(13,464)	(3,410)
7060	Share of profit/(loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(8)	596	(355)
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		<u>169,201</u>	<u>166,666</u>
7900	Profit before income tax		<u>810,411</u>	<u>545,004</u>
7950	Income tax expense	6(25)	(150,092)	(99,666)
8200	Profit for the year		<u>\$ 660,319</u>	<u>\$ 445,338</u>
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
8311	(Losses) gains on remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	6(16)	(\$ 365)	\$ 3,676
8316	Unrealised loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive loss (income)	6(3)(20)	93,492	(74,157)
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(25)	73	(735)
8310	Other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		<u>93,200</u>	<u>(71,216)</u>
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(20)		
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		(47,587)	45,361
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(593)	(337)
8360	Other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		<u>(48,180)</u>	<u>45,024</u>
8300	Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		<u>\$ 45,020</u>	<u>(\$ 26,192)</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>\$ 705,339</u>	<u>\$ 419,146</u>
	Profit attributable to:			
8610	Owners of the parent		\$ 635,395	\$ 439,816
8620	Non-controlling interests		24,924	5,522
			<u>\$ 660,319</u>	<u>\$ 445,338</u>
	Comprehensive income attributable to:			
8710	Owners of the parent		\$ 680,843	\$ 409,377
8720	Non-controlling interests		24,496	9,769
			<u>\$ 705,339</u>	<u>\$ 419,146</u>
	Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(26)		
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$ 5.20	\$ 3.60
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$ 5.15	\$ 3.56

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

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
		Capital Reserves			Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest				
		Share capital - common stock	Total capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Treasury stock transactions	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Notes												
<u>2022</u>												
		\$ 1,220,859	\$ 479,484	\$ 12,839	\$ 498,754	\$ 179,881	\$ 817,957	(\$ 206,809)	\$ 15,270	\$ 3,018,235	\$ 82,798	\$ 3,101,033
		-	-	-	-	-	439,816	-	-	439,816	5,522	445,338
	6(20)	-	-	-	-	-	2,941	40,777	(74,157)	(30,439)	4,247	(26,192)
		-	-	-	-	-	442,757	40,777	(74,157)	409,377	9,769	419,146
	6(19)											
		-	-	-	38,926	-	(38,926)	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	11,658	(11,658)	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	(268,589)	-	-	(268,589)	-	(268,589)
	6(19)	-	(97,669)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(97,669)	-	(97,669)
	6(3)(20)	-	-	-	-	-	32,046	-	(32,046)	-	-	-
	6(27)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,501	5,501
		\$ 1,220,859	\$ 381,815	\$ 12,839	\$ 537,680	\$ 191,539	\$ 973,587	(\$ 166,032)	(\$ 90,933)	\$ 3,061,354	\$ 98,068	\$ 3,159,422
<u>2023</u>												
		\$ 1,220,859	\$ 381,815	\$ 12,839	\$ 537,680	\$ 191,539	\$ 973,587	(\$ 166,032)	(\$ 90,933)	\$ 3,061,354	\$ 98,068	\$ 3,159,422
		-	-	-	-	-	635,395	-	-	635,395	24,924	660,319
	6(20)	-	-	-	-	-	(292)	(47,752)	93,492	45,448	(428)	45,020
		-	-	-	-	-	635,103	(47,752)	93,492	680,843	24,496	705,339
	6(19)											
		-	-	-	47,480	-	(47,480)	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	65,427	(65,427)	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	(268,589)	-	-	(268,589)	-	(268,589)
	6(19)	-	(122,086)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(122,086)	-	(122,086)
	6(3)(20)	-	-	-	-	-	22,442	-	(22,442)	-	-	-
	4(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,800	9,800
		\$ 1,220,859	\$ 259,729	\$ 12,839	\$ 585,160	\$ 256,966	\$ 1,249,636	(\$ 213,784)	(\$ 19,883)	\$ 3,351,522	\$ 132,364	\$ 3,483,886

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

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2023	2022
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Profit before tax		\$ 810,411	\$ 545,004
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(23)	112,321	124,382
Amortisation	6(12)(23)	18,323	12,489
Expected credit loss	12(2)	1,351	15,694
Dividend income	6(2)	(24,469)	(29,758)
Interest income		(35,474)	(19,454)
Net (gain) loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)(22)	(29,965)	7,619
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(22)	(1,153)	(3,804)
Interest expense		13,464	3,410
Share of (profit) loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(8)	(596)	355
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(4,898)	(69,314)
Accounts receivable		(249,222)	(74,757)
Other receivables		(11,555)	(9,254)
Inventories		134,722	154,965
Prepayments		11,898	12,994
Other non-current assets		(253)	(121)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities		(67,302)	63,093
Accounts payable		57,794	30,231
Other payables		47,724	(719)
Other current liabilities		(10,335)	9,284
Other non-current liabilities		1,706	3,463
Cash inflow generated from operations		<u>774,492</u>	<u>775,802</u>
Interest received		35,474	19,454
Interest paid		(4,152)	(3,410)
Income tax paid		(134,018)	(83,071)
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>671,796</u>	<u>708,775</u>

(Continued)

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2023	2022
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(\$ 38,536)	(\$ 53,738)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	151,686	128,469
Increase in financial assets at amortized cost		(401,067)	(30,500)
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		53,779	43,412
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(28)	(107,782)	(67,732)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,787	14,623
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(12)	(4,701)	(3,238)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		(140,033)	1,048
Dividends received	6(2)	24,469	29,758
Net cash outflow for business combinations	6(27)(28)	(284,766)	(6,334)
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities		(744,164)	55,768
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(29)	265,000	-
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(29)	(165,000)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	6(29)	(52,068)	(55,327)
Cash dividends paid	6(19)	(268,589)	(268,589)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	6(19)	(122,086)	(97,669)
Net cash generated from acquisition of subsidiary	4(3)	9,800	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(332,943)	(421,585)
Effect of foreign exchange translations		(10,939)	8,284
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(416,250)	351,242
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,337,293	986,051
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$ 921,043	\$ 1,337,293

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

Articles of Association

Comparison Table of the Provisions before and after Amendment

Section	Provisions after Amendment	Provisions before Amendment	Note
Article 19-1	<p>[...]</p> <p>The Company distributes earnings or recovers losses after the end of <u>each accounting year</u> in accordance with the Company Act. Upon distribution of earnings, the Company shall first estimate and retain the taxes payable, recover losses in accordance with laws, and withdraw statutory surplus reserve, unless statutory surplus reserve reaches the Company's paid-in capital.</p> <p>[...]</p>	<p>[...]</p> <p>The Company distributes earnings or recovers losses after the end of each half of an accounting year in accordance with the Company Act. Upon distribution of earnings, the Company shall first estimate and retain the taxes payable, recover losses in accordance with laws, and withdraw statutory surplus reserve, unless statutory surplus reserve reaches the Company's paid-in capital.</p> <p>[...]</p>	This provision of earnings distribution is amended in response to the Company's policies.
Article 21	<p>This Articles of Association was formulated on May 2, 1992.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p><u>The 23rd amendment was made on June 13, 2024.</u></p>	<p>This Articles of Association was formulated on May 2, 1992.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>The 22nd amendment was made on June 15, 2022.</p>	Added the last amendment date.

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.
Articles of Association (before Amendment)

Chapter 1 General

- Article 1 The Company is incorporated under the Company Act, and its name is JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.
- Article 2 The Company operates the following businesses:
- I. Trading, import and export of computer hardware and software and its peripheral devices, electronic products and parts.
 - II. Trading, import and export of communication devices, sports equipment, handicrafts, electrical products, machinery, hardware, building materials, and furniture.
 - III. Acting as an agent for bidding, quoting, and distribution of and for the various said related products for domestic and overseas manufacturers (except for futures).
 - IV. General import, export and trading businesses.
 - V. CC01070 Manufacturing of wireless communication equipment and devices.
 - VI. CC01050 Manufacturing of data storage and processing devices.
 - VII. CC01060 Manufacturing of wired communication equipment and devices.
 - VIII. CB01020 Manufacturing of business machine.
 - IX. F119010 Wholesale of electronic materials.
 - X. F113050 Wholesale of business machine and equipment.
 - XI. F113070 Wholesale of telecommunication devices.
 - XII. F114030 Wholesale of automobile and vehicle parts.
 - XIII. F401010 international trade.
 - XIV. F106030 Wholesale of molds.
 - XV. F206030 Retail of molds.
 - XVI. CQ01010 Manufacturing of molds.
 - XVII. I501010 Product design.
 - XVIII. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by laws, except for those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3 The total amount of the investment made by the Company may not be subject to 40% of its paid-in share capital, and it may offer external guarantee for peers depending on business needs.
- Article 4 The Company establishes its head office in New Taipei City, and may establish branches both at home and abroad as resolved by the Board of directors if necessary.

Chapter 2 Shares

- Article 5 The Company's total capital is determined at NT\$2 billion, divided into 200 million shares, with NT\$10 per share, and the Board of Directors is authorized to issue un-issued shares by different times.
NT\$100 million shall be reserved from the total capital specified in paragraph 1

as stock warrants, special shares with stock option, or corporate bonds with stock option to be used for exercising stock options, with NT\$10 per share, which shall be issued by different times as resolved by the Board of Directors.

Article 6 The Company shall deal with stock affairs in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies issued by competent authority.

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

Article 8 Transfer of shares shall not be registered within 60 days before an annual Shareholders' Meeting will be held, within 30 days before an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting will be held, or within 5 days before the record date on which the Company decides to distribute dividends and bonus or any other interests.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 9 Shareholders' Meetings are composed of annual Shareholders' Meeting and extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting. Annual Shareholders' Meeting shall be held once each year within 6 months after the end of each fiscal year. Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting shall be held legally if necessary.

Article 9-1 The Company may hold a Shareholders' Meeting by video or by any other methods as announced by the central competent authority.

Article 10 If any shareholder cannot attend a Shareholders' Meeting due to any reason, it shall issue the Power of Attorney printed by the Company, specifying the scope of authorization, for a proxy to attend the meeting.

Article 10-1 If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the chairman shall serve as a chairperson. If the chairman fails to attend the meeting due to any reason, the chairperson shall be determined in accordance with the related provisions of the Company Act. If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by a party with power to convene other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall serve as a chairperson. If there are two or more such convening parties, a chairperson shall be elected among them.

Article 11 The Company's shareholders shall be entitled to one voting right per share, except for the shareholders whose voting rights are restricted or who have no voting rights under the Company Act.

Article 12 Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, a resolution of Shareholders' Meeting shall be approved by more than half of the voting rights represented by the shareholders present at the meeting attended by the shareholders representing over half of the total number of issued shares.

Chapter 4 Directors and Audit Committee

Article 13 The Company has 7 to 9 directors, with a tenure of three years, all of whom are elected by adopting candidate nomination system. Competent persons are elected by the Shareholders' Meeting as directors, and the same persons may be re-elected. The total number of shares held by the all of the said directors shall comply with the he Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies issued by competent authority.

Article 13-1 Among the said directors of the Company, there shall be no less than 3 independent directors, which shall account for no less than one-fifth of all directors. Candidate nomination system shall be adopted, and independent directors shall be elected by

the Shareholders' Meeting from the List of Independent Director Candidates. The professional qualifications, shareholding, restriction on concurrent positions, and nomination and election methods of, and other provisions that shall be complied with regarding, independent directors shall be subject to the relevant regulations of competent securities authority.

Article 13-2 The Company has established an Audit Committee in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Exercise of powers by and the matters related to the Audit Committee and its members shall be subject to the relevant laws and regulations of competent authority.

Article 14 The Board of Directors is composed of directors. One chairman and one vice chairman shall be elected from them respectively as approved by more than half of the directors present at the meeting attended by over two-thirds of all directors. The chairman shall represent the Company to the external.

Article 15 The Company's business policies and other important matters shall be resolved by the Board of Directors. Except for the first meeting of each Board of Directors which shall be held in accordance with Article 203 of the Company Act, the chairman shall convene and serve as a chairperson for the meetings of the Board of Directors. If the chairman cannot perform its duties, the vice chairman shall perform the same for him/her; If the vice chairman also is on leave or cannot perform the duties due to any reason, the chairman shall designate a director to perform the same and, in case of chairman's failure to do so, a chairperson shall be elected by directors from themselves.

Article 15-1 For holding a Board of Directors' meeting, the reasons for holding such meeting shall be specified, and directors shall be notified in writing or by e-mail or fax 7 days in advance. However, in case of any emergency, a meeting may be convened at any time in writing or by e-mail or fax. If any director attends a meeting by means of video, he/she shall be deemed as attending the meeting in person. In case of any director's failure in attending a Board of Directors' meeting due to any reason, he/she shall issue a Power of Attorney, specifying the scope of authorization with respect to the reasons for the meeting, to entrust another director to attend the meeting as a proxy. A proxy under the preceding paragraph may accept proxy request from one director only.

Article 16 For performance of duties for the Company, the Company shall pay a fixed amount of remuneration, and pay NT\$15,000 of traveling costs separately for each attendance, to its directors (including independent directors), regardless of its operating profits or losses.

The remuneration to the Company's directors (including independent directors) shall be resolved by the Remuneration Committee, and then submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion and resolution, and shall be determined through negotiation based on the degree of their participation in, and the value of their contribution to, the Company's operation.

The Company's shareholders or directors serving as managerial persons or employees shall be deemed as ordinary employees who shall receive salaries.

The Company shall purchase liability insurance for directors and managerial personnel.

Article 16-1 The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration of the members of the Company's Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Chapter 5

Managerial Personnel

Article 17 The Company has one president. The appointment, dismissal and remuneration of the president shall be subject to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6

Accounting

Article 18 The Company shall, by the end of each fiscal year, have its Board of Directors to prepare the following documents and submit the same at annual Shareholders' Meeting for approval:

- I. Business Report.
- II. Financial Statements.
- III. Proposal for distribution of earnings or recovery of losses.

Article 19 If the Company has profits in a year, it shall withdraw no less than 7% from the profits as employees' remuneration as resolved by the Board of Directors. However, an amount shall be set aside to cover the Company's any accumulated losses first.

The said employees' remuneration shall be paid by stocks or in cash, and its payment objects may include the employees of the Company's affiliates who meet the conditions formulated by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the conditions for obtaining such employees' remuneration and its payment methods.

The matters specified in the preceding two paragraphs shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 19-1 If there are current after-tax net profits in the Company's annual final accounts, the Company shall use such profits to recover any accumulated losses (including adjusted undistributed earnings), and withdraw 10% from the profits as statutory surplus reserve in accordance with laws, unless statutory surplus reserve reaches the Company's total paid-in capital. Then the Company shall withdraw or reverse special surplus reserve in accordance with laws or competent authority's regulations. If there are remaining earnings thereafter, the Board of Directors shall make earning distribution proposal for such earnings and opening undistributed earnings (including adjusted undistributed earnings) and submit it to the Shareholders' Meeting for a resolution on distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders.

The Company authorizes the Board of Directors to pay the dividends and bonuses, capital reserve or statutory surplus reserve that shall be distributed, in cash fully or partially as resolved by more than half of the directors present at the meeting attended by over two-thirds of all directors, in accordance with the Company Act, and to report the same to the Shareholders' Meeting, and the provision concerning the resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting specified in the preceding paragraph shall not apply.

The Company distributes earnings or recovers losses after the end of each half of an accounting year in accordance with the Company Act. Upon distribution of earnings, the Company shall first estimate and retain the taxes payable, recover losses in accordance with laws, and withdraw statutory surplus reserve, unless statutory surplus reserve reaches the Company's paid-in capital. For the purpose of this paragraph, if earnings will be paid in cash, it shall be resolved by the Board of Directors; if earnings will be paid by issuance of new shares, it shall be resolved by the Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with regulations.

The Company's dividend policies are determined by considering its needs for

capital, financial structure and earnings, etc. based on the overall environment and characteristics of industrial growth. Since the Company needs to invest money to make investment, research and development to create competitive advantages, and take into account shareholders' interests and other factors, it distributes the amount no less than 50% of the after-tax profits of current year to shareholders as dividends and bonuses; Such dividends and bonuses shall be distributed to shareholders in cash or by stocks, and cash dividends shall be no less than 30% of the total dividends.

Chapter 7 Bylaws

- Article 20 Any matters not specified herein shall be subject to the Company Act.
Article 21 These Articles of Association were formulated on May 2, 1992.
 The 1st amendment was made on May 24, 1995.
 The 2nd amendment was made on June 5, 1998.
 The 3rd amendment was made on May 15, 1999.
 The 4th amendment was made on June 15, 2000.
 The 5th amendment was made on April 30, 2001.
 The 6th amendment was made on May 21, 2002.
 The 7th amendment was made on May 23, 2003.
 The 8th amendment was made on May 27, 2004.
 The 9th amendment was made on June 10, 2005.
 The 10th amendment was made on June 9, 2006.
 The 11th amendment was made on June 13, 2007.
 The 12th amendment was made on June 13, 2008.
 The 13th amendment was made on June 10, 2009.
 The 14th amendment was made on June 15, 2010.
 The 15th amendment was made on June 24, 2011.
 The 16th amendment was made on June 19, 2013.
 The 17th amendment was made on June 18, 2015.
 The 18th amendment was made on June 15, 2016.
 The 19th amendment was made on June 15, 2017.
 The 20th amendment was made on June 15, 2018.
 The 21st amendment was made on June 14, 2019.
 The 22nd amendment was made on June 15, 2022.

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.
Chairman: Shu-Mei Chang

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting

- I. The Company's Shareholders' Meeting shall be subject to these Rules.
- II. Unless otherwise stipulated by laws or regulations, the Company's Shareholders' Meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Any changes in the method for holding a Company's Shareholders' Meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and shall be made before sending Shareholders' Meeting notices at the latest.

The Company shall specify, in the Meeting Notice, the time for accepting the sign-in of shareholders, solicitors and entrusted agents (hereinafter referred to as "shareholders"), sign-in place and other notes.

The sign-in mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be completed at least 30 minutes prior to the meeting commencement time. There shall be clear marks and a sufficient number of suitable persons appointed to handle sign-in-related affairs at the sign-in place. For a Shareholders' Meeting to be held via video, shareholders shall sign in on the video conference platform of Shareholders' Meeting 30 minutes prior to the meeting commencement time, and those completed sign-in shall be deemed as attending the meeting personally.

Shareholders shall attend a Shareholders' Meeting based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. A solicitor of Power of Attorney shall present identification documents for verification.

The Company shall offer a sign-in book for attending shareholders to sign in, or attending shareholders may submit sign-in cards in lieu of sign-in. The number of shares represented by the shareholders present shall be calculated according to sign-in book or the sign-in cards submitted.

If a Shareholders' Meeting will be held by video conference, any shareholder intending to attend the meeting by video conference shall register with the Company's stock affairs service agency at least 2 days before the meeting.

If a Shareholders' Meeting will be held by video conference, the Company shall upload the agenda, annual report and other related information to the video conference platform of Shareholders' Meeting at least 30 minutes before the meeting and shall continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.

If the Company holds a Shareholders' Meeting by video, the total shares represented by the shareholders present shall be disclosed on video conference platform upon announcement of the opening of the meeting. The same shall apply if the total number of shares represented by the shareholders present and the number of their voting rights are calculated separately during the meeting.
- II-1 If the Company intends to hold a Shareholders' Meeting by video, the following items shall be specified in the Shareholders' Meeting notice:
 - i. The method for shareholders to attend the video conference and exercise their rights.

- ii. The method for dealing with any obstacles related to the video conference platform or obstacles to attending the meeting by video caused by any natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, shall at least include the following:
 - a. The time to which the meeting must be postponed or when it shall be resumed if the above-mentioned obstacles cannot be eliminated by then, and the date to which the meeting will be postponed to or when it will be resumed.
 - b. Shareholders who have not registered for the original Shareholders' Meeting via video shall not attend the postponed or resumed meeting.
 - c. If a Shareholders' Meeting is held and the video part of the meeting cannot be resumed, the meeting shall continue if the total number of shares represented by the shareholders attended in person reaches the quorum for holding a Shareholders' Meeting after deducting the number of shares represented by the shareholders attended via video. The number of shares represented by the shareholders attended via video shall be included in the total number of the shares represented by the shareholders present, and it shall be regarded as abstention regarding all the resolutions at this Shareholders' Meeting.
 - d. The method for dealing with any situation where the results of all the motions have been announced without extraordinary motion made.
 - iii. Appropriate alternative measures for the shareholders who have difficulty in attending the meeting via video.
- III. Attendance and voting at a Shareholders' Meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.
- The number of shares represented by the shareholders present shall be the number of shares specified in the sign-in book or sign-in cards submitted and the number of shares represented by the shareholders signed in on video conference platform, plus the number of shares represented by the shareholders exercised voting rights in writing or electronically.
- The chairperson shall announce opening of a meeting immediately on meeting time, and shall announce the number of shares without voting rights and the number of shares represented by the shareholders present.
- IV. A Shareholders' Meeting shall be held at the place where the Company locates or a place that is convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for holding a Shareholders' Meeting. A meeting may begin no earlier than 9:00 a.m. and no later than 3:00 p.m. The Company shall not be subject to the restrictions on the meeting place as specified in the preceding paragraph if it holds a video Shareholders' Meeting.
- V. If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the chairman shall serve as a chairperson. If the chairman is on leave or cannot perform the duties due to any reason, the vice chairman shall perform the same for him/her. If there is no vice chairman or the vice chairman also is on leave or cannot perform the duties due to any

reason, the chairman shall designate a director to perform the same and, in case of chairman's failure to do so, a chairperson shall be elected by directors from themselves. For the purpose of the preceding paragraph, if a managing director or a director serves as chairperson, the managing director or director shall be the one who has held that position for 6 months or more and understands the Company's financial and business status. The same shall apply if a representative of a corporate director serves as chairperson.

If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by a party with power to convene other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall serve as a chairperson. If there are two or more of such convening parties, a chairperson shall be elected among them.

VI. The Company may appoint its attorneys, CPAs, or related persons to attend a Shareholders' Meeting. The personnel dealing with the affairs related to a Shareholders' Meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

VII. The Company shall, starting from the time when it accepts shareholder's sign-in, make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of and throughout the shareholders' sign-in course, proceeding of the meeting, voting and vote counting course.

The audio and video records specified in the preceding paragraph shall be kept for at least 1 year. However, if any shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, they shall be kept until conclusion of the litigation.

If a Shareholders' Meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall make uninterrupted audio and video recording of shareholder's registration, sign-in, questioning, voting and vote counting results. The Company is required to securely retain and provide the entrusted party handling video conference affairs with audio and video recordings for the duration of its existence.

If a Shareholders' Meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall make audio and video records of the background operation interfaces of the video conference platform.

VIII. The chairperson may announce a postponement only if shareholders representing less than half of the total number of issued shares are present, provided that there shall be no more than two postponements and the postponed time shall be no more than one hour in total. If the shareholders representing less than one-third of the total number of issued shares are present after two postponements, the chairperson shall announce adjournment. If a Shareholders' Meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall announce such adjournment on the video conference platform of Shareholders' Meeting separately. If the quorum is not met after two postponements as specified in the preceding paragraph, but shareholders representing over one-third of the total number of issued shares are present, a tentative resolution may be made in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 175 of the Company Act, and all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution, and another Shareholders' Meeting shall be held within 1 month. If the Shareholders' Meeting will be held by video conference, a shareholder who intends to attend the meeting by video shall re-register with the Company again according to Article 2.

- IX. If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be formulated by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed according to the agenda, which shall not be changed without a resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting. The said provisions shall apply if a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by a party with the power to convene other than the Board of Directors. The chairperson shall not announce adjournment of the meeting without a resolution before the discussion specified in the said agenda is finished. After the adjournment of a meeting, shareholders shall not separately elect another chairperson to continue the meeting at the same place or different place, unless otherwise stipulated by laws.
- X. Before speaking, a shareholder must specify, on a speaker's slip, the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account name. The order in which shareholders will speak shall be determined by the chairperson. A shareholder present who submitted a speaker's slip but did not speak shall be deemed to have not given a speech. In case of any discrepancy between the contents of a speech and that specified in a speaker's slip, the former shall prevail.
- When a present shareholder is speaking, other shareholders shall not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained consent from the chairperson and the speaking shareholder. The chairperson shall stop any violation.
- If a Shareholders' Meeting is held by video conference, the shareholders attending the meeting by video may ask questions in text form on the video conference platform of Shareholders' Meeting after the chairperson has announced the opening of the meeting and before the closure of the meeting. Maximum of 2 questions can be raised for each proposal and each question shall be limited to 200 words, and paragraphs 1 to 3 shall not apply.
- If the question specified in the preceding paragraph does not violate regulations or exceed the scope of a proposal, it shall be disclosed on the video conference platform of Shareholders' Meeting for it to be known by the public.
- XI. A shareholder shall not speak on the same proposal for more than two times and each speech shall not exceed 5 minutes, unless otherwise approved by the chairperson. The chairperson shall stop any violator of the aforementioned provision or the speech that exceeds the scope of the proposal.
- XII. When a legal entity is entrusted to attend a Shareholders' Meeting, only one representative may be appointed by the said legal entity. If a legal entity appoints more than one representative to attend the Shareholders' Meeting, only one person may speak on each proposal.
- XIII. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chairperson may reply personally or designate relevant personnel to do so.
- XIV. The chairperson may announce the cessation of discussion of a proposal when he/she deems that a sufficient level of deliberation has been reached and proceed to a vote.
- XV. The scrutineers and vote counters for proposals shall be appointed by the chairperson, with the condition that the scrutineers must be shareholders.

For voting or election at a Shareholders' Meeting, votes shall be counted in the place of the Shareholders' Meeting in a public way, and voting results shall be announced on the spot after vote counting has been completed, including calculated votes, list of the elected directors and the number of votes that they received, list of unsuccessful candidates and the number of votes that they received, and the same shall be made into records.

The votes for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the scrutineers and be kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. However, if any shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, they shall be kept until conclusion of the litigation.

XVI. While the meeting is in progress, the chairperson may announce a break at an appropriate time.

XVII. Unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act and the Articles of Association, voting on a proposal shall be approved by over half of the voting rights represented by the shareholders present.

Proposals made at the Shareholders' Meeting, including temporary motions and amendments to original proposals, shall be voted on by using ballots and adequate voting time shall be arranged.

Shareholders shall vote after the chairperson or designated person has announced the total number of the voting rights represented by the shareholders present, and the affirmative, dissenting and abstention results shall be entered on MOPS on the same day the Shareholders' Meeting is held.

XVII-1. If a proposal has an amendment or alternative, the chairperson shall determine the order in which they shall be voted together with the original proposal. If any proposal among them is approved, other proposals shall be deemed as rejected and no further voting will be required.

XVII-2 If the Company holds a Shareholders' Meeting by video, the shareholders attending the meeting by video shall vote for various proposals and election through the video conference platform of Shareholders' Meeting after the chairperson has announced opening of the meeting. Such voting shall be completed before the chairperson announces the closure of the voting, and any overdue vote shall be deemed as abstention. If a Shareholders' Meeting is held by video conference, votes shall be calculated at one time after the chairperson announces the closure of voting and results shall be announced.

If a shareholder who has registered to attend the meeting via video under Article 2 intends to attend the meeting physically, he/she shall cancel the registration 2 days before the meeting in the same way as he/she had registered. In case of overdue cancellation, the shareholder may attend the meeting via video only.

If a shareholder attending a Shareholders' Meeting via video has exercised voting rights in writing or electronically and has not canceled his/her intention, he/she shall not exercise voting rights again on, or propose any amendment to, the former proposal or

exercise voting rights on such amendment, except for extempore motion.

XVII-3 When the Company holds a video Shareholders' Meeting, the chairperson and recording persons shall be at the same place in domestic, and the chairperson shall announce the address of such place when the meeting is held.

XVII-4 If a Shareholders' Meeting is held by video conference, the chairperson or designated person shall, upon announcement of the opening of the meeting, separately announce that the meeting shall be postponed no more than 5 days or shall resumed within 5 days, and Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply, if any obstacle related to the video conference platform or to attending the meeting by video caused by any natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events lasts for more than 30 minutes before the chairperson announces adjournment of the meeting, except for the situation that adjournment of meeting or assumed meeting is not required as specified in paragraph 4 under Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

In case of postponed or resumed meeting as specified in the preceding paragraph, the shareholders who have not registered for the original Shareholders' Meeting via video shall not attend the postponed or resumed meeting.

Where a meeting is postponed or resumed under paragraph 1, if a shareholder who has registered for the original Shareholders' Meeting via video and have signed in does not attend the postponed or resumed meeting, the shares represented, the voting and election rights already exercised, by that shareholder at the original meeting shall be included and calculated in the total shares and the number of voting and election rights represented by the shareholders attending the postponed or resumed meeting.

If a Shareholders' Meeting is postponed or resumed under paragraph 1, a proposal for which voting and votes accounting have been completed and voting results or the list of elected directors have been announced in the original meeting may not be discussed or resolved again.

If the Company holds a video Shareholders' Meeting, in the event of failure in proceeding the video part of the meeting under paragraph 1, the Shareholders' Meeting shall proceed, without the necessity to adjourn or resume the meeting according to paragraph 1, if the total shares represented by the shareholders present reach the quorum for holding a Shareholders' Meeting after deducting the shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting by video.

If a meeting shall proceed as specified in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending via video shall be included and calculated into the total shares represented by the shareholders attending the meeting, but their votes shall be deemed as abstention on all of the proposals made at the meeting.

If the Company adjourns or resumes a Shareholders' Meeting under paragraph 1, it shall make preparation based on the original meeting date and such provisions in accordance with paragraph 7 under Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

The Company shall handle it based on the postponed or resumed meeting date specified in paragraph 1 during period specified in the paragraph(s) after Article 12 and paragraph 3 under Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies and in the paragraph 2 under Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and paragraph 1 under Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

XVIII. The resolutions of a Shareholders' Meeting shall be made into meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or affixed with seal by the chairperson and shall be distributed to shareholders within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form. The Company may distribute the meeting minutes by means of a public announcement made on MOPS after issuance of shares in a public way.

If a Shareholders' Meeting is held by video conference, meeting minutes shall specify the opening and ending time of the meeting, meeting holding method, name of the chairperson and meeting recorder, and the method for dealing with any obstacles related to the video conference platform or to attending the meeting by video caused by any natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events and the situation thereafter, in addition to the matters that shall be recorded as specified in the preceding paragraph.

If the Company holds a video Shareholders' Meeting, it shall specify, in the meeting minutes, the alternative measures offered to the shareholders who have difficulty in attending the meeting by video, in addition to complying with the preceding paragraph.

If a Shareholders' Meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall, after ending of the vote, disclose the results of all proposals and elections in real time on the video conference platform of Shareholders' Meeting and for another 15 minutes minimum after the chairperson announces the closure of the meeting.

XIX. The chairperson may direct proctors or security to provide assistance in maintaining the order at the meeting venue. Proctors or security shall wear arm bands bearing the words "Proctor" at the meeting venue.

XX. Any matters not specified herein shall be subject to the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company's Articles of Association and other relevant regulations.

XXI. These Rules shall be published and implemented after they have been reviewed by the Board of Directors and approved by the Shareholders' Meeting, and the same provisions shall apply to any amendment.

XXII. These Rules were formulated on April 30, 2001.

The 1st amendment was made on May 21, 2002.

The 2nd amendment was made on March 27, 2013.

The 3rd amendment was made on June 26, 2023.

JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD.

The Number of Shares that Directors Hold

- I. Subject to the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, the statutory share ownership of the Company’s current directors is calculated as follows:

There are 122,085,882 shares registered in the Company’s Shareholder Register as of April 15, 2024. The Company elected two or more independent directors at the same time. Such share ownership of all directors and supervisors other than independent directors as calculated in accordance with the regulations was decreased to 80%. If a public company has established an audit committee in accordance with these Rules and Review Procedures, the provision that the share ownership of supervisors shall not be less than a certain ratio shall not apply. The statutory share ownership of the Company’s all directors is as follows:

Title	Statutory minimum share ownership	Number of shares (held by all non-independent directors) registered in the Company’s Shareholder Register as of April 15, 2024
Director	8,000,000 shares	41,412,980 shares

II. The share ownership of the Company's all directors is as follows:

Title	Name	As of the closing date for stock transfer, i.e., April 15, 2024	
		Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio
Chairman	Shu-Mei Chang	18,472,480	15.13%
Vice Chairman	MEGA POWER INVESTMENTS LIMITED Representative: Cin-Chih Jiang	2,295,750	1.88%
Director	TONE INVESTMENTS LTD. Representative: Yu-Ling Tsai	4,500,000	3.69%
Director	TOP POINT INVESTMENT LTD. Representative: Ming-Kung Yang	6,144,750	5.03%
Director	FSP TECHNOLOGY INC. Representative: Ming-Hsiang Cheng	10,000,000	8.19%
Independent Director	Jing-Hua He	-	-
Independent Director	Chih-Feng Lin	-	-
Independent Director	Li-Chih Lo	-	-
Independent Director	Shu-Ling Wang	-	-
Total number of shares held by all non-independent directors		41,412,980	33.92%

The share ownership of all individual directors as specified in the Shareholder Register as of this closing date for stock transfer determined by the Shareholders' Meeting complies with the standards specified in the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies.

Explanation for other matters

I. Explanation on the handling of the proposals made by shareholders at this annual Shareholders' Meeting:

Description:

1. Subject to Article 172-1 of the Company Act, shareholders who hold over 1% of the total number of the Company's issued shares may make proposals to the Company in writing at its annual Shareholders' Meeting. Each shareholder may make one proposal only, which including punctuation marks cannot exceeds 300 words, otherwise the proposal will not be included. The shareholders who make proposals shall attend annual Shareholders' Meeting personally or by proxy, and shall participate in the discussion on such proposals.
2. The Company shall accept shareholders' proposals at its annual Shareholders' Meeting of current year during the period from April 8, 2024 to April 17, 2024, and shall make announcement on MOPS in accordance with laws.
3. The Company has not received any proposal from shareholders.

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