Stock code: 5457

SPEED TECH CORP.

2022 Annual Shareholders Meeting
Meeting Agenda

Date: June 24, 2022
Location: No. 568 Sec.1 Minsheng N. Road., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City
(Conference Room of the Company)

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SPEED TECH CORP.
2022 Annual Shareholders Meeting Procedures

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9. Adjournment

SPEED TECH CORP.
2022 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Convention method of the shareholders' meeting: physical shareholders' meeting
Time: 9:00 a.m. Friday, June 24, 2022
Place: No. 568 Sec. 1 Minsheng N. Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City (Conference Room of the Company).

1. Commencement of meeting, report the number of shares of present in person.

2. Chairman's Statement

3. Company's Report

1. 2021 Business Report
2. 2021 Supervisors' Review Report
3. 2021 Report on Remuneration Distribution for Employees, Directors and Supervisors
4. 2021 Status of Endorsement and Guarantee
5. Report on Amendment of "Rules of Procedures for Board of Directors' Meetings"
6. Report on Amendment of "Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct"
7. Report on Amendment of "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct"
8. Report on Amendment "Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct"

4. Matters for Ratification

1. To accept 2021 Business Report and Financial Statements
2. To approve the proposal for Profits Distribution for 2021

5. Discussion Items

1. The amendments to the Article of Incorporation
2. Reformulation of the Company's Procedures for Election of Directors"
3. Reformulation of the Company's "Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings"
4. The amendments to the Company's "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets"
5. The amendments to the Company's "the Guideline for Loaning Funds to Others and the Guideline for Endorsement and Guaranty"
6. The Company's restricted stock awards, for your discussion.

6. Election Items: comprehensive election of the Company's directors

7. Other proposals: lifting restrictions of non-compete prohibition of new-elected directors

8. Extempore Motion

9. Adjournment

Company Reports

1. To accept 2021 Business Report

Explanation: Please refer to Attachment 1, P.10-18

2. To accept 2021 Supervisors' Review Report

Explanation: Please refer to Attachment 2, P.19

3. To approve 2021 Remuneration Distribution for Employees and Directors and Supervisors

Explanation:

(1) According to Article 19 of the Articles of Incorporation, the Company, before paying dividends or bonuses to shareholders, shall set aside not less than 3% as employees' remuneration and not more than 3% as directors' and supervisors' remuneration in accordance with the profit status of current year (after covering loss, profit before distribution of employees' remuneration and directors' and supervisors' remuneration was deducted from pre-tax benefit.

(2) The designated directors' and supervisors' remuneration was NT$ 9 million, 1 percent of employees' remuneration was NT$ 10,523,334, all were distributed by cash, and there's no difference from 2021 recognized expenses.

(3) Remuneration received by directors and remuneration policy, please refer to attachment 18 (P.103-104)

4. To accept 2021 Status of Endorsement and Guarantee

Explanation: as of December 31, 2021, ending balance of endorsement and guarantee was NT$ 789,165 thousand, please refer to attachment 5 (P.48).

5. Report on amendment of "Rules of Procedures for Board of Directors' Meetings

Explanation:

(1) In response to establishment of audit committee, partial articles of the Company's "Rules of Procedures for Board of Directors' Meetings" were amended.

(2) For comparison Table of "Rules of Procedures for Board of Directors' Meetings" before and after revision, please refer to attachment 6 (P.49-51).

6. Report on amendment of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles"

Explanation:

(1) According to Cheng Kueh Chien Tzu no. 10800565491 Announced by Taipei Exchange, to respond to amend the Company's "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles".

(2) Comparison Table for "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" before and after revision, please refer to attachment 7 (P.52-59)

7. Report on amendment of "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct"

Explanation:

(1) According to Cheng Kueh Chien Tzu no. 10900521402 Announced by Taipei Exchange, to respond to amend the Company's "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct".

(2) Comparison Table for "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" before and after revision, please refer to attachment 8 (P.60-63)

8. Report on amendment of "Guidelines for Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct"

Explanation:

(1) According to Cheng Kueh Chien Tzu no. 10900582661 Announced by Taipei Exchange, to respond to amend the Company's "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct".

(2) Comparison Table for "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" before and after revision, please refer to attachment 9 (P.64-67)

Matters for Ratification

Proposal 1
Subject: To accept 2021 Business Report and Financial Statements
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Explanatory Notes:

1. The Company's 2021 consolidated financial statements and individual financial statements was completed to audit by public certified accountants Lin, Chia-Hung and Huang, Shih-Chun of Pwc Taiwan, and an audit report with unqualified opinion was issued.
2. The preceding financial statements and the business report were completed to audit by supervisors, and an audit report was issued. Relevant tables, please revert to attachment 1-3 (P.10-46)
3. Your approval is appreciated.

Resolution:

Proposal 2
Subject: To approve the proposal for distribution of 2021 earnings
(Proposed by Board of Directors)
Explanatory Notes:

1. The Company's 2021 accumulated distributable earnings was NT$ 1,506,905,436, calculated with the number current actual outstanding shares, it was NT$ 2.5 per thousand shares, and the sum was NT$ 425,654,750. 2021 earnings distribution table is as attachment 4 (P.47)
2. The cash dividends shall be calculated to dollar, with amounts of less than NT$ 1.00 unconditionally rounded down. The fractional sum of less than NT$ 1.00, decimal point numbers shall be adjusted by descending order, and account numbers shall be adjusted in sequence, to meet the cash dividends total.
3. 2021 earnings is as priority of the earnings distributed amount.
4. After the cash dividend distribution proposal is approved by the annual shareholders' meeting, the board of directors shall be authorized to set ex-dividend record, distribution date and other relevant matters.
5. If the number of outstanding shares was influenced by the change of the Company's share capital afterward, and it caused that shareholder payout ratio changed and needed to revise, the shareholders' meeting authorized the board of directors to conduct with full discretion.
6. Your approval is appreciated.

Resolution:

Discussion Items

Discussion No. 1:
Amendments to partial articles of the Company's "Article of Incorporation". Please proceed to discuss.
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Explanatory Notes:

1. To make the Company's convention method of a shareholders' meeting more flexible, according to Article 172-2, paragraph 1 of the Company Act and Article 44-9, paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholders Services of Public Companies, the Company's Article of Incorporation specifies that a shareholders' meeting can be convened by a virtual meeting or other methods announced by central authority, and in response to establishment of audit committee, partial articles of Article of Incorporation were amended.
2. Comparison table for Article of Incorporation before and after revision, please refer to attachment 10 (P.68-69).
3. Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Discussion No. 2:
Reformulation of the Company's "Procedures for Election of Directors". Please proceed to discuss.
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Explanatory Notes:

1. In response to establishment of audit committee, the Company's "Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors" was drafted to amend, as there's a big difference between the Company's current "Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors" and the version of central authority's current norms, so the Company's "Procedures for Election of Directors" was reformulated in accordance with central authority's template.
2. Original "Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors" was permitted to abolish.
3. Reformulation of "Procedures for Election of Directors", please refer to attachment 11 (P.70-71)
4. Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Discussion No. 3:
Reformulation of the Company's "Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings". Please proceed to discuss.
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Explanatory Notes:

1. In response to establishment of the Company's audit committee and according to the Company Act, a public company may convene a shareholders' meeting online for amendment of "Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings", as there's a big difference between the Company's current "Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings" and the version of central authority's current norms, so the Company's "Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings" was reformulated in accordance with central authority's template.
2. Original "Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings" was permitted to abolish.
3. Reformulation of "Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings", please refer to attachment 12 (P.72-83)
4. Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Discussion No. 4:
Amendments to partial articles of the Company's "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets". Please proceed to discuss.
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Explanatory Notes:

1. According to Chin Kuan Cheng Tzu Fa no. 1110380465 announced by Financial Supervisory Commission on January 28, 2022, "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" was amended.
2. Comparison table for "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" before and after revision, please refer to attachment 13 (P.84-90).
3. Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Discussion No. 5:
Amendments to partial articles of the Company's "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees". Please proceed to discuss.
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Explanatory Notes:

1. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Tzu Fa no. 10703452331 on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish the audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), regulations applied by original supervisors shall apply to the audit committee, and in response to formulation of the Company's "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees".
2. Comparison table for "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees" before and after revision, please refer to attachment 14 (P.91-94).
3. Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Discussion No. 6:
The Company drafted to issue restricted stock awards. Please proceed to discuss.
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Explanatory Notes:

1. According to Article 267 of the Company Act and regulations of "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers", conducting issuance of restricted stock awards.
2. Total issuance amount: 2,000,000 new common stocks, it was NT$ 10 per share, the sum was NT$ 20 million.
3. Issuance conditions:
   (1) Issuance price: this time is issuing for free, and the issuance price is NT$ 0 per share.
   (2) Vesting conditions:
      1. After employees received restricted stock awards, personal performance conditions shall reach the performance level A (including) or better; when the performance level is lower than A, it regards as unreached vesting conditions.
      2. Based on operating revenue or operating net profit in the Company's latest consolidated financial statements when vesting period expired, the following is regarded as company performance conditions:
         (1) 1st year: net profit after tax increased 10 percent (including) or more, and compared with the Company's net profit after tax of the preceding year.
         (2) 2nd year: net profit after tax increased 10 percent (including) or more, and compared with the Company's net profit after tax of the preceding year.
         (3) 3rd year: net profit after tax increased 10 percent (including) or more, and compared with the Company's net profit after tax of the preceding year.
         (4) Net profit after tax was "interests attributable to parent company owner" in financial statements audited and certified by CPAs.
         (5) When the preceding company performance conditions was unreached, it

was regarded as unreached vesting conditions.

3. After personal performance conditions and company performance conditions simultaneously reached, according to service conditions, employee's separate vesting highest share ratio of the year is as follows:
   (1) After received distribution, and served for one year, it was 30 percent of the number of allotted shares;
   (2) After received distribution, and served for two years, it was 30 percent of the number of allotted shares;
   (3) After received distribution, and served for three years, it was 40 percent of the number of allotted shares.
4. The dealing of employee's unreached vesting conditions, subscribing restricted stock awards in accordance with the Procedures, when vesting condition does not reach, the Company buys all shares with issuance price and makes write-off.

(3) The type of issuance shares: the Company's new common stocks.

(4) When employees do not meet vesting conditions or inheritance occurrence, shall be conducted by the following methods:
The dealing of employee's resignation, retirement, disability and death caused by occupational disasters or general death, transferring to affiliated enterprise and unpaid leave, etc.:

1. Self-application of resignation, lay off, dismissal, retirement, death of non-occupational disasters, it regards to lose the qualification of reaching vesting conditions on the date of resignation, retirement or death, shares of unreached vesting conditions shall be fully bought by the Company with issuance price.
2. Due to physical disability caused by occupational disasters, an employee cannot continue to take office or is deceased, if resignation or death meets vesting conditions of the year, it regards as reached vesting conditions of year when vesting period of the year expired. However, losing the qualification of reaching vesting conditions of the next year or the next two years, for shares of unreached vesting conditions, the Company fully buys with issuance price.
3. As the Company's business needs, the Company's employee transfers to affiliate enterprise which holds 50 percent or more of the Company's shares. If transferring meets vesting conditions of the year (note: the percentage is the Company's performance conditions of the year, the number of passed days as he/she transfers accounted for total number of days of the year, it calculates by multiplied), the chairman or authorized executive officer shall audit the vesting conditions within the time course ratio.
4. An employee conducting unpaid leave by the Company's approval, if the effective date of unpaid leave of the year meets vesting conditions of regulations. For the unreceived restricted stock awards, it shall be deferred to calculate for set up of years of remaining in office in accordance with actual days of unpaid leave.
5. Restricted stock awards bought by the Company in compliance with the Procedures will be written off.

4. Employee's qualification conditions and the number of allotted shares

(1) It limits to full-time employees of parents or subsidiaries. An employee meeting issuance qualification will be limited to the key personnel of the Company's future success development, personal performance having considerable value for the Company and core new employees, etc. Excluding employees who held 10 percent or more of common stocks issued by the Company.

(2) Actual allotted employees and shares number will refer to rank, performance, overall contribution and other factors, etc., and take the Company's operational needs and business development strategy needs into consideration, after approved by the chairman, it shall be reported to the board of directors for a resolution. However, when the employee has managerial officer status, it shall be first reported to the remuneration committee for approval.

(3) Shares number of restricted stock awards accumulated acquired by single employee, plus subscription of total number of employee warrant certificate issued by the Company in accordance with Article 56-1, paragraph 1 of "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers", and shall not exceed 0.3 percent of total number of issued shares. Furthermore, plus employee warrant certificate issued by the Company in compliance with Article 56, paragraph 1 of "Regulations

Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers", and added up subscription of shares number for single shares subscriber, shall not exceed 1 percent of total number of issued shares. However, after approved by the competent authority project of central purpose business, total number of employee warrant certificate and restricted stock awards acquired by single employee, shall not apply to the limit of the preceding ratio.

5. Necessary reasons of conducting the restricted stock awards:
   To attract and retain professional talent needed by the Company, and increasing employees' centripetal force and belongingness for the Company to collectively create the Company's and shareholder's benefits.
6. The amount of possible expenses:
   The Company shall measure the fair value of stocks on grant date (issuance date), and designate relevant expenses year by year in the vesting period. Issued restricted stock awards approved by a resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting of year 2022 was 2,000,000 shares, it was issued with NT$ 10 per share, if all reached vesting conditions, it temporarily assumed that it was NT$ 53 per share, and total amount of estimated expenses was NT$ 120,000 thousand. Calculated vesting period is from 2023 to 2025, the amount of possible expenses each year is separately NT$ 61,833 thousand, NT$ 30,033 thousand, and NT$ 14,133 thousand.
7. The Company's earnings dilution per share situation and other influence matters of shareholder's equity:
   The number of the Company's outstanding shares was 170,279,900 on the latest book closure date, and the rate was 1.17% that estimated issued restricted stock awards accounted for total number of issued shares. After expenses are made each year, possible decreased amount of earnings per share is separately NT$ 0.36, NT$ 0.18 and NT$ 0.08, the Company's earnings dilution per share is still limited, and therefore, there's no major influence for shareholder's equity.
8. Restricted stock awards issued by the Company shall be conducted by delivering to trust custody.
9. In response to the change of laws and regulations or requirements of competent authority, when it needs to amend, the board of directors drafted to authorize the chairman to conduct with full discretion, and it shall be reported to the board of directors for ratification and approval afterward before issuing.
10. Issuance Procedures of Restricted Stock Awards, please refer to attachment 15 (P.95-98)
11. Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Election Items

Proposal 1
Subject: To accept comprehensive election of the Company's directors' proposal. Please proceed to elect.
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Explanatory Notes:

1. The term of office of the Company's 13th directors and supervisors will be expired on June 25, 2022, drafted to respond to comprehensive election in the annual shareholders' meeting.
2. The Company has established audit committee to replace duties of supervisors in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act, the audit committee is composed of all independent directors, and the number of people shall not less than three.
3. According to the Company's Article of Incorporation, nine directors (including three independent directors) shall be elected, the term of office of new directors shall not exceed three years, from June 24, 2022 to June 23, 2025. The term of office of existing directors and supervisors shall expire as the completion of the annual shareholders' meeting.
4. The candidate nomination system is adopted for the election of the Company's directors (including independent directors), the candidates list and relevant information, please refer to attachment 16 (P.99-100).
5. The election shall be conducted in accordance with the Company's reformulated "Procedures for Election of Directors".
6. Please proceed to elect.

Results of election:

Other Proposals

Proposal 1
Subject: To accept lifting restrictions of non-compete prohibition of new-elected directors. Please proceed to discuss.
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Explanatory Notes:

1. According to Article 209 of the Company Act, a director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval, shall explain the major content of the actions in a shareholders' meeting, and acquired the permission.
2. Considering that new-elected directors have investment or operate other business regarding the Company's business scope or similar companies, and actions of serving as director shall be reported to the annual shareholders' meeting for approval of lifting restrictions of non-compete prohibition of new-elected directors and representatives in compliance with Article 209 of the Company Act.
3. Details of lifting restricts of non-compete prohibition of new-elected directors, please refer to attachment 17 (P.101-102)
4. Please proceed to discuss.

Resolution:

Extempore Motion

Adjournment

Attachment I

Business Report

Dear shareholders,

First of all, we would like to express our deepest gratitude to the shareholders for the support and encouragement over the past year of Seed Tech. We hereby present the Company's 2021 business status and operation status and future roadmap as follows:

I. 2021 Business Report:

(1) Operating Results:

In 2021, our Company made NT$ 18,556,817,000 in net consolidated operating revenues, compared to net consolidated operating revenues of NT$ 14,806,572,000 in 2020, we saw an approximately 25.33% revenue increase. The consolidated net income after tax was NT$ 1,627,949,000, of which the net profit after tax attributed to the parent company was NT$ 861,552,000. The earnings per share was NT$ 5.11.

(2) Budget Implementation:

Our company did not disclose financial forecast in 2021, there is no need to report the budget implementation.

(3) Revenues, Expenses and Profitability Analysis:

Unit: In Thousands of NTD; %

Items \ Year		2020	2021
Revenue and Expenses	Interest income	6,231	26,376
	Interest expense	34,390	53,226
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	11.60	10.21
	Return on equity (%)	31.29	24.36
	Operating income to the paid-in capital ratio (%)	104.53	118.93
	Pre-tax net profit to paid-in capital ratio (%)	104.51	124.77
	Net profit margin (%)	9.47	8.77
	Earnings per share (Loss) / (NT$)	4.19	5.11

(4) Research and Development:

Our company has invested about 7% of net sales revenue in Research and Development in the past years. There are great development achievements in various areas. The focus of Research and Development includes developing new products, equipments and new technology. The development of new products includes the following categories:

1. RF Switch Conn., RF Coaxial Conn., RF Cable, RF BTB Conn., USB Type C Conn. and Fine Pitch BTB Conn., can be used in smart phones, tablet PCs, Ultrabook,

wearable devices, Game Console, Netcom and information appliances and other products

2. RJ-ICM 1G/2.5G/5G/10G +30WPoE/60WPoE/90WPoE/130WPoE, etc., wired network interface connector, can be applied to Small Cell, Switch, AP Router, PC, AIO, Game Console, Server, Workstation and other products.
3. SAS Conn., mini SAS HD Conn., Slim line SAS Conn., OCuLink Conn., Gen-Z Conn., etc., these high-speed connectors can be used in cloud computing technology.
4. Sensor Conn., Lan Transformer, glucose meter connector and other precision parts can be used in medical and consumer markets.
5. Using advanced equipments, stable and high-quality automatic production line to customized SMT parts service to Group and clients.
6. Liquified silicon rubber manufactured through compression molding used in automotive, medical and consumer electronic products.
7. Development on relevant product line for system assembly FATP used in relevant Docking、Video Conference、USB4.0 &TBT4 and E-Bike etc., relevant products application.

II. 2022 Annual Operating Plan Summary

(1) 2022 Business Policy

1. Our company will actively develop niche products such as high frequency high-speed transmission connectors and strengthen automated production control to create growth in performance and profits.
2. In response to rising costs of all parties, our company will strengthen cost management and adjust manufacturing model to reduce the cost effectively and to maximize profits.
3. Comply with the market trend for the future, our company will continue to exploit new markets, strengthen the market competitiveness, and increase the company's operating performance.
4. Our company will purchase new equipment and optimized assembly lines, and amen SMT production line reach optimal productivity.
5. The target of FATP will lock on to Video Conference、IOT, Docking and other products.
6. New factory in Kangschan, Kaohsiung will develop as a green smart factory to obtain more diverse FATP new project.

(2) The Expected Number of Sales and Its Basis

In the interactive influence of society, technology, economy, environment, politics, and other diverse factors, in 2020, the global major trend evolution will bring our life, work, industry and the world an enormous influence, and the huge demand business opportunities hidden behind, and technology needs to be able to satisfy human's on-demand needs, experience intellectualization application situations in food, clothing, accommodation, transportation, education and recreation. Look into 2022, the global economy and industry will still face the threat of the epidemic and other factors, Taiwan

Institute of Economic Research indicates that a fresh turning point of innovative technology needs to be established on a smart city of people orientation, for example, smart government, smart transportation, smart safety, smart environment, smart building, smart home, smart education, smart entertainment and other fields.

1. Internet of things application

   Internet of things application continues to popularize, internet device and market size constantly grow, and the trend of Internet of all things is unstoppable. The report of research institution Gartner indicated that the number of internet device reached 26 billion in 2020, and created US$ 1.9 trillion of output value. International data corporation IDC is also optimistic about the period of 2020-2024, the expenses of internet of things will keep double-digit growth. Mckinsey estimates that the output value of internet of things application will reach US$ 3.9 trillion in 2025, and even GE boldly predicts that the market size of internet of things will reach US$ 10-15 trillion. New generation of internet of things structure stars to adopt fog edge computing, and cooperates with the cloud platform to satisfy needs of industry, government or various vertical fields. In fog edge equipment and edge computing new structure, Computer, Communication, Consumer Electronics, Car and 4C leads and drives a huge evolution and business opportunity for internet of things, it is respectively new Connect of information between internet of things equipment, new data collection of Collect between equipment and equipment, analysis of data fusion and deep Compute, and transfers collected information into new products and services for business opportunity of Create Value and interaction approach.

2. Augmented reality/mixed reality application

   Augmented reality (AR) and mixed reality (MR) are transfer level products of new generation consumer electronics model after computer/notebook, smart phone, can be comprehensively used in cars and motorcycles, film and television entertainment, health and medicine, education, architect, news report, military and other aspects. Gigi-Capital report predicts that AR market will have 2.5 billion or more of installation capacity and near US$ 60 billion of output value in 2024. Furthermore, Apple, Microsoft and other big factories all observed the development potential of AR/MR, and fully invested, so accelerated the pace of international industrial chain arrangement. Three main display technologies of AR/MR application, include LCD, Organic Light-Emitting Diode (OLED) and Micro Light Emitting Diode (Micro LED). Mini LED(sub-millimeter light emitting diode) display technology, although the name is similar to OLED, tends to the technology innovation of LCD in the application aspect, and makes an improvement for backlight technology of LCD panel. With the constant progress of process technology, LED size gradually marches toward to micrometer level from millimeter level, and in constant miniaturization, the current definition of Mini LED in the industry means LEC chips between the sizes of 50-100 micrometers, the dimension is similar to the diameter of human hair. As for LED chips with 30

micrometers or less, we call it Micro LED (Micro light emitting diode), no matter Micro LED or Mini LED, and the essence belongs to a kind of semiconductor. As the application scope of AR/MR is comprehensive, and the market output value is enormous, it becomes a highlight of Consumer Electronics Show (CES) in recent years, and it is the major application of 5G/beyond 5G (B5G) smart ecosystem same as automated driving (AD) and precision medicine.

3. Unmanned vehicle application

Unmanned vehicle can be used in the fields of land, sea and air, it divides into autonomous cars, autonomous ships and unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV). In relative terms of traditional vehicle, unmanned vehicle does not make attrition and longtime transportation, intelligence gathering and security monitoring, and completes missions under various adverse circumstances. The application scope is comprehensive, all countries and non-governmental organization invest technology development and product application plans in autonomous cars, drones, autonomous ships and other items for solving fundamental problems of manpower shortage in transportation industry and excessive costs, and the business opportunity for the future has endless possibilities. The status of unmanned vehicle in all fields and perspective explanation are as follows:

A. Autonomous cars: according to the prediction of McKinsey, estimated output value can reach US$ 200 billion or more in 2025; IHS Markit predicts that the global mass production of autonomous cars will be launched in 2025, estimated initial sales can reach 0.6 million; the sales can reach 21 million in 2035, and accounts for 10 percent of total car sales of the year. The proportion of automatic drive on northern America market can reach 29%, the proportion in mainland China can reach 24%, and the share ratio on Europe market can reach 20%.

B. Drones: Business insider predicts that drones on military/civilian market increased to US$ 10 billion in 2021 from US$ 7 billion in 2015, and the growth rate reached 40% or more. According to application categories, the highest market value can be used in aerial photography, entertainment and other fields, the secondary is graphics and drawing, prospecting and evaluation, etc., and the market value is considerable. In disaster relief, environmental monitoring and other fields, estimating to 2025, the application output value can reach US$ 300 million. United States Department of Transportation believes that drones can bring US$ 82 billion of economic benefits, and create 0.1 million employment opportunities, benefits are estimated to bring in commerce, photography, emergency treatment and public safety.

C. Autonomous ships: according to the research of marketing research MarketsandMarkets, the estimated global autonomous ships market value will reach US$ 0.7 billion in 2022, and it will reach US$ 1.5 billion in 2025; in the yield part, the estimated yield can reach 210 in 2020, and it can reach 450 in 2025. The major regions of autonomous ships market are North America, Europe and Asia-Pacific

region, these regions make the conception of autonomous ships no longer out of reach through constant development in the past years. Except America and Europe strive for autonomous ships industry, other countries, like India, Singapore, China, Israel, United Arab Emirates, South Africa and Brazil, etc., invest in development rank one after another.

With development of autonomous driving technology and popularity of autonomous cars, global AV service market size was estimated that CAGR expanded by 60.1% from US$ 1.14 billion in 2019, and will grow to US$ 202.51 billion in 2030 (Frost & Sullivan in 20200), and the revenue of autonomous bus for public transport and shuttle use market is estimated to reach US$ 74.5 billion, it is the largest economy.

4. Smart manufacturing application

Smart manufacturing becomes a trend around the world, however, according to terminal market industry 4.0 benchmark research of global famous professional accounting firm BDO, 99% of medium manufacturers are quite familiar with industry 4.0, but only 5% of manufacturers implement industry 4.0 strategy. In the era of industry 4.0, if there's no help of data collection, compute, analysis, application and AI to implement analysis evaluation and rapid and precise decisions, the industry will likely fail in a new round of competition, and miss the opportunity of entering winner circle.

In addition, China–United States trade war spreads until now from March, 2018, it affects supply chain arrangement of Taiwanese businessmen, plus the impact of the epidemic of COVID-19, cause global many industries to be forced shutdown, the economy suffers from the impact, and enterprise digital transformation is an urgent matter. Facing the development of smart manufacturing, large domestic enterprises use merger and acquisition or alliance to expand industrial ecosystem, like Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. acquired Metaverse Co., Ltd., and Metaverse Co., Ltd. continues to use technology appraised as capital stock and other methods to invest software and hardware integrator S&T Company of European information system and German industrial control leading brand Kontron AG, etc., and constantly integrates products in industrial automation, internet security, cloud communication, big data, handheld terminal and other fields of internet of things; ASUSTeK Computer Inc. acquired AAEON Technology Inc., and AAEON Technology Inc. bought shares of Winmate Inc., continues to strengthen business group of Artificial Intelligence of Things (AIoT), and emphasizes smart manufacturing solutions.

Looking to the future, and facing the coming of 5G era, we provide ultra-large mobile broadband, ultra-low delay and massive connection of three large communication capacities, and it's hopeful to accelerate smart manufacturing development, enterprise can cooperate to self-establish internet and develop internet for exclusive 5G vertical region use in the factory, system integrators and other specific regions. Through edge artificial intelligence projects, we make information generated in operational

technology (OT) and IT can seamlessly exchange, and free transmission between device and application will effectively accelerate smart manufacturing development process.

5. Smart medical technology application

According to the estimation of Frost & Sullivan, global smart health market will continue to grow rapidly, and overall market revenue is hopeful to exceed US$ 220 billion in 2023 from US$ 147 billion in 2019. Market growth driving force and trend mainly include: health care industry marches toward to care based on value, and the quality and effectiveness of medical care is more emphasized; to increase medical efficiency to integrate more technology application, with the rise of internet of things technology and application, health care industry generates some changes, and usage scenarios accordingly changes. We currently start to divert application of IoMT(Internet of Medical Things) technology, it mainly collects the data of patients or clients. In addition, IoMT also plays a carrier of data collection, saving and analysis, provides chronic disease management and remote monitoring for patients and doctors, and omnipresent treatment and prevention solutions. According to statistics of research institute MarketsandMarket, IoMT market size is estimated to grow to US$ 158.1 billion in 2022, and CAGR will reach 26.5% in next five years. Among those, interconnected medical equipment market of IoMT is estimated to reach US$ 52.2 billion in 2022. Increase of medical equipment quantity, plus improvement of system saving and data transmission capacity, create the generation of IoMT, it not only increases speed and precision of diagnosis and treatment, but also improves communication between interior of medical institutions and medical institutions, makes the rise of epidemic prevention technology, accelerates many developments of new products, services and business models, and facilitates the rise of “contactless economy”. Taiwan Institute of Economic Research indicates that industry will collaborate with research and development unit in the future, use the concept of three phases (pre-pandemic, mid-pandemic and post-pandemic) and five levels (health, prevention, diagnose, treatment and recovery), explore association needs of epidemic prevention technology and innovative application together. Through integrated digital technology, we collectively develop “zero distance innovative technology service”, provide experiential service of “Physically Separated But Virtually Connected” and emerging business model for long distance users.

In summary, technology development trend mentioned above marches toward to AIoT, application scope and development direction cover smart home, smart transportation, smart factory and smart medical care, etc., SPEED TECH CORP. actively makes industrial transformation of high stratification and centralization, marches toward to increase of positive qualitative and quantitative changes, and in response to all market regions, we constantly launch new product, and the overall industry still has growth, so performance growth can be expected.

In the situation that AIoT trend is about to take shape, 3C high frequency product is weeding out the old for creating the new, Type-C on I/O connector interface is a mainstream on the market at present, as notebook designing marches toward to light and thin, and reduction of slot connection port, the demand of peripheral expansion base Docking surges, so type-C needs to equip advantages, like simpler, lighter, small volume and easy to use, etc.; as the epidemic, global lockdown drives demand of notebook, tablet and other products, and make a significant penetration of new generation Type-C, due to faster and more data transmission, application is more comprehensive, except data transmission is fast and video signal can output, electricity support considerably increases.

AI, 5G, electric cars, autonomous cars, metaverse and other fields will continuously drive the information center and expansion needs on server market in the future, Intel, AMD and other big CPU factories started to fully support USB 4 high-speed transmission application market, and Apple joins the rank of supporting USB 4 specification, USB 4 only adopts USB Type-C connector, and USB 4 signal adopts dual-channel transmission, USB 4 equipment and interface will be actively compatible with Thunderbolt equipment in the future, ultra-speed data transmission of single cable will fulfill immediately. We will enter growth explosive phase after the second half of 2021, and estimate that connecter industry will have strong investment kinetic energy, and shipments will significantly increase.

Cloud service demand continues to rise, server market will continue to grow, under the impact of the epidemic, enterprise continue to accelerate digital transformation in the past two years, plus people quarantine at home and online shopping and streaming video consumption increase, and further drive cloud service demand. Research information of Synergy Research shows that global could infrastructure market was US$ 129 billion in 2020, increased to US$ 178 billion in 2021; no matter Amazon, Google or Microsoft, all retain high growth, the increasing range of the latter two companies is around 45%, and Amazon has 40% growth rate. Under the rise of cloud service market continues to grow, information center demand also significantly increases, the report of Synergy Research indicates that global large information center quantity of ultra-large supplier operation exceeds 700 as of 2022.

The report of DIGITIMES Research indicates that server market will still continue to grow in 2022. No matter remote work, distance learning, streaming, video game or other online entertainment, enterprises accelerate digital transformation and it drives the demand of cloud compute service, even virtual digital world concept of Metaverse will need massive information center, and computing capacity needs a stronger server to support. Looking into the future, the demand of information center drives, plus essential components gradually returns to normal, including Intel and AMD, etc., new generation server CPU drives the demand of machine change, CAGR of global server shipments are expected to reach 6.9% from 2021 to 2026, total shipments were 170.9

billion in 2021, increased to 181.85 billion in 2022, and will grow to 238.4 billion in 2026.

(3) The Important Marketing Policy

1. Our company will effectively utilize the Group's resources, saves costs and expand benefits, precisely master the Group's inventory and demand on the future market, in order to decrease inventory management cost and risk.
2. Our company will strengthen the divisional cooperation within the Group, and continue to improve production process, in order to effectively control costs and improve operational mechanisms in production and marketing.
3. Our company will continue to develop new products, combined with automated production, to exploit high value-added products markets, and to increase product competitiveness and gross margin.

III. Company's Future Development Strategy

In the past years, our company continued to adjust strategy and direction, and has developed multiple new products and equipment investment. The "niche products", "high-frequency high-speed products", "SMT/FATP" and "automation/smart production" will be the future products. It provides not only high-level electronic components products, but also finished product assembly and OEM service, and it has shown its effectiveness now.

Our overall future strategy will be "automated production technology as the core competence", "matching technology and integrated production benefits", "integrating production resources to increase efficiency and decrease cost", and "integrating Group resources to expand the market". We will fully apply these four polices to make Taiwan as a R&D, business, and automated production base. The overseas production base will combine with local resources, to expand the local market and target customers, to expanding the economies of scale, to enhance competitiveness and increase profitability.

IV. External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment and the Impact on the Overall Business

(1) On the external competitive environment: in response to price-cutting competition in the industry, which squeeze the profit margins, our company has moved towards cloud computing applications and new development of high-order transmission interface connector. We also develop and expand the precision connectors to relevant markets, to enhance the product competition threshold, decentralized irrational IT industry competitive environment, and reduce operating risk.

(2) On the regulatory environment: our company did not have any significant financial or business impact affected by any domestic/foreign policies or laws.

(3) On the overall business environment: though the mainland China market is big, the competition is relatively intense. Therefore, our company will unite with the local resources of Luxshare Precision group, focus on business sales, and adjust strategy at any time, and

actively develop niche products, in order to get more benefit in this wave of change.
In the past years, our company has established product positioning and business strategy by constantly adjustments -- speed up disposal of loss-making overseas subsidiaries and focus on the development of this industry connectors. Based on these policies, our company has developed multiple new products and has some remarkable achievements.
Our outlook in 2022, the company staffs will continue to make unremitting efforts, along with mass production and better management performance, the great profit improvement can be expected. Our company expect to make good achievement again, and share business results with shareholders.

We appreciate your continuous support and encouragement as our shareholders. Wish you good health and good luck respectfully.

SPEED TECH CORP.

Chairman: CHEN-LUNG TSAI

Manager: CHEN-LUNG TSAI

Director of Accounting: YUEH-TUNG CHUANG

Attachment II

SPEED TECH CORP.

Supervisors Review Report

Hereby approve

The Board of Directors has prepared and submit 2021 Business Report, Earnings Distribution Table and Consolidated Financial Statements (including Balance Sheet, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Shareholders Equity, and Statement of Cash flows) which was audited by Accountant Shi-Jun Huang and Jia-Hong Lin of PwC Taiwan and inspected by Supervisors who affirmed that there is no violation against the law and has followed the regulation of Article 219 in Company

Hereby submit it for inspection.

Sincerely,

2022 Speed Tech Corp. Annual Shareholders' Meeting

The Supervisor: Asus Investment co., LTD.

Representative: JUNG-HUI SHIH

The Supervisor: CHIA-TE HSU

The Supervisor: CHIA-WEI TSAI

March 18, 2022

Attachment III

SPEED TECH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

For the year ended December 31, 2021, pursuant to "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises," the entity that is required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates, is the same as the entity required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies under International Financial Reporting Standards 10. Additionally, if relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies, it shall not be required to prepare separate consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Hereby declare,

SPEED TECH CORP.

Tsai, Chen-Lung

March 23, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR21000464

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Speed Tech Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Speed Tech Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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 significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please 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, 2021and 2020, 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 as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants 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 Group's 2021 consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2021 consolidated financial statements of the current period are stated as follows:

Key audit matter - Existence of sales revenue

Description

Please refer to Note 4(33) for accounting policies on recognition of revenue, Note 6(24) for details of sales revenue.

Change in top ten customers of the Group is affected by business expansion. The new top ten customers might be material to the Group, and the audit of sales revenue requires more resources, thus, we consider the existence of sales revenue from new top ten customers as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding on the internal controls over sales.
2. Obtained the evaluation data of new top ten customers and verified it against significant information.
3. Tested whether the credit terms of new top ten customers have been approved appropriately.
4. Obtained the sales details of new top ten customers and verified relevant evidences.
5. Selected samples and performed confirmation of accounts receivable of new top ten customers.
6. Obtained the subsequent collections details of accounts receivable of new top ten customers and verified relevant evidences.

Key audit matter - Evaluation on inventories

Description

Please refer to Note 4(14), for accounting policies on inventory evaluation, Note 5(2) for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions applied on inventory evaluation, and Note 6(5) for details of inventories.

The Group's revenue is primarily from processing and manufacturing as well as selling of electronic connectors. The inventory value changes arising from technical transformations, environmental changes and sales situations that affect the inventory evaluation. The Group measures the inventory net realisable values based on judgements, identifying net realisable values for each inventory, comparing the lower of costs and net realisable values and identifying the serviceability of obsolete inventories individually, then decides the allowance for inventory evaluation losses. The inventory amounts are significant and the evaluation processes involve judgements, thus, we consider the inventory evaluation as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained the policies of inventory valuation, evaluated its provision policies and ensured the consistent application of policies relating to inventory valuation in the periods of the financial statements.

2. Observed physical inventory count at the end of the period to identify whether there are obsolete, damaged or unsalable inventories.
3. Obtained ageing statements of each kind of inventory and tested the changes in ages of inventory. Selected samples with inventory number and verified with change records, checked the accuracy of classification range of inventory ages and assessed the effect on inventory value.
4. Obtained net realisable value statement of each kind of inventory and checked the calculation logic. Sampled and tested relevant data with the relevant documentations. In addition, recalculated the allowance for inventory valuation losses that the Group should provision by comparing the lower of costs and net realisable values individually.

Other matter – Reference to the reports of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries and 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 respect of these subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Total assets of these subsidiaries and the balances of these investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT$213,987 thousand and NT$702,543 thousand, constituting 1.11% and 4.83% of the consolidated total assets as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and operating revenue amounted to NT$88,194 thousand and NT$604,948 thousand, constituting 0.48% and 4.09% of the consolidated total operating revenue for the years then ended, respectively.

Other matter - Parent company only financial statements

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Speed Tech Corp. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the 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 supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

Lin, Chia-Hung　　Huang, Shih-Chun

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 23, 2022

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 consolidated 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.

SPEED TECH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

			December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Assets	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 2,734,364	14	$ 1,739,253	12
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	6(2)	-	-	23,225	-
1136	Financial assets measured by amortized cost-current	6(1) and 8	80,975	1	80,605	1
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(3)	109	-	-	-
1160	Notes receivable, net-related parties	6(3), 7(3) and 8	1,035,055	5	229,048	2
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(3)	1,459,443	8	934,830	7
1180	Accounts receivable, net-related parties	6(3) and 7(3)	4,443,131	23	5,148,634	35
1200	Other receivables		56,565	-	22,183	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7(3)	96,107	1	41,733	-
1220	Current income tax assets	6(31)	60,159	-	57,466	-
130X	Inventories	6(5)	1,995,570	10	1,115,676	8
1410	Prepayments		322,003	2	130,116	1
1470	Other current assets		1,911	-	768	-
11XX	**Total current assets**		12,285,392	64	9,523,537	66
	Non-current assets					
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6)	7,328	-	-	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(7), 7(3) and 8	685,112	3	1,277,918	9
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8), 7(3) and 8	4,826,899	25	3,256,654	22
1755	Right-of-use asset	6(9) and 8	117,548	1	12,893	-
1760	Investment property - net	6(11) and 8	144,198	1	86,599	-
1780	Intangible assets	6(12)	853,753	4	197,721	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(31)	168,684	1	88,077	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(13) and 7(3)	131,924	1	93,429	1
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		6,935,446	36	5,013,291	34
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 19,220,838	100	$ 14,536,828	100

(Continued)

SPEED TECH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2021 Amount	%	December 31, 2020 Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(14)	$ 2,782,295	15	$ 2,311,422	16
2110	Short-term tickets payable		49,890	-	155,761	1
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(2) 6(24)	180	-		
2130	Contract liabilities-current	and 7(3)	6,076	-	22,969	-
2150	Notes payable		11,658	-	18,726	-
2170	Accounts payable		4,167,729	22	3,173,937	22
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7(3)	658,590	3	1,912,069	13
2200	Other payables	6(15)	1,010,453	5	782,807	6
2220	Other payables - related parties	7(3)	112,707	1	177,902	1
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(31)	92,840	1	34,671	-
2250	Current provisions		3,674	-	2,529	-
2280	Lease liabilities-current	7(3)	43,641	-	3,057	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(17)	56,541	-	30,000	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others	7(3)	10,786	-	9,249	1
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		9,007,060	47	8,635,099	60
	Non-current liabilities					
2530	Bonds payable	6(16)	974,075	5		
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(17)	316,071	2	220,000	1
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(31)	754,884	4	373,699	3
2580	Lease liabilities-non-current		37,516	-	9,208	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities		47,614	-	32,211	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		2,130,160	11	635,118	4
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		11,137,220	58	9,270,217	64
	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital	6(20)				
3110	Common shares		1,702,019	9	1,693,550	12
	Capital surplus	6(21)				
3200	Capital surplus		277,907	1	200,563	-
	Retained earnings	6(22)				
3310	Legal reserve		159,523	1	85,175	1
3320	Special reserve		109,659	1	105,016	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,599,546	8	1,170,280	8
	Other equity	6(23)				
3400	Other equity interest		(124,542)	(1)	(142,005)	(1)
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of the parent**		3,724,112	19	3,112,579	21
36XX	**Non-controlling interest**		4,359,506	23	2,154,032	15
3XXX	**Total equity**		8,083,618	42	5,266,611	36
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 19,220,838	100	$ 14,536,828	100

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

SPEED TECH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNT)

			Years ended December 31,			
			2021		2020	
	Items	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating revenue**	6(24) and 7(3)	$ 18,556,817	100	$ 14,806,572	100
5000	**Operating costs**	6(5),(29) and 7(3)	(14,555,245)	(78)	(11,545,368)	(78)
5900	**Gross profit**		4,001,572	22	3,261,204	22
5910	Unrealized profit (loss) from sales		-	-	(3,566)	-
5950	**Gross profit from operations**		4,001,572	22	3,257,638	22
	Operating expenses	6(29) and 7(3)				
6100	Selling expenses		(258,877)	(1)	(144,057)	(1)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(513,910)	(3)	(267,823)	(2)
6300	Research and development expenses		(1,195,085)	(7)	(1,066,873)	(7)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss	12(2)	(9,444)	-	(8,588)	-
6000	**Total operating expenses**		(1,977,316)	(11)	(1,487,341)	(10)
6900	**Operating profit**		2,024,256	11	1,770,297	12
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(25)	26,376	-	6,231	-
7010	Other income	6(26) and 7(3)	142,819	1	126,017	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(27) and 7(3)	(127,089)	(1)	(192,179)	(1)
7050	Finance costs	6(28) and 7(3)	(53,226)	-	(34,390)	-
7060	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(7)	110,526	-	93,959	-
7000	**Total non-operating income and expenses**		99,406	-	(362)	-
7900	**Profit before income tax**		2,123,662	11	1,769,935	12
7950	Income tax expense	6(31)	(495,713)	(2)	(368,154)	(2)
8200	**Profit for the year**		$ 1,627,949	9	$ 1,401,781	10

(Continued)

SPEED TECH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNT)

			Years ended December 31			
			2021		2020	
	Items	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Other comprehensive income (loss), net					
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		2,762	-	1,019	-
8316	Unrealised gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(6) and 6(23)	(324)	-	38,778	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(23)	8	-	(171)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(31)	(553)	-	(204)	-
8310	**Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**		1,893	-	39,422	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	6(23)	1,806	-	1,140	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	6(23)	(7,120)	-	(4,446)	-
8399	Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss	6(31)	1,621	-	802	-
8360	**Total components of other comprehensive loss that may be reclassified to profit or loss**		(3,693)	-	(2,504)	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net**		($ 1,800)	-	36,918	-
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 1,626,149	9	$ 1,438,699	10
	Profit, attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent		$ 861,552	5	$ 703,975	5
8620	Non-controlling interest		$ 766,397	4	$ 697,806	5
	Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent		$ 857,629	5	$ 738,841	5
8720	Non-controlling interest		$ 768,520	4	$ 699,858	5
	Basic earnings per share					
9750	**Total basic earnings per share**	6(32)	$ 5.11		$ 4.19	
	Diluted earnings per share					
9850	**Total diluted earnings per share**	6(32)	$ 4.81		$ 4.10	

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

SPEED TECH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
				Retained earnings			Other equity					
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned compensation	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Year 2020												
Balance at January 1, 2020		$ 1,696,450	$ 206,483	$ 48,402	$ 93,208	$ 560,171	($ 105,017)	-	($ 94,789)	$ 2,404,908	$ 1,288,348	$ 3,693,256
Net income for 2020		-	-	-	-	703,975	-	-	-	703,975	697,806	1,401,781
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(23)	-	-	-	-	730	(4,556)	38,692	-	34,866	2,052	36,918
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	704,705	(4,556)	38,692	-	738,841	699,858	1,438,699
Appropriation and distribution of 2019 retained earnings	6(22)											
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	36,773	-	(36,773)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve		-	-	-	11,808	(11,808)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(84,793)	-	-	-	(84,793)	-	(84,793)
Retirement of employee restricted shares	6(20)	(2,900)	(17,443)	-	-	-	-	-	17,443	(2,900)	-	(2,900)
Compensation cost of employee restricted stocks	6(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	45,000	-	45,000
Compensation cost of employee stock options	6(19)	-	11,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,410	8,854	20,264
Recognition of capital surplus of associates in proportion to the Company's ownership		-	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	-	113
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	38,778	-	(38,778)	-	-	-	-
Increase in non-controlling interests-capital increase of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,999	101,999
Increase in non-controlling interests-acquired from business combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,973	54,973
Balance at December 31, 2020		$ 1,693,550	$ 200,563	$ 85,175	$ 105,016	$ 1,170,280	($ 109,573)	-$ 86	($ 32,346)	$ 3,112,579	$ 2,154,032	$ 5,266,611
Year 2021												
Balance at January 1, 2021		$ 1,693,550	$ 200,563	$ 85,175	$ 105,016	$ 1,170,280	($ 109,573)	($ 86)	($ 32,346)	$ 3,112,579	$ 2,154,032	$ 5,266,611
Net income for 2021		-	-	-	-	861,552	-	-	-	861,552	766,397	1,627,949
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(23)	-	-	-	-	2,328	(6,087)	(164)	-	(3,923)	2,123	(1,800)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	863,880	(6,087)	(164)	-	857,629	768,520	1,626,149
Appropriation and distribution of 2020 retained earnings	6(22)											
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	74,348	-	(74,348)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated		-	-	-	4,643	(4,643)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(355,623)	-	-	-	(355,623)	-	(355,623)
Employee exercise of stock options	6(20)	9,669	28,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,806	-	37,806
Issuance of convertible bonds	6(16)	-	30,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,500	-	30,500
Retirement of employee restricted shares	6(20)	(1,200)	(3,961)	-	-	-	-	-	3,961	(1,200)	-	(1,200)
Compensation cost of employee restricted stocks	6(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,753	19,753	-	19,753
Compensation cost for employee stocks by subsidiaries	6(19)	-	11,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,112	8,585	19,697
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	6(33)	-	2,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,524	(48,262)	(45,738)
Recognition of capital surplus of associates in proportion to the Company's ownership		-	(91)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(91)	-	(91)
Non-recognition of change in equity net value in proportion to the Company's ownership	6(7)	-	9,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,123	-	9,123
Increase in non-controlling interests-capital increase of subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,559,907	1,559,907
Increase in non-controlling interests-acquired from business combinations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(83,276)	(83,276)
Balance at December 31, 2021		$ 1,702,019	$ 277,907	$ 159,523	$ 109,659	$ 1,599,546	-$ 115,660	-$ 250	-$ 8,632	$ 3,724,112	$ 4,359,506	$ 8,083,618

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

SPEED TECH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	Years ended December 31, 2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 2,123,662	$ 1,769,935
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Expected credit loss		9,444	8,588
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6(29)	576,175	433,417
Depreciation on investment property	6(29)	1,149	1,082
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	6(29)	19,432	5,695
Amortisation on intangible assets	6(29)	40,348	19,617
Interest expense	6(28)	53,226	34,390
Interest income	6(25)	(26,376)	(6,231)
Gain from changes in lease payments	6(26)	-	(1,196)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(27)	5,552	80,024
Property, plant and equipment transferred to costs and expenses		110,819	144,580
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	6(7)	(110,526)	(93,959)
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(27)	(16,250)	(33,899)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	6(27)	-	22,466
Share-based payments	6(19)	39,450	65,264
Remeasurement gain in obtaining control over an investment using the equity method	6(27)	(69,112)	-
Remeasurement gain of loss of significant influence on investments using the equity method	6(27)	(2,526)	-
Gains arising from lease modifications	6(27)	(209)	-
Gain recognised in bargain purchase transaction	6(26)	-	(2,206)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		69,445	251,958
Notes receivable, net		(109)	1,546
Notes receivable due from related parties, net		(806,007)	520,700
Accounts receivable		(69,352)	96,212
Accounts receivable due from related parties		705,439	(2,055,501)
Other receivables		(30,742)	4,629
Other receivables due from related parties		(54,374)	98,078
Inventories		(423,699)	(497,937)
Prepayments		(114,435)	(93,663)
Other current assets		(784)	821
Other non-current assets		35,418	(2,143)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Current contract liabilities		(38,380)	22,909
Notes payable		(28,107)	(1,537)
Accounts payable		748,264	241,305
Accounts payable to related parties		(1,498,866)	1,529,660
Other payables		38,242	275
Other payables to related parties		(16,221)	93,449
Provisions		1,145	(1,147)
Other current liabilities		(7,232)	3,242
Other non-current liabilities		11,357	-
Cash inflow generated from operations		1,275,260	2,660,423
Income taxes received		53,992	19,827
Income taxes paid		(315,412)	(342,685)
Interest received		26,376	6,231
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,040,216	2,343,796

(Continued)

SPEED TECH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	Years ended December 31, 2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		($ 82,628)	($ 488,758)
Dividends received from investments accounted for using equity method	6(7)	31,446	37,735
Increase in financial assets at amortised cost-current		(370)	(51,424)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(34)	(1,318,203)	(1,294,593)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		55,597	53,267
Acquisition of intangible assets		(1,122)	(6,089)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(200)	
Increase in prepayments for business facilities		(59,969)	(31,024)
Decrease(increase) in refundable deposits		(5,230)	988
Refund of share through capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive profit or loss	6(6)	721	-
Cash inflows (outflows) arising from business combinations		704,880	-
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries	6(33)	-	(361,472)
Transactions with non-controlling interests		(45,738)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(720,816)	(2,141,370)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	6(35)	298,344	440,000
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	6(35)	(404,215)	(400,001)
Proceeds from short-term loans	6(35)	9,155,455	7,136,640
Repayments of short-term loans	6(35)	(8,866,118)	(6,428,139)
Issuance of convertible bonds	6(35)	995,000	-
Repayments of long-term loans	6(35)	(38,148)	(30,000)
Decrease in other payables to related parties	6(35)	(946)	(941)
Repayments of principal portion of lease liabilities	6(35)	(27,472)	(4,434)
Cash dividends paid	6(35)	(355,623)	(84,793)
Redemption of proceeds from employee restricted shares	6(19)	(1,200)	(2,900)
Interest paid		(43,379)	(34,390)
Increase in non-controlling interest-capital increase of subsidiaries		-	101,999
Changes in non-controlling interest		(83,276)	-
Employee exercise of stock options		37,806	-
Net cash from financing activities		666,228	693,041
Effect of exchange rate		9,483	10,783
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		995,111	906,250
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	6(1)	1,739,253	833,003
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	6(1)	$ 2,734,364	$ 1,739,253

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR 21000465

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Speed Tech Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Speed Tech Corp. (the "Company") as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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 significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the *Other matter* section), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants 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 2021 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.

For accounting policies on investments accounted for using equity method, please refer to Note 4(13); For details of investments accounted for using equity method, please refer to Note 6(6). The financial condition and financial performance of the subsidiaries held by the Company, either directly or indirectly, has significant influence over the parent company only financial statements of the Company. Thus, we consider the aforementioned balance of investments accounted for using equity method and recognition of investment gain or loss including existence of sales revenue and inventory valuation as key audit matters as follows:

Key audit matter - Existence of sales revenue

Description

Please refer to Note 4(29) for accounting policies on recognition of revenue, Note 6(22) for details of sales revenue.

Change in top ten customers of the Company is affected by business expansion. The new top ten customers might be material to the Company, and the audit of sales revenue requires more resources, thus, we consider the existence of sales revenue from new top ten customers as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

7. Obtained an understanding on the internal controls over sales.
8. Obtained the evaluation data of new top ten customers and verified it against significant information.
9. Tested whether the credit terms of new top ten customers have been approved appropriately.
10. Obtained the sales details of new top ten customers and verified relevant vouchers.
11. Selected samples and performed confirmation of accounts receivable of new top ten customers.
12. Obtained the subsequent collections details of accounts receivable of new top ten customers and verified relevant vouchers.

Key audit matter –Evaluation on inventories

Description

Please refer to Note 4(12), for accounting policies on inventory evaluation, Note 5(2) for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions applied on inventory evaluation, and Note 6(5) for details of inventories.

The Company's revenue is primarily from processing and manufacturing as well as selling of electronic connectors. The inventory value changes arising from technical transformations, environmental changes and sales situations that affect the inventory valuation of the Company. The Company measures the inventory net realisable values based on judgements, identifying net realisable values for each inventory, comparing the lower of costs and net realisable values

and identifying the serviceability of obsolete inventories individually, then decides the allowance for inventory valuation losses. The inventory amounts are significant and the valuation processes involve judgements, thus, we consider the inventory valuation as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained the policies of inventory valuation, evaluated its provision policies and ensured the consistent application of policies related to inventory valuation in the periods of the financial statements.
2. Observed physical inventory count at the end of the period to identify whether there are obsolete, damaged or unsalable inventories.
3. Obtained ageing statements of each kind of inventory and tested the changes in ages of inventory. Selected samples with inventory number and verified with change records, checked the accuracy of classification range of inventory ages and assessed the effect on inventory value.
4. Obtained net realisable value statement of each kind of inventory and checked the calculation logic. Sampled and tested relevant data with the relevant documentations. In addition, recalculated the allowance for inventory valuation losses that the Group should provision by comparing the lower of costs and net realisable values individually.

5. Other matter – Reference to the reports of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries (shown as investment accounted for using equity method) and 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 respect of these subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The balance of these investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT$149,889 thousand and NT$396,151 thousand, constituting 1.83% and 6.05% of the parent company only total assets as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and the comprehensive income recognised from these investees accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT$20,787 thousand and NT$7,309 thousand, constituting 2.42% and 0.98% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

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

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

7. 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.

8. 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.
9. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.

Lin, Chia-Hung Huang, Shih-Chun

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 23, 2022

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 parent company only 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.

SPEED TECH CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2021 Amount	%	December 31, 2020 Amount	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 509,882	6	$ 433,924	7
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost-current	8	61,938	1	61,288	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(3)	782,523	9	661,488	10
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	6(3) and 7(3)	379,349	5	257,166	4
1200	Other receivables		12,922	-	6,774	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7(3)	7,914	-	15,936	-
130X	Inventories	6(5)	318,407	4	169,867	3
1410	Prepayments		1,615	-	2,664	-
1470	Other current assets		925	-	553	-
11XX	**Total current assets**		2,075,475	25	1,609,660	25
	Non-current assets					
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	3256	-	-	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(6) and 7(3)	5,021,736	61	3,878,764	59
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(7), 7(3) and 8	833,467	10	822,747	13
1755	Right-of-use asset	6(8)	9,431	-	11,853	-
1760	Investment property - net	6(10) and 8	113,708	2	86,599	1
1780	Intangible assets		948	-	1,405	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(29)	82,817	1	78,659	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(11)	64,291	1	54,918	1
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		6,129,654	75	4,934,945	75
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 8,205,129	100	$ 6,544,605	100

(Continued)

SPEED TECH CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2021 Amount	%	December 31, 2020 Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	6(12)	$ 1,548,959	19	$ 1,803,352	28
2110	Short-term notes payable		49,889	1	139,866	2
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		180	-	-	-
2130	Contract liabilities-current	6(22)	2,141	-	2,171	-
2170	Accounts payable		305,035	4	260,821	4
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7(3)	639,344	8	441,397	7
2200	Other payables	6(13)	164,356	2	170,810	3
2220	Other payables-related parties	7(3)	43,064	-	-	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(29)	14,988	-	10,458	-
2280	Lease liabilities-current		3,043	-	2,820	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(15)	30,000	-	30,000	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others		7,499	-	3,904	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		2,808,498	34	2,865,599	44
	Non-current liabilities					
2530	Bonds payable	6(14)	974,075	12	-	-
2540	Long-term loans	6(15)	190,000	3	220,000	3
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(29)	502,054	6	337,219	5
2580	Lease liabilities-non-current		6,390	-	9,208	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		1,672,519	21	566,427	8
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		4,481,017	55	3,432,026	52
	Equity					
	Share capital	6(18)				
3110	Common shares		1,702,019	21	1,693,550	26
	Capital surplus	6(19)				
3200	Capital surplus		277,907	2	200,563	3
	Retained earnings	6(20)				
3310	Legal reserve		159,523	2	85,175	1
3320	Special reserve		109,659	1	105,016	2
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,599,546	20	1,170,280	18
	Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest	6(21)	(124,542)	(1)	(142,005)	(2)
3XXX	**Total equity**		3,724,112	45	3,112,579	48
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 8,205,129	100	$ 6,544,605	100

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

SPEED TECH CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNT)

			Years ended December 31,			
			2021		2020	
	Items	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating revenue**	6(22) and 7(3)	$ 2,827,617	100	$ 2,636,271	100
5000	**Operating costs**	6(5)(27) and 7(3)	(2,574,480)	(91)	(2,290,015)	(87)
5900	**Gross profit**		253,137	9	346,256	13
5910	**Unrealized loss from sales**		(5,521)	-	(14,465)	(1)
5920	**Realized profit on from sales**		14,465	-	-	-
5950	**Net gross profit**		262,081	9	331,791	12
	Operating expenses	6(27) and 7(3)				
6100	Selling expenses		(64,543)	(2)	(55,991)	(2)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(120,919)	(4)	(138,708)	(5)
6300	Research and development expenses		(67,575)	(3)	(71,345)	(3)
6450	Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(2)	(4,641)	-	-	-
6000	**Total operating expenses**		(257,678)	(9)	(266,044)	(10)
6900	**Operating loss**		4,403	-	65,747	2
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(23)	2,415	-	2,221	-
7010	Other income	6(24) and 7(3)	26,089	1	28,560	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(25) and 7(3)	18,947	-	(35,028)	(1)
7050	Finance costs	6(26)	(27,862)	(1)	(20,246)	(1)
7070	Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(6)	1,008,816	36	858,400	33
7000	**Total non-operating income and expenses**		1,028,405	36	833,907	32
7900	**Profit before income tax**		1,032,808	36	899,654	34
7950	Income tax expense	6(29)	(171,256)	(6)	(195,679)	(7)
8200	**Profit for the year**		$ 861,552	30	$ 703,975	27

(Continued)

SPEED TECH CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNT)

			Years ended December 31,			
			2021		2020	
	Items	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Other comprehensive income (loss), net					
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not bereclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(16)	$ 2,833	-	$ 1,019	-
8316	Unrealised gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(21)	-	-	38,778	1
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(106)	-	(171)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(29)	(563)	-	(204)	-
8310	**Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**		2,164	-	39,422	1
	Components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	6(21)	1,292	-	(912)	-
8380	Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss		(7,120)	-	(4,446)	-
8399	Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss	6(29)	(259)	-	802	-
8360	**Components of other comprehensive loss that may be reclassified to profit or loss**		(6,087)	-	(4,556)	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss), net**		($ 3,923)	-	$ 34,866	1
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 857,629	30	$ 738,841	28
	Basic earnings per share					
9750	**Total basic earnings per share**	6(30)	$ 5.11		$ 4.19	
	Diluted earnings per share					
9850	**Total diluted earnings per share**	6(30)	$ 4.81		$ 4.10	

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

SPEED TECH CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings: Legal reserve	Retained earnings: Special reserve	Retained earnings: Unappropriated retained earnings	Other equity: Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Other equity: Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned compensation	Total equity
Year 2020										
Balance at January 1, 2020		$ 1,696,450	$ 206,483	$ 48,402	$ 93,208	$ 560,171	($ 105,017)	$ -	($ 94,789)	$ 2,404,908
Net income for 2020		-	-	-	-	703,975	-	-	-	703,975
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2020	6(21)	-	-	-	-	730	(4,556)	38,692	-	34,866
Total comprehensive income (loss) for 2020		-	-	-	-	704,705	(4,556)	38,692	-	738,841
Appropriation and distribution of 2019 retained earnings	6(20)									
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	36,773	-	(36,773)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated		-	-	-	11,808	(11,808)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(84,793)		-	-	(84,793)
Retirement of employee restricted shares	6(18)	(2,900)	(17,443)	-	-	-	-	-	17,443	(2,900)
Compensation cost of employee restricted stocks	6(17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	45,000
Compensation cost of employee stock options	6(17)		11,410		-	-	-	-	-	11,410
Recognition of capital surplus of associates in proportion to the Company's ownership		-	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	38,778	-	(38,778)	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2020		$ 1,693,550	$ 200,563	$ 85,175	$ 105,016	$ 1,170,280	($ 109,573)	($ 86)	($ 32,346)	$ 3,112,579
Year 2021										
Balance at January 1, 2021		$ 1,693,550	$ 200,563	$ 85,175	$ 105,016	$ 1,170,280	($ 109,573)	($ 86)	($ 32,346)	$ 3,112,579
Net income for 2021		-	-	-	-	861,552	-	-	-	861,552
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2021	6(21)	-	-	-	-	2,328	(6,087)	(164)	-	(3,923)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for 2021		-	-	-	-	863,880	(6,087)	(164)	-	857,629
Appropriation and distribution of 2020 retained earnings	6(20)									
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	74,348	-	(74,348)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated		-	-	-	4,643	(4,643)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(355,623)	-	-	-	(355,623)
Employee exercise of stock options	6(18)	9,669	28,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,806
Issuance of convertible bonds	6(14)	-	30,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,500
Retirement of employee restricted shares	6(18)	(1,200)	(3,961)	-	-	-	-	-	3,961	(1,200)
Compensation cost of employee restricted stocks	6(17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,753	19,753
Compensation cost for employee stocks by subsidiaries	6(17)	-	11,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,112
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed		-	2,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,524
Recognition of capital surplus of associates in proportion to the Company's ownership		-	(91)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(91)
Not-recognition of change in equity net value in proportion to the Company's ownership	6(6)	-	9,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,123
Balance at December 31, 2021		$ 1,702,019	$ 277,907	$ 159,523	$ 109,659	$ 1,599,546	($ 115,660)	-$ 250	($ 8,632)	$ 3,724,112

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

SPEED TECH CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	Years ended December 31, 2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 1,032,808	$ 899,654
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Loss on expected credit impairment	12(2)	4,641	-
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6(27)	75,743	87,593
Depreciation on investment property	6(25)	909	1,082
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	6(27)	2,966	2,844
Amortisation on intangible assets	6(27)	513	772
Interest expense	6(26)	27,862	20,246
Interest income	6(23)	(2,415)	(2,221)
Share-based payments	6(17)	19,753	45,000
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(25)	(275)	(440)
Remeasurement gains in obtaining control over an investment using the equity method	6(25)	(21,361)	-
Remeasurement gains in loss of significant influence on investments using the equity method	6(25)	(2,526)	-
Property, plant and equipment transferred to costs and expenses		2,928	2,148
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(6)	(1,008,816)	(858,400)
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(25)	(120)	-
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	6(25)	-	4,527
Unrealised (realised) gain between affiliated company		(8,944)	14,465
Gain recognised in bargain purchase transaction	6(24)	-	(2,206)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Accounts receivable, net		(125,676)	16,724
Accounts receivable due from related parties, net		(122,183)	16,754
Other receivables		(6,148)	2,436
Other receivables due from related parties		8,022	(3,769)
Inventories		(148,540)	(45,647)
Prepayments		1,049	(157)
Other current assets		(372)	821
Other non-current assets		2,140	2,008
Changes in operating liabilities			
Current contract liabilities		(30)	2,114
Accounts payable		44,214	27,672
Accounts payable to related parties		197,947	46,835
Other payables		(36,948)	35,021
Other payables to related parties		43,064	(28)
Other current liabilities		3,595	(942)
Cash inflow generated from operations		(16,200)	314,906
Income taxes paid		(7,653)	(13,037)
Interest received		2,415	2,221
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(21,438)	304,090

(Continued)

SPEED TECH CORP.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	Years ended December 31, 2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		($ 128,366)	($ 889,175)
Dividends received from investments accounted for using equity method	7(3)	41,301	103,858
Increase in financial assets at amortised cost - current		(650)	(58,288)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(31)	(72,902)	(93,236)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		7,690	10,723
Acquisition of intangible assets		(56)	(707)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities		(30,342)	(3,665)
Increase in refundable deposits		(17)	(621)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(200)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(183,542)	(931,111)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	6(32)	289,238	440,000
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	6(32)	(379,215)	(400,001)
Proceeds from short-term loans	6(32)	7,392,350	6,304,565
Repayments of short-term loan	6(32)	(7,646,743)	(5,502,051)
Issuance of convertible bonds	6(32)	995,000	-
Repayments of long-term loans	6(32)	(30,000)	(30,000)
Decrease in other payables to related parties	6(32)	-	(31,611)
Repayments of principal portion of lease liabilities	6(32)	(2,939)	(2,777)
Cash dividends paid	6(32)	(355,623)	(84,793)
Interest paid		(17,736)	(20,392)
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options		37,806	-
Redemption of proceeds from employee restricted shares	6(18)	(1,200)	(2,900)
Increase in capital increase of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method		-	(106,159)
Net cash provided by financing activities		280,938	563,881
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		75,958	(63,140)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	6(1)	433,924	497,064
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	6(1)	$ 509,882	$ 433,924

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

Attachment IV

SPEED TECH CORP.

2021 Annual Earnings Distribution Table

Unit: NT $

Items	Amount
Beginning retained earnings	735,665,938
Plus: actuarial gains and losses to changes in the current period and adjustments to other retained earnings	2,327,930
Plus: net income after tax this year	861,551,841
Less: 10% of legal reserve	(86,387,978)
Less: special reserves	(6,252,295)
Distributable net profit	1,506,905,436
Distributable items:	
Shareholders' Dividends-Cash (temporarily set as NT$ 2.5 per share)	425,654,750
Unappropriated retain earnings	1,081,250,686

Chairman: CHEN-LUNG TSAI Manager: CHEN-LUNG TSAI Director of Accounting : YUEH-TUNG CHUANG

Attachment V

Speed Tech Corp.
Loans to others
Year ended December 31, 2021

Table 1

No. (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2021 (Note 2)	Balance at December 31, 2021	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan (Note 3)	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Loss allowance	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party (Note 4)	Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 4)	Footnote
1	Taihan Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) CO., LTD.	Other receivables-relaed parites	Y	$ 57,062	$ 55,380	$ -	-	Short-term financing	$ -	Operating needs	$ -	None	-	$ 619,626	$ 774,532	Note 2
2	TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) CO., LTD.	Taihan Precision Technology (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables-relaed parites	Y	57,062	55,380	13,845	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating needs	-	None	-	619,626	774,532	Note 2 and 3
2	TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) CO., LTD.	TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY (PHILIPPINES) CO., INC.	Other receivables-relaed parites	Y	142,655	138,450	27,690	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating needs	-	None	-	248,679	774,532	Note 2 and 4
2	TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) CO., LTD.	TAIHANLAND (PHILIPPINES) INC.	Other receivables-relaed parites	Y	171,186	166,140	55,380	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating needs	-	None	-	248,679	774,532	Note 2 and 4
3	Dongguan Leader Precision Industry Co., Ltd	Luxshare Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	Other receivables-relaed parites	Y	55,362	55,362	55,362	-	Short-term financing	587,585	-	-	None	-	424,368	424,368	Note 2 and 6

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:
(1) The Company is '0'
(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: According Taihan Precision Co., Ltd.'s article 5 of the Operational Procedures for Loans to Others::
(1) The Company's total lending amount must not exceed 50% of the net assets disclosed in the Company's latest audited financial statements .
(2) The loans for short-term financing purpose must not exceed 40% of the net assets disclosed in the Company's latest audited financial statements .The individual loan amount must not exceed 10% of the net assets of the company's latest audited financial statements .
When the object of the loan is a subsidiary of the company (including the subsidiary company that is indirectly reinvested), it must not exceed 40% of the company's net assets.

Note 3: The loan for the subsidiary company that directly and indirectly holds 100% of the voting rights,the individual loan amount and the total loan amount shall not exceed 40% of the net assests of the latest audited financial statement of Taihan Precision Co., Ltd.
The total loan amount shall not exceed 50% of the net assests of Taihan Precision's latest audited financial statement.

Note 4: The loans for TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) CO., LTD 's short-term financing purpose must not exceed 40% of the net assets disclosed in the TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) CO., LTD 's latest audited financial statements .
The individual loan amount must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) CO., LTD 's latest audited financial statements .

Note 5: The above transactions are related party traders and have been eliminated in the consolidated statements.

Note 6: In accordance with Article 9 of the Operational Procedures for Loans to Others:
The company ceiling on total loans granted to all parties is 40% of the net assets value per the latest audited or reviewed financial statements .
For those who have business dealings with the company, the individual loan amount should refer to the company and its purchase or sales amount, whichever is higher when the loan in the latest year or the current year.

Attachment VI

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for The Amendments of Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 3 A board of directors shall meet at least quarterly, the reasons for calling a board of directors meeting shall be notified to each director and supervisor at least seven days in advance. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice, and the notice may be made by telephone, fax and email, etc., instead of in writing.	Article 3 A board of directors shall meet at least quarterly, the reasons for calling a board of directors meeting shall be notified to each director seven days before the meeting. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called at any time, and the notice may be made by telephone, fax and email, etc., instead of in writing.	In response to establishment of audit committee, regulations of supervisors were deleted.
Article 7 Where a meeting of the board of directors shall be called by the chairperson of the board, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson. However, where the first meeting of each newly elected board of directors is called by the director who received votes representing the largest portion of voting rights at the shareholders' meeting in which the directors were elected, the meeting shall be chaired by that director; if there are two or more directors so entitled to call the meeting, they shall choose one person by and from among themselves to chair the meeting. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason is unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall do so in place of the chairperson, or, if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason is unable to act, by a managing director designated by the chairperson, or, if there is no managing director, by a director designated thereby, or, if the chairperson does not make such a designation, by a managing director or director elected by and from among themselves.	Article 7 Where a meeting of the board of directors is called by the chairperson of the board, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson. However, where the first meeting of each newly elected board of directors is called by the director who received votes representing the largest portion of voting rights at the shareholders' meeting in which the directors were elected, the meeting shall be chaired by that director; if there are two or more directors so entitled to call the meeting, they shall choose one person by and from among themselves to chair the meeting. According to Article 203, paragraph 4 or Article 203-1, paragraph 3 of the Company Act, meetings of the board of directors shall be convened by more than half of directors on their own, the chair shall be mutually selected among the directors. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason is unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall do so in place of the chairperson, or, if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason is unable to act, by a managing director designated by the chairperson, or, if there is no managing director, by a director designated thereby, or, if the chairperson does not make such a designation, by a managing director or director elected by and from among themselves.	According to Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10803619 34 issued by Financial Supervisory Commission on January 15, 2020, and in response to amend: 1. Texts of paragraph 1 were amended. 2. In response to Article 203, paragraph 4 and Article 203-1, paragraph 3 of the Company Act, paragraph 2 was added. 3. Original paragraph 2 was moved to paragraph 3.
Article 15 If any director or a juristic person represented by a director is an interested party with respect to any agenda item, the director shall state the important aspects of the interested party relationship at the respective meeting. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the interests of the company, the director may not participate in discussion or voting on that agenda item, and further, shall enter recusal during discussion and voting on that item and may not act as another director's proxy to exercise voting rights on that matter. The provisions of Article 180, paragraph 2 of the Company Act, as applied mutatis mutandis under Article 206, paragraph 3 of that Act, apply to resolutions of board of directors	Article 15 If any director or a juristic person represented by a director is an interested party with respect to any agenda item, the director shall state the important aspects of the interested party relationship at the respective meeting. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the interests of the company, the director may not participate in discussion or voting on that agenda item, and further, shall enter recusal during discussion and voting on that item and may not act as another director's proxy to exercise voting rights on that matter. Where the spouse or a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or a company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director, is an interested party with respect to an agenda item as described in the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to be an interested party with respect to that agenda item.	According to Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10803619 34 issued by Financial Supervisory Commission on January 15, 2020, and in response to amend: 1. In response to Article 206, paragraph 3 of the Company Act, paragraph 2 was added. 2. Original paragraph 2 was moved to paragraph 3, and in response to Article 206 of the Company Act, paragraph 3 was moved to paragraph 4, and the citing paragraph order was amended.

Attachment VI

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for The Amendments of Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
meetings when a director is prohibited by the preceding two paragraphs from exercising voting rights.	The provisions of Article 180, paragraph 2 of the Company Act, as applied mutatis mutandis under Article 206, paragraph 4 of that Act, apply to resolutions of board of directors meetings when a director is prohibited by the preceding two paragraphs from exercising voting rights.	
Article 16 Minutes shall be prepared of the discussions at board of directors meetings. The meeting minutes shall record the following: 1. Session (or year), time, and place of meeting. 2. Name of the meeting chair. 3. Attendance of directors at the meeting, specifying the names and number of members present, excused, and absent. 4. Names and titles of those attending the meeting as nonvoting participants. 5. Name of minutes taker. 6. Matters reported on. 7. Agenda items: the method of resolution and the result for each proposal; a summary of the comments made by directors, supervisors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; opinions expressing objections or reservations at the meeting that were included in records or stated in writing; and any opinion issued in writing by an independent director under Article 12, paragraph 5. 8. Extraordinary motions: the name of the mover; the method of resolution and the result for each motion; a summary of the comments made by directors, supervisors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; opinions expressing objections or reservations at the meeting that were included in records or stated in writing. 9. Other matters required to be recorded. Any of the following matters in relation to a resolution passed at a meeting of the board of directors shall be stated in the meeting minutes and within two days of the meeting be published on an information reporting website designated by the competent authority: 1. Any matter about which an independent director expresses an objection or reservation that has been included in records or stated in writing. 2. Any matter has not been passed by the audit committee, but has been adopted with the approval of two-	Article 16 Minutes shall be prepared of the discussions at board of directors meetings. The meeting minutes shall record the following: 1. Session (or year), time, and place of meeting. 2. Name of the meeting chair. 3. Attendance of directors at the meeting, specifying the names and number of members present, excused, and absent. 4. Names and titles of those attending the meeting as nonvoting participants. 5. Name of minutes taker. 6. Matters reported on. 7. Agenda items: the method of resolution and the result for each proposal; a summary of the comments made by directors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; opinions expressing objections or reservations at the meeting that were included in records or stated in writing; and any opinion issued in writing by an independent director under Article 12, paragraph 5. 8. Extraordinary motions: the name of the mover; the method of resolution and the result for each motion; a summary of the comments made by directors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; opinions expressing objections or reservations at the meeting that were included in records or stated in writing. 9. Other matters required to be recorded. Any of the following matters in relation to a resolution passed at a meeting of the board of directors shall be stated in the meeting minutes and within two days of the meeting be published on an information reporting website designated by the competent authority: 1. Any matter about which an independent director expresses an objection or reservation that has been included in records or stated in writing. 2. Any matter has not been passed by the audit committee, but has been adopted with the approval of two-	In response to establishment of audit committee, regulations of supervisors were deleted.

Attachment VI

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for The Amendments of Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
thirds or more of all board directors without having been passed by the audit committee. The attendance book forms a part of the minutes for each board of directors meeting and shall be well preserved. The minutes of a board of directors meeting shall bear the signature or seal of both the meeting chair and the minutes taker; a copy of the minutes shall be distributed to each director and supervisor within 20 days after the meeting and well preserved as important company records during the existence of the company. The production and distribution of the meeting minutes referred to in paragraph 1 may be done in electronic form.	thirds or more of all board directors without having been passed by the audit committee. The attendance book forms a part of the minutes for each board of directors meeting and shall be well preserved. The minutes of a board of directors meeting shall bear the signature or seal of both the meeting chair and the minutes taker; a copy of the minutes shall be distributed to each director within 20 days after the meeting and well preserved as important company records during the existence of the company. The production and distribution of the meeting minutes referred to in paragraph 1 may be done in electronic form.	
Article 17 Except matters for discussion shall be reported in the Company's meeting of board of directors in Article 12, paragraph 1, during the recess of the board of directors, according to laws or the Company's Article of Incorporation, the person authorized by the board of directors shall exercise the powers of board of directors, his/her authorization level, content or matters shall be specific, and may not blanket license: 1. Approval of all major contracts. 2. Approval of real property mortgage loan. 3. Approval of the Company's general property and acquisition and disposal of real property. 4. Assignment of a reinvestment company's directors and supervisors. 5. Approval of capital increase or capital reduction record date, cash dividend distribution record date, allotment of shares or subscription record date, and the change of dividend distribution ratio, etc.	Article 17 Except matters for discussion shall be reported in the Company's meeting of board of directors in Article 12, paragraph 1, during the recess of the board of directors, according to laws or the Company's Article of Incorporation, the person authorized by the board of directors shall exercise the powers of board of directors, his/her authorization level, content or matters shall be specific, and may not blanket license: 1. Approval of all major contracts. 2. Approval of real property mortgage loan. 3. Approval of the Company's general property and acquisition and disposal of real property. 4. Assignment of a reinvestment company's directors. 5. Approval of capital increase or capital reduction record date, cash dividend distribution record date, allotment of shares or subscription record date, and the change of dividend distribution ratio, etc.	In response to establishment of audit committee, regulations of supervisors were deleted.

Attachment VII

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for The Amendments of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 3 When engaging in commercial activities, directors, supervisors, managers, employees, and mandatories of the Company or persons having substantial control over such companies....omitted.	Article 3 When engaging in commercial activities, directors (including independent directors, hereinafter "independent directors"), supervisors, managers, employees, and mandatories of the Company or persons having substantial control over such companies….omitted.	In response to Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued by Financial Supervisory Commission on December 19, 2018, when the term of office of the Company's current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), established audit committee replaces supervisors, and hence texts of supervisors were deleted.
Article 6 TWSE/GTSM listed companies shall abide by the operational philosophies of honesty, transparency and responsibility, base policies on the principle of good faith, and establish good corporate governance and risk control and management mechanism so as to create an operational environment for sustainable development.	Article 6 TWSE/GTSM listed companies shall abide by the operational philosophies of honesty, transparency and responsibility, base policies on the principle of good faith and obtain approval from the board of directors, and establish good corporate governance and risk control and management mechanism so as to create an operational environment for sustainable development.	According to "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM listed Companies" announced by Cheng Kueh Chien Tzu no. 10800565491 of Taipei Exchange, refer to the content of anti-bribery management systems in ISO 37001 announced by International Organization for Standardization (ISO), it ruled that the ethical management policy was approved by the board of directors, and hence this Article was amended.
Article 7 Prevention program The Company formulated operational procedures and guidelines in accordance with the operational philosophies and policies in the preceding article. The prevention programs in the preceding paragraph shall comply with relevant laws and regulations of the territory where the companies and its business group are operating.	Article 7 Prevention program and scope The Company formulated operational procedures, guidelines, and training of ethical management practices and the programs to forestall unethical conduct ("prevention programs") in accordance with the operational philosophies and policies in the preceding article. When the prevention programs in the preceding paragraph was formulated, the Company is advised to negotiate with staff, labor unions members, important trading counterparties, or other stakeholders, prevention programs shall comply with relevant laws and regulations of the territory where the Company and its business group are operating. In addition, the Company shall establish a risk assessment mechanism against unethical conduct, analyze and assess on a regular basis business activities within its business scope which are at a higher risk of being involved in unethical conduct, and establish prevention programs accordingly and review its adequacy and effectiveness on a regular basis. It is advisable for the Company to refer to prevailing domestic and foreign standards or guidelines in establishing the prevention programs, which shall at least include preventive measures against the following:	1. According to Article 6 of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM listed Companies" , hence texts of paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 were amended. 2. According to Article 7 of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM listed Companies" announced by Cheng Kueh Chien Tzu no. 10800565491 of Taipei Exchange, paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of this Article were added.

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SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for The Amendments of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
	1. Offering and acceptance of bribes. 2. Illegal political donations. 3. Improper charitable donations or sponsorship. 4. Offering or acceptance of unreasonable presents or hospitality, or other improper benefits. 5. Misappropriation of trade secrets and infringement of trademark rights, patent rights, copyrights, and other intellectual property rights. 6. Engaging in unfair competitive practices. 7. Damage directly or indirectly caused to the rights or interests, health, or safety of consumers or other stakeholders in the course of research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services.	
Article 8 The Company and its respective business group shall clearly specify in their rules and external documents and the ethical corporate management policies and the commitment by the board of directors and senior management on rigorous and thorough implementation of such policies, and shall carry out the policies in internal management and in commercial activities.	Article 8 The Company shall request its directors and senior management to issue a statement of compliance with the ethical management policy and require in the terms of employment that employees comply with such policy. The Company and its respective business group shall clearly specify in its rules, external documents and on the company website the ethical corporate management policies and the commitment by the board of directors and senior management on rigorous and thorough implementation of such policies, and shall carry out the policies in internal management and in commercial activities. The Company shall compile documented information on the ethical management policy, statement, commitment and implementation mentioned in the first and second paragraphs and retain said information properly.	1. According to "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM listed Companies" announced by Cheng Kueh Chien Tzu no. 10800565491 of Taipei Exchange, refer to the content of anti-bribery management systems in ISO 37001 announced by International Organization for Standardization (ISO), paragraph 1 of this Article was added. 2. Original paragraph 2 was moved to paragraph 2, establishment of the ethical management policy responding to relevant laws and regulations, shall express on the Company website and documentation of implementation process, and hence paragraph 2 was amended, and paragraph 3 was added.
Article 10 The Company and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers...omitted.	Article 10 The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers...omitted.	In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022).

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Comparison Table for The Amendments of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 11 The Company and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers…omitted. Article 12 The Company and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers…omitted. Article 13 The Company and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers…omitted. Article 14 The Company and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers…omitted. Article 16 The Company and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers…omitted.	Article 11 The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers…omitted. Article 12 The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers…omitted. Article 13 The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers…omitted. Article 14 The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers…omitted. Article 16 The Company and its directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers…omitted.	In response to establishment of audit committee for replacing supervisors, regulations of supervisors were deleted.
Article 17 The directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers of the Company shall exercise the due care of good administrators to urge the company to prevent unethical conduct, always review the results of the preventive measures and continually make adjustments so as to ensure thorough implementation of its ethical corporate management policies. To achieve sound ethical corporate management, the Company shall establish a dedicated unit that is under the board of directors, responsible for establishing and supervising the implementation of the ethical corporate management policies and prevention programs, and when it's necessary, shall report to the board of directors.	Article 17 The directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers of the Company shall exercise the due care of good administrators to urge the company to prevent unethical conduct, always review the results of the preventive measures and continually make adjustments so as to ensure thorough implementation of its ethical corporate management policies. To achieve sound ethical corporate management, the Company shall establish a dedicated unit that is under the board of directors, responsible for establishing and supervising the implementation of the ethical corporate management policies and prevention programs. The dedicated unit shall be in charge of the following matters, and shall report to the board of directors on a regular basis (at least once a year):	1. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were deleted. 2. According to "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM listed Companies" announced by Cheng Kueh Chien Tzu no. 10800565491 of Taipei Exchange, refer to the content of anti-bribery management systems in ISO 37001 announced by International Organization for Standardization (ISO), for frequency of ethical management unit reporting to the board of directors, and hence paragraph 2 was amended.
	1. Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into the company's business strategy and adopting appropriate	3. Refer to foreign laws and regulations, matters of ethical management unit are in charge, hence

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Comparison Table for The Amendments of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles Before and After Revision

	prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations. 2. Analyzing and assessing on a regular basis the risk of involvement in unethical conduct within the business scope, adopting accordingly programs to prevent unethical conduct, and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to the company's operations and business. 3. Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct. 4. Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy. 5. Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness. 6. Assisting the board of directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing ethical management are effectively operating, and preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures.	paragraph 2 was amended.
Article 18 The Company's directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall comply with laws and regulations and the prevention programs when conducting business.	Article 18 The Company's directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall comply with laws and regulations and the prevention programs when conducting business.	In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were deleted.
Article 19 The Company shall adopt policies for preventing conflicts of interest, and shall also offer appropriate means for directors, supervisors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings to voluntarily explain whether its interests would potentially conflict with those of the company.	Article 19 The Company shall adopt policies for preventing conflicts of interest to identify, monitor, and manage risks possibly resulting from unethical conduct, and shall also offer appropriate means for directors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings to voluntarily explain whether its interests would potentially conflict with those of the	1. Refer to Article 5.1 of "Business Principles for Countering Bribery" announced by International Transparency Organization in 2013, it emphasizes that the Company shall adopt policies for preventing conflicts of interest to

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	company.	identify, monitor, and manage relevant risks, and hence paragraph 1 was amended.
When a proposal at a given board of directors meeting concerns the personal interest of, or the interest of the juristic person represented by, any of the directors, supervisors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings of the Company, the concerned person shall state the important aspects of the relationship of interest at the given board meeting. If his or her participation is likely to prejudice the interest of the company, the concerned person may not participate in discussion of or voting on the proposal and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. The directors shall practice self-discipline and must not support one another in improper dealings. The Companies' directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall not take advantage of their positions or influence in the companies to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouses, parents, children or any other person.	When a proposal at a given board of directors meeting concerns the personal interest of, or the interest of the juristic person represented by, any of the directors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings of the Company, the concerned person shall state the important aspects of the relationship of interest at the given board meeting. If his or her participation is likely to prejudice the interest of the company, the concerned person may not participate in discussion of or voting on the proposal and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. The directors shall practice self-discipline and must not support one another in improper dealings. The Companies' directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall not take advantage of their positions or influence in the companies to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouses, parents, children or any other person.	2. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were deleted.
Article 20 The Company shall establish effective accounting systems and internal control systems for preventing business activities possibly at a higher risk of being involved in an unethical conduct, and shall not have under-the-table accounts or keep secret accounts, and conduct reviews regularly so as to ensure that the design and enforcement of the systems are showing results. The Company's internal audit unit shall periodically audit the pursuant situation of the system in the preceding paragraph, and put down in writing in the form of an audit report to be submitted to the board of directors.	Article 20 The Company shall establish effective accounting systems and internal control systems for preventing business activities possibly at a higher risk of being involved in an unethical conduct, and shall not have under-the-table accounts or keep secret accounts, and conduct reviews regularly so as to ensure that the design and enforcement of the systems are showing results. The internal audit unit of the Company shall, based on the results of assessment of the risk of involvement in unethical conduct, devise relevant audit plans? including auditees, audit scope, audit items, audit frequency, etc., and examine accordingly the compliance with the prevention programs. The internal audit unit may engage a certified public accountant to carry out the audit, and may engage professionals to assist if necessary. The results of examination in the preceding paragraph shall be reported to senior management and the ethical management dedicated unit and put down in writing in the form of an audit report to be submitted to the board of directors.	Refer to internal audit of Anti-bribery management systems in Article 9.2 of ISO 37001, paragraph 2 was amended, and paragraph 3 was added.

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Comparison Table for The Amendments of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles Before and After Revision

Article 21 The Company shall establish operational procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 7 hereof to guide directors, supervisors, managers, employees, and substantial controllers on how to conduct business. The procedures and guidelines should at least contain the following matters: omitted.	Article 21 The Company shall establish operational procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 7 hereof to guide directors, managers, employees, and substantial controllers on how to conduct business. The procedures and guidelines should at least contain the following matters: omitted.	In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were deleted.
Article 22 The Company shall organize training and awareness programs for directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers in an irregular basis, and invite the companies' commercial transaction counterparties so they understand the companies' resolve to implement ethical corporate management, the related policies, prevention programs and the consequences of committing unethical conduct. The Company shall apply the policies of ethical corporate management when creating its employee performance appraisal system and human resource policies to establish a clear and effective reward and discipline system.	Article 22 The chairperson, general manager, or senior management of the Company shall communicate the importance of corporate ethics to its directors, employees, and mandatories on a regular basis. The Company shall periodically organize training and awareness programs for directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers and invite the companies' commercial transaction counterparties so they understand the companies' resolve to implement ethical corporate management, the related policies, prevention programs and the consequences of committing unethical conduct. The Company shall apply the policies of ethical corporate management when creating its employee performance appraisal system and human resource policies to establish a clear and effective reward and discipline system.	1. The Company's senior management shall establish corporate integrity ethics atmosphere, concept and belief, and clearly communicate it to its directors, employees and mandatories, and hence paragraph 1 was added. 2. Original paragraph 1 was moved to paragraph 2. 3. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were deleted.
Article 23 The Company provides a legitimate whistle-blowing channel, for violations of the ethical corporate management rules, the dedicated unit is in charge of handling reporting matters, and confidentiality of the identity of whistle-blowers and the content of reported cases shall be done indeed	Article 23 The Company shall adopt a concrete whistle-blowing system and scrupulously operate the system. The whistle-blowing systems shall include at least the following: 1. An independent mailbox or hotline, either internally established and publicly announced or provided by an independent external institution, to allow internal and external personnel of the company to submit reports. 2. Dedicated personnel or unit appointed to handle the whistle-blowing system. Any tip involving a director or senior management shall be reported to the independent directors or supervisors. Categories of reported misconduct shall be delineated and standard operating procedures for the investigation of each shall be adopted. 3. Follow-up measures to be adopted	1. According to requirements of central authority, the Company shall institutionalize whistleblower procedures and content shall be formulated in whistleblower procedures, and hence paragraph 1 was amended in accordance with Article 23 of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practices Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" 2. In response to Article 23 of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practices Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies", hence texts

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	depending on the severity of the circumstances after investigations of cases reported are completed. Where necessary, a case shall be reported to the competent authority or referred to the judicial authority. 4. Documentation of case acceptance, investigation processes, investigation results, and relevant documents. 5. Confidentiality of the identity of whistle-blowers and the content of reported cases, and an undertaking regarding anonymous reporting. 6. Measures for protecting whistle-blowers from inappropriate disciplinary actions due to its whistle-blowing. 7. Whistle-blowing incentive measures.	of paragraph 2 was amended. 3. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were deleted.
When whistle-blowing matters in the preceding paragraph to the Company comes to its awareness upon investigation, the dedicated personnel or unit handling the whistle-blowing system shall immediately prepare a report and notify the independent directors or supervisors in written form..	When material misconduct or likelihood of material impairment to the Company comes to its awareness upon investigation, the dedicated personnel or unit handling the whistle-blowing system shall immediately prepare a report and notify the independent directors or supervisors in written form.	
Article 24 The Company shall establish a well-defined disciplinary and appeal system, if there's a violation of the ethical corporate management rules, shall be handled in accordance with the Company's regulations.	Article 24 The Company shall adopt and publish a well-defined disciplinary and appeal system for handling violations of the ethical corporate management rules, and shall make immediate disclosure on the company's internal website of the title and name of the violator, the date and details of the violation, and the actions taken in response.	A well-defined disciplinary and appeal system was adopted and published in accordance with regulations, hence this Article was amended.
Article 25 The Company discloses the measures taken for implementing ethical corporate management, the status of implementation on the Company websites, annual reports, and prospectuses, and shall disclose its ethical corporate management best practice principles on the Market Observation Post System.	Article 25 The Company shall collect quantitative data about the promotion of ethical management and continuously analyze and assess the effectiveness of the promotion of ethical management policy. It shall also disclose the measures taken for implementing ethical corporate management, the status of implementation, the foregoing quantitative data, and the effectiveness of promotion on the Company websites, annual reports, and prospectuses, and shall disclose its ethical corporate management best practice principles on the Market Observation Post System.	To strengthen disclosure of the Company's ethical corporate management best practice principles, and refer to G4 sustainability report structure published by GRI in 2013, hence the content of this Article was amended.
Article 26 The Company encourages its directors, supervisors, managers, and employees to make suggestions for implementation of the Company's ethical corporate management policies and measures, based on the Principles, the effectiveness of the Company's ethical corporate management policies will increase.	Article 26 The Company shall at all times monitor the development of relevant local and international regulations concerning ethical corporate management and encourage its directors, managers, and employees to make suggestions, based on which the adopted ethical corporate management policies and measures taken will be reviewed and improved with a view to achieving better implementation of ethical	1. It specifies that the Company shall at all times monitor the development of domestic and foreign ethical corporate management norms, and review the Company's ethical corporate management and measures taken at any time, moving with the

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Comparison Table for The Amendments of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles Before and After Revision

	management.	times, and hence texts were amended. 2. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were deleted.
Article 27 The Principles shall be implemented after the board of directors grants the approval, and shall be sent to the supervisors and reported at a shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall be followed when the principles have been amended.	Article 27 The Principles shall be implemented after the board of directors grants the approval, and shall be reported at a shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall be followed when the principles have been amended.	In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were deleted.

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SPEED TECH CORP.

Comparison Table for The Amendments of Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 1 The Company engages in commercial activities following the principles of fairness, honesty, faithfulness, and transparency, and in order to fully implement a policy of ethical management and actively prevent unethical conduct, these Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct are adopted pursuant to the provisions of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM-Listed Companies" and the Company's ethical corporate management policies, with a view to providing all personnel of the Company with clear directions for the performance of their duties.	Article 1 The Company engages in commercial activities following the principles of fairness, honesty, faithfulness, and transparency, and in order to fully implement a policy of ethical management and actively prevent unethical conduct, these Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct are adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM-Listed Companies and the applicable laws and regulations of the places where the Company and its business groups and organizations operate, with a view to providing all personnel of this Corporation with clear directions for the performance of their duties.	Refer to Article 6, paragraph 2 of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practices Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies", hence this Article was amended.
Article 3 For the purposes of these Procedures and Guidelines, the term "personnel of the Company" refers to any director, supervisor, managerial officer, employee, mandatary or person having substantial control, of the Company or its group enterprises and organizations. Any provision, promise, request, or acceptance of improper benefits by any personnel of the Company through a third party will be presumed to be an act by the personnel of the Company.	Article 3 For the purposes of these Procedures and Guidelines, the term "personnel of the Company" refers to any director (including independent director, hereinafter "independent director"), supervisor, managerial officer, employee, mandatory or person having substantial control, of the Company or its group enterprises and organizations. Any provision, promise, request, or acceptance of improper benefits by any personnel of the Company through a third party will be presumed to be an act by the personnel of the Company.	In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were deleted.
Article 6 The Company shall designate audit office as the solely responsible unit (hereinafter, "responsible unit") under the board of directors and provide it to be in charge of the amendment, implementation, interpretation, and advisory services with respect to these Procedures and Guidelines, the recording and filing of reports, and the monitoring of implementation. The responsible unit shall be in charge of the following matters, and when it's necessary, shall be reported to the board of directors: 1. Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into this Corporation's business strategy and adopting appropriate prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations. 2. Establishing programs to prevent unethical conduct, and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to the Company's operations and business. 3. Planning the internal organization,	Article 6 The Company shall designate human resource department as the solely responsible unit (hereinafter, "responsible unit") under the board of directors and provide it to be in charge of the amendment, implementation, interpretation, and advisory services with respect to these Procedures and Guidelines, the recording and filing of reports, and the monitoring of implementation. The responsible unit shall be in charge of the following matters and also submit regular reports (at least once a year) to the board of directors: 1. Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into this Corporation's business strategy and adopting appropriate prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations. 2. Analyzing and assessing the risks of unethical conduct within the business scope on a regular basis and accordingly adopting programs to prevent unethical conduct and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct	1. In response to human resource department unified conducts operation, like promotion and training of ethical management policy, etc., hence responsible unit was amended to human resource department. 2. In response to Article 17 of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, the frequency of reporting to the board of directors shall at least once a year, hence paragraph 1 of this Article was amended. 3. In response to Article 17 of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, responsible unit is in charge of the matters, including regular analysis and assessment unethical actions risk in business scope, and hence

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structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct.	guidelines with respect to the Company's operations and business. 3. Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct.	subparagraph 2 was amended.
4. Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy. 5. Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness. 6. Assisting the board of directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing ethical management are effectively operating, and preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures.	4. Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy. 5. Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness. 6. Assisting the board of directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing ethical management are effectively operating, and preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures. 7. Preparing and retaining properly documented information such as ethical management policy and compliance statements, situations concerning the performance of undertakings and enforcement etc.	
Article 12 When a director , supervisor, officer or other stakeholder of the Company attending or present at a board meeting, or the juristic person represented thereby, has a stake in a proposal under discussion in the meeting , that director, supervisor, officer or stakeholder shall state the important aspects of the stake in the meeting and, where there is a likelihood that the interests of this Corporation would be prejudiced, may not participate in the discussion or vote on that proposal, shall recuse himself or herself from any discussion and voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy on behalf of another director. The directors shall exercise discipline among themselves, and may not support each other in an inappropriate manner. If in the course of conducting company business, any personnel of the Company discovers that a potential conflict of interest exists involving themselves or the juristic person that they represent, or that they or their spouse, parents, children, or a person with whom they have a relationship of interest is likely to obtain improper	Article 12 When a director , officer or other stakeholder of the Company attending or present at a board meeting, or the juristic person represented thereby, has a stake in a matter under discussion in the meeting , that director, supervisor, officer or stakeholder shall state the important aspects of the stake in the meeting and, where there is a likelihood that the interests of this Corporation would be prejudiced, may not participate in the discussion or vote on that proposal, shall recuse himself or herself from any discussion and voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy on behalf of another director. The directors shall exercise discipline among themselves, and may not support each other in an inappropriate manner. Where the spouse, a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or any company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter. If in the course of conducting company business, any personnel of the Company discovers that a potential conflict of	1. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were deleted. 2. In response to Article 16, paragraph 1 of Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies, hence texts in paragraph 1 were amended. 3. In response to Article 206, paragraph 3 of the Company Act, where the spouse, a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or any company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting, such director shall

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benefits, the personnel shall report the relevant matters to both his or her immediate supervisor and the responsible unit, and the immediate supervisor shall provide the personnel with proper instructions.	interest exists involving themselves or the juristic person that they represent, or that they or their spouse, parents, children, or a person with whom they have a relationship of interest is likely to obtain improper benefits, the personnel shall report the relevant matters to both his or her immediate supervisor and the responsible unit, and the immediate supervisor shall provide the personnel with proper instructions.	be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter, and hence paragraph 2 was added. 4. Original paragraphs 2 and 3 were moved to paragraphs 3 and 4, the content of articles did not change.
No personnel of the Company may use company resources on commercial activities other than those of this Corporation, nor may any personnel's job performance be affected by his or her involvement in the commercial activities other than those of the Company.	No personnel of the Company may use company resources on commercial activities other than those of this Corporation, nor may any personnel's job performance be affected by his or her involvement in the commercial activities other than those of the Company.	
Article 17 The Company shall disclose its policy of ethical management in its internal rules, annual reports, on the company's websites, and in other promotional materials, and shall make timely announcements of the policy in events held for outside parties such as product launches and investor press conferences, in order to make its suppliers, customers, and other business-related institutions and personnel fully aware of its principles and rules with respect to ethical management.	Article 17 The Company shall request its directors and senior management to issue a statement of compliance with the ethical management policy and require in the terms of employment that employees comply with such policy. The Company shall disclose its policy of ethical management in its internal rules, annual reports, on the company's websites, and in other promotional materials, and shall make timely announcements of the policy in events held for outside parties such as product launches and investor press conferences, in order to make its suppliers, customers, and other business-related institutions and personnel fully aware of its principles and rules with respect to ethical management.	1. In response to Article 8 of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies", shall request its directors and senior management to issue a statement of compliance with the ethical management policy and require in the terms of employment that employees comply with such policy, and hence paragraph 1 was added. 2. Original paragraphs 1 was moved to paragraphs 2, the content of articles did not change.
Article 22 As an incentive to insiders and outsiders for informing of unethical or unseemly conduct, depending the seriousness of the circumstance concerned. Insiders having made a false report or malicious accusation shall be subject to disciplinary action and be removed from office if the circumstance concerned is material. The Company shall internally establish and publicly announce on its website and the intranet, or provide through an independent external institution, an independent mailbox or hotline, for insiders and outsiders of the Company to submit reports. A whistleblower shall at least furnish the following information: 1. The whistleblower's name and I.D. number and an address, telephone number and e-mail address where it can be reached. 2. The informed party's name or other information sufficient to distinguish its identifying features. 3. Specific facts available for investigation. Paragraph 4 is omitted. Paragraph 5 is omitted.	Article 22 As an incentive to insiders and outsiders for informing of unethical or unseemly conduct, depending the seriousness of the circumstance concerned. Insiders having made a false report or malicious accusation shall be subject to disciplinary action and be removed from office if the circumstance concerned is material. A whistleblower shall at least furnish the following information: 1. The whistleblower's name and I.D. number, whistleblowing reports may be submitted anonymously, and an address, telephone number and e-mail address where it can be reached. 2. The informed party's name or other information sufficient to distinguish its identifying features. 3. Specific facts available for investigation. Paragraph 4 is omitted. Paragraph 5 is omitted.	In response to Article 23 of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies", whistleblowing reports may be submitted anonymously, after investigation of reported information completed, appropriate subsequent actions shall be implemented, and hence paragraph 3, subparagraph 1 was amended.

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Article 25 These Procedures and Guidelines, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by resolution of the board of directors, and shall be delivered to each supervisor and reported to the shareholders meeting. The same procedure shall be followed when the Procedures have been amended.	Article 25 These Procedures and Guidelines, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by resolution of the board of directors, and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall be followed when the Procedures have been amended.	In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were deleted.

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Comparison Table for the Amendments of Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 1 In recognition of the necessity to assist the Company in its establishment of codes of ethical conduct, these Guidelines are adopted for the purpose of encouraging directors, supervisors, and managerial officers of the Company (including general managers or their equivalents, assistant general managers or their equivalents, deputy assistant general managers or their equivalents, chief financial and chief accounting officers, and other persons authorized to manage affairs and sign documents on behalf of a company) to act in line with ethical standards, and to help interested parties better understand the ethical standards of such companies.	Article 1 In recognition of the necessity to assist the Company in its establishment of codes of ethical conduct, these Guidelines are adopted for the purpose of encouraging directors, supervisors, and managerial officers of the Company (including independent directors, hereinafter "independent directors") to act in line with ethical standards, and to help interested parties better understand the ethical standards of such companies.	1. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, the Company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were deleted. 2. Considering that parents and children are within the second degree of kinship, and hence texts in paragraph 1, subparagraph of this Article were amended. 3. Refer to Article 23 of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies", whistleblowing reports may be submitted anonymously, and hence texts in paragraph 1, subparagraph 7 of this Article were amended.
Article 2 The Company shall adopt a code of ethical conduct that addresses at least the following matters: (1) Prevention of conflicts of interest: Conflicts of interest occur when personal interest intervenes or is likely to intervene in the overall interest of the Company, as for example when a director, supervisor, or managerial officer of the company is unable to perform their duties in an objective and efficient manner, or when a person in such a position takes advantage of their position in the Company to obtain improper benefits for either themselves or their spouse, parents, children or relatives within the second degree of kinship. The Company shall pay special attention to loans of funds, provisions of guarantees, and major asset transactions or the purchase (or sale) of goods involving the affiliated enterprise at which a director, supervisor, or managerial officer works. The Company shall establish a policy aimed at preventing conflicts of interest, and shall offer appropriate means for directors, supervisors, and managerial officers to voluntarily explain whether there is any potential conflict between them and the Company. (2) Prevention opportunity of pursuing personal gain:	Article 2 The Company shall adopt a code of ethical conduct that addresses at least the following matters: (1) Prevention of conflicts of interest: Conflicts of interest occur when personal interest intervenes or is likely to intervene in the overall interest of the Company, as for example when a director, or managerial officer of the Company is unable to perform their duties in an objective and efficient manner, or when a person in such a position takes advantage of their position in the company to obtain improper benefits for either themselves or their spouse or relatives within the second degree of kinship. The Company shall pay special attention to loans of funds, provisions of guarantees, and major asset transactions or the purchase (or sale) of goods involving the affiliated enterprise at which a director, supervisor, or managerial officer works. The Company shall establish a policy aimed at preventing conflicts of interest, and shall offer appropriate means for directors, supervisors, and managerial officers to voluntarily explain whether there is any potential conflict between them and the Company. (2) Minimizing incentives to pursue personal gain:	

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Comparison Table for the Amendments of Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
The Company shall prevent its directors, supervisors, or managerial officers from engaging in any of the following activities: (1) Seeking an opportunity to pursue personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions. (2) Obtaining personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions. (3) Competing with the company. When the Company has an opportunity for profit, it is the responsibility of the directors, supervisors, and managerial officers to maximize the reasonable and proper benefits that can be obtained by the Company.	The Company shall prevent its directors or managerial officers from engaging in any of the following activities: (1) Seeking an opportunity to pursue personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions. (2) Obtaining personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions. (3) Competing with the company. When the Company has an opportunity for profit, it is the responsibility of the directors and managerial officers to maximize the reasonable and proper benefits that can be obtained by the Company.	
(3) Confidentiality: The directors, supervisors, or managerial officers of the Company shall be bound by the obligation to maintain the confidentiality of any information regarding the company itself or its suppliers and customers, except when authorized or required by law to disclose such information. Confidential information includes any undisclosed information that, if exploited by a competitor or disclosed, could result in damage to the company or the suppliers and customers.	(3) Confidentiality: The directors or managerial officers of the Company shall be bound by the obligation to maintain the confidentiality of any information regarding the company itself or its suppliers and customers, except when authorized or required by law to disclose such information. Confidential information includes any undisclosed information that, if exploited by a competitor or disclosed, could result in damage to the company or the suppliers and customers.	
(4) Fair trade: Directors, supervisors, or managerial officers shall treat all suppliers and customers, competitors, and employees fairly, and may not obtain improper benefits through manipulation, nondisclosure, or misuse of the information learned by virtue of their positions, or through misrepresentation of important matters, or through other unfair trading practices.	(4) Fair trade: Directors or managerial officers shall treat all suppliers and customers, competitors, and employees fairly, and may not obtain improper benefits through manipulation, nondisclosure, or misuse of the information learned by virtue of their positions, or through misrepresentation of important matters, or through other unfair trading practices.	
(5) Safeguarding and proper use of company assets: All directors, supervisors, or managerial officers have the responsibility to safeguard company assets and to ensure that they can be effectively and lawfully used for official business purposes; any theft, negligence in care, or waste of the assets will all directly impact the company's profitability. :	(5) Safeguarding and proper use of company assets: All directors or managerial officers have the responsibility to safeguard company assets and to ensure that they can be effectively and lawfully used for official business purposes; any theft, negligence in care, or waste of the assets will all directly impact the company's profitability. :	

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Comparison Table for the Amendments of Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
(6) Legal compliance The Company shall strengthen its compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act and other applicable laws, regulations, and by laws. (7) Encouraging reporting on illegal or unethical activities: The Company shall raise awareness of ethics internally and encourage employees to report to a company supervisor, managerial officer, chief internal auditor, or other appropriate individual upon suspicion or discovery of any activity in violation of a law or regulation or the code of ethical conduct. To encourage employees to report illegal conduct, the Company shall establish a concrete whistle-blowing system and make employees aware that the Company will use its best efforts to ensure the safety of informants and protect them from reprisals. (8) Disciplinary measures: When a director, supervisor, or managerial officer violates the code of ethical conduct, depending the seriousness of the circumstance concerned, the Company shall handle the matter in accordance with regulations and the disciplinary measures made by a resolution of board of directors' meeting with the attending of other members, and shall without delay disclose on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) the date of the violation by the violator, reasons for the violation, the provisions of the code violated, and the disciplinary actions taken. It is advisable that the company establish a relevant complaint system to provide the violator with remedies. The code of ethical conduct adopted by the Company must require that any exemption for directors, supervisors, or managerial officers from compliance with the code be adopted by a resolution of the board of directors, and that information on the date on which the board of directors adopted the resolution for exemption, objections or reservations of independent directors, and the period of, reasons for, and principles behind the application of the exemption be disclosed without delay on the MOPS, in order that the shareholders may evaluate the appropriateness of the board resolution to forestall any arbitrary or dubious exemption from the code, and to safeguard the interests of the Company by ensuring appropriate mechanisms for controlling any circumstance under which such an exemption occurs.	(6) Legal compliance The Company shall strengthen its compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act and other applicable laws, regulations, and by laws. (7) Encouraging reporting on illegal or unethical activities: The Company shall raise awareness of ethics internally and encourage employees to report to a company independent director, managerial officer, chief internal auditor, or other appropriate individual upon suspicion or discovery of any activity in violation of a law or regulation or the code of ethical conduct. To encourage employees to report illegal conduct, the Company shall establish a concrete whistle-blowing system, whistleblowing reports may be submitted anonymously, and make employees aware that the Company will use its best efforts to ensure the safety of informants and protect them from reprisals. (8) Disciplinary measures: When a director or managerial officer violates the code of ethical conduct, depending the seriousness of the circumstance concerned, the Company shall handle the matter in accordance with regulations and the disciplinary measures made by a resolution of board of directors' meeting with the attending of other members, and shall without delay disclose on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) the date of the violation by the violator, reasons for the violation, the provisions of the code violated, and the disciplinary actions taken. It is advisable that the company establish a relevant complaint system to provide the violator with remedies. The code of ethical conduct adopted by the Company must require that any exemption for directors or managerial officers from compliance with the code be adopted by a resolution of the board of directors, and that information on the date on which the board of directors adopted the resolution for exemption, objections or reservations of independent directors, and the period of, reasons for, and principles behind the application of the exemption be disclosed without delay on the MOPS, in order that the shareholders may evaluate the appropriateness of the board resolution to forestall any arbitrary or dubious exemption from the code, and to safeguard the interests of the Company by ensuring appropriate mechanisms for controlling any circumstance under which such an exemption occurs.	

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Comparison Table for the Amendments of Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 5 The Company's code of ethical conduct, and any amendments to it, shall enter into force after it has been adopted by the board of directors, delivered to each supervisor, and submitted to a shareholders meeting. The same code shall be followed when the principles have been amended.	Article 5 The Company's code of ethical conduct, and any amendments to it, shall enter into force after it has been adopted by the board of directors, and submitted to a shareholders meeting. The same code shall be followed when the principles have been amended.	

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SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for the Article of Incorporation Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
	Article 9-1 After the convention method of the Company's shareholders' meeting was approved by a resolution of board of directors, it may be convened by a physical shareholders' meeting and a hybrid shareholders' meeting, a virtual shareholders' meeting or other methods announce by central authority, and conditions met by the Company, operating procedures and other matters complied by the Company shall be conducted in accordance with regulations of the competent authority in charge of securities.	1. This Article was added. 2. In response to amendment of Article 172-2 of the Company Act, the Article of Incorporation was synchronously amended.
Chapter 4 Directors and supervisors	Chapter 4 Directors and audit committee	In response to establishment of audit committee, regulations of supervisors were deleted.
Article 13 The Company has 7 to 9 directors, and 3 supervisors, and a candidates nomination system is adopted by the Company, directors and supervisors shall be elected among capable people in the board of directors, the board of shareholders elects those from among those who can act for a term of 3 years, but he/she may be eligible for re-election. During office, the Company shall be legally liable to purchase liability insurance for its business scope. The total shareholdings of all directors and supervisors shall be following the regulations of the competent securities authority.	Article 13 The Company has 7 to 9 directors. The Company adopts the candidate nomination system. The board of shareholders elects those from among those who can act for a term of 3 years. During office, the Company shall be legally liable to purchase liability insurance for its business scope. The total shareholding ratio of all directors shall be following the regulations of the competent securities authority.	In response to establishment of audit committee, the number of independent directors shall not less than three.
Article 13-1 In line with Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Law, the number of independent directors in the above number of directors shall not be less than two and shall not be less than one-fifth of the number of directors. The nomination system shall be adopted, and the shareholders' meeting shall select the candidates from the list of independent directors. The professional qualifications, shareholdings, part-time restrictions, nomination and election methods of independent directors, and other matters to be observed shall be in accordance with the regulations of the competent securities authority.	Article 13-1 In line with Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Law, the number of independent directors in the above number of directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than one-fifth of the number of directors. The nomination system shall be adopted, and the shareholders' meeting shall select the candidates from the list of independent directors. The professional qualifications, shareholdings, part-time restrictions, nomination and election methods of independent directors, and other matters to be observed shall be in accordance with the regulations of the competent securities authority.	In response to establishment of audit committee, the number of independent directors shall not less than three.
Article 14-1 To convene a meeting of the board of directors, a notice of the meeting shall be given to each director and supervisor by 7 days before the meeting, provided that a meeting may be convened at any time in case of emergency. The notice of a meeting may be given in writing, by E-mail or fax.	Article 14-1 To convene a meeting of the board of directors, a notice of the meeting shall be given to each director by 7 days before the meeting, provided that a meeting may be convened at any time in case of emergency. The notice of a meeting may be given in writing, by E-mail or fax.	In response to establishment of audit committee, regulations of supervisors were deleted.
Article 16 When the chairman, directors and supervisors exercise their duty for the corporation, the Company shall pay salary accordingly. The board of directors is authorized to determine the salary for them, considering the extension	Article 16 When the chairman and directors exercise their duty for the corporation, the Company shall pay salary accordingly. The board of directors is authorized to determine the salary for them, considering the extension and value of the	In response to establishment of audit committee, regulations of supervisors were deleted.

Attachment X

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for the Article of Incorporation Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
and value of the services provided for the management of the Corporation and the standards of the industry within R.O.C and overseas.	services provided for the management of the Corporation and the standards of the industry within R.O.C and overseas.	
Article 18 At the end of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall make the following reports, deliver to supervisors thirty days before the date of the annual shareholders' meeting, and submit to the general shareholders meeting for approval in accordance with regulations. 1. Operation Report 2. Financial Statement 3. Proposal for Profit Distribution or Loss Replenishment	Article 18 At the end of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall make the following reports, deliver to audit committee members thirty days before the date of the annual shareholders' meeting, and submit to the general shareholders meeting for approval in accordance with regulations. 1. Operation Report 2. Financial Statement 3. Proposal for Profit Distribution or Loss Replenishment	In response to establishment of audit committee, regulations of supervisors were deleted.
Article 22 This Article of Incorporation was made on 4 October 1990. (1st to 23rd amendments were omitted.)	Article 22 This Article of Incorporation was made on 4 October 1990. (1st to 24th amendments were omitted.) 25th amendment was made on 24 June 2022.	In response to amendments, the history was amended.

Attachment XI

SPEED TECH CORP.
Procedures for Election of Directors

Approved by the annual shareholders' meeting on 24 June 2022

Article 1 Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by the Company's Article of Incorporation, elections of directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.

Article 2 The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of the Company's directors. The composition of the board of directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration and formulating an appropriate policy on diversity based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs. It is advisable that the policy include, without being limited to, the following two general standards:

1. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture.
2. Professional knowledge and skills:A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows:

1. The ability to make judgments about operations.
2. Accounting and financial analysis ability.
3. Business management ability.
4. Crisis management ability.
5. Knowledge of the industry.
6. An international market perspective.
7. Leadership ability.
8. Decision-making ability.

More than half of the directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other director.

The board of directors of the Company shall consider adjusting its composition based on the results of performance evaluation.

Article 3 The qualifications for the independent directors of the Company shall comply with Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.

The election of independent directors of the Company shall comply with Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and shall be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 4 Elections of directors at the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, the Company shall hold a by-election to fill the vacancy at its next shareholders' meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one-third of the total number prescribed in the Company's articles of incorporation, the Company shall call a special shareholders' meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

When the number of independent directors falls below that required under the proviso of Article 14-2, paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders' meeting to fill the vacancy. When the independent directors are dismissed en masse, a special shareholders' meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

Article 5 The cumulative voting method shall be used for election of the directors at the Company.

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Procedures for Election of Directors

Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.

Article 6 A person with the right to convene shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors or supervisors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders' meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.

Article 7 The number of directors will be as specified in the Company's articles of incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.

Article 8 Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 9 A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

1. The ballot was not prepared by a person with the right to convene.
2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
3. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
4. The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot does not conform to the director candidate list.
5. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the number of voting rights allotted.

Article 10 The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, shall be announced by the chair on the site.

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

Article 11 The board of directors of the Company shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.

Article 12 These Procedures, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after approval by a shareholders' meeting.

Article 13 These Procedures was made on 24 June 2022.

Attachment XII

SPEED TECH CORP.
Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Approved by the shareholders' meeting on 24 June 2022

Article 1 To develop a good governance system, supervision capabilities and management mechanism of the Company Board of Directors, these rules and procedures are established in accordance with Article 5 of the Taiwan "Corporate Governing Best Practice Principle for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".

Article 2 Unless otherwise provided by relevant laws or regulations, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings.

Article 3 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders' meeting notice.

The convening of the shareholders' general meeting shall be notified to the shareholders 30 days before the date or 15 days before date of a special shareholders' meeting. To notify the shareholders holding less than one thousand shares of the registered shares, the Company shall upload the information to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders' meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders' meeting. If, however, the Company has the paid-in capital of NT$ 10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

The Company shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders' meeting:

1. For physical shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
2. For hybrid shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
3. For virtual-only shareholders' meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the

dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

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

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda.

A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

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

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders' meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

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

Article 4 For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

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

proxy appointment.

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

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5 The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting.

Article 6 The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders' meeting in person. Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. This Corporation may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

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

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

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

SPEED TECH CORP.
Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 7 To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
   (1) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
   (2) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders' meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
   (3) In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.
   (4) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online shall be specified.

Article 8 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

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

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one supervisor in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

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

Article 9 The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

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

Where a shareholders' meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

In case of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform.

Article 10 Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares.

The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no

more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

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

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

Article 11 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.

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

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

Article 12 Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

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

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

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

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

Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

Article 13 Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

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

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

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

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed three percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 14 A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder exercising

voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company before two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before two business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

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

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

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the

voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting online.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 15 The election of directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and supervisors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors and supervisors not elected and number of votes they received.

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

Article 16 Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors or supervisors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders' meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chair's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other

force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders' meeting.

Article 17 On the day of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During the Company's virtual shareholders' meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange Market) regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 18 Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

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

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

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

Article 19 When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

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

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

Attachment XII

SPEED TECH CORP.
Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Article 20 In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 21 When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 22 In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders' meeting held under the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all

proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

Article 23 When convening a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.

Article 24 These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders 'meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

Article 25 These Rules was made on 24 June 2022.

Attachment XIII

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 6 Paragraph 1 is omitted. When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the following provisions: 1. Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence. 2. When auditing a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers. 3. They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the completeness, accuracy and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion. 4. They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have evaluated and found that the information used is reasonable and correct, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations.	Article 6 Paragraph 1 is omitted. When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with <u>the self-regulatory rules of the industry associations to which they belong and</u> with the following provisions: 1. Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence. 2. When <u>conducting</u> a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers. 3. They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the <u>appropriateness</u> and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion. 4. They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have evaluated and found that the information used is <u>appropriate and</u> reasonable, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations.	In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 1110380465, external expert shall comply with the self-regulatory rules of the industry associations to which they belong in Article 5 “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies”, and hence partial texts in paragraph 2 were amended.
Article 7 4. Appraisal reports on property or equipment In acquiring or disposing of real property, equipment or right-of-use assets, where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent of the Company's paid-in capital or NT$ 300 million or more, the Company, unless transacting with a government agency, cooperating others to build on its own land, competitive others to build on rented land, or acquiring or disposing of equipment or right-of-use assets) held for business use, shall obtain an appraisal report prior to the date of occurrence of the event from a professional appraiser and shall further comply with the following provisions: (1)-(2) are omitted.	Article 7 4. Appraisal reports on property or equipment In acquiring or disposing of real property or equipment where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or NT$ 300 million or more, the company, unless transacting with a government agency, Cooperating others to build on its own land, competitive others to build on rented land, or acquiring or disposing of equipment or right-of-use assets) held for business use, shall obtain an appraisal report prior to the date of occurrence of the event from a professional appraiser and shall further comply with the following provisions: (1)-(2) are omitted.	In response to Article 6, external expert shall comply with the self-regulatory rules of the industry associations to which they belong was added, and hence texts about a public certified accountant shall comply with statements on auditing standards in paragraph 4, subparagraph 3 were deleted.

Attachment XIII

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
(3) Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be engaged to conduct in accordance with statements on auditing standards no. 20 announced by Accounting Research and Development Foundation, and render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price: Omitted. (4)-(5) Omitted.	(3) Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be engaged to render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price: Omitted. (4)-(5) Omitted.	
Article 8 4. Acquisition of expert's opinions (1) When our company acquires or disposes securities shall, the amount of the transaction is 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or NT$ 300 million or more, our company shall additionally engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to provide an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price. This requirement does not apply, when the public certified accountant needs to adopt expert's reports, shall be conducted in accordance with statements on auditing standards no. 20 announced by Accounting Research and Development Foundation.However, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market, or where otherwise provided by regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC). (2) Omitted.	Article 8 4. Acquisition of expert's opinions (1) When our company acquires or disposes securities shall, the amount of the transaction is 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or NT$ 300 million or more, our company shall additionally engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to provide an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price. This requirement does not apply, however, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market, or where otherwise provided by regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC). (2) Omitted.	In response to Article 6, external expert shall comply with the self-regulatory rules of the industry associations to which they belong was added, and hence texts about a public certified accountant shall comply with statements on auditing standards in paragraph 4, subparagraph 1 were deleted.

Attachment XIII

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 9 2. Assessment and operational procedure Our Company's acquisition or disposal of real estate property from or with a stakeholder, or acquisition or disposal of other non-real estate property, with transaction amount equals to or more than 20% of our Company's paid-up capital, 10% of total asset, or NT$ 300 million, except for government bonds, re-purchase or re-sale of bonds, subscription or redemption of domestic monetary funds, shall also require presenting the following information to the board of directors and supervisors for approval before the respective transaction agreement may be executed and payment be made: (1)-(7) Omitted. The calculation of the transaction amount of the preceding paragraph shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph 7 of paragraph 1 of Article 14. The term one year shall be the past year before the actual occurrence date of the transaction. The parts have submitted to the board of directors and approved by the supervisor in accordance with the provisions of this procedure are not included. 3. Assessment of the reasonability of the transaction costs (1)-(5) Omitted. (6) Where our company acquires real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party and the results of appraisals conducted in accordance with paragraph 3, subparagraphs 1 to 5 of this Article are uniformly lower than the transaction price, the following steps shall be taken:	Article 9 2. Assessment and operational procedure Our Company's acquisition or disposal of real estate property from or with a stakeholder, or acquisition or disposal of other non-real estate property, with transaction amount equals to or more than 20% of our Company's paid-up capital, 10% of total asset, or NT$ 300 million, except for government bonds, re-purchase or re-sale of bonds, subscription or redemption of domestic monetary funds, shall also require presenting the following information to audit committee for approval, and reporting to the board of directors for approval before the respective transaction agreement may be executed and payment be made: (1)-(7) Omitted. If the Company or the Company's subsidiary thereof that is not a domestic public company will have a transaction set out in the preceding subparagraph and the transaction amount will reach 10 percent or more of the Company's total assets, the Company shall submit the materials in subparagraphs 1 to 7 to the shareholders' meeting for approval before the transaction contract may be entered into and any payment made. However, this restriction does not apply to transactions between the Company and its parent company or subsidiaries or between its subsidiaries. The calculation of the transaction amount of the preceding two subparagraphs shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph 7 of paragraph 1 of Article 14. The term one year shall be the past year before the actual occurrence date of the transaction. The parts have submitted to audit committee and approved by the board of directors and a shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions of this procedure are not included. 3. Assessment of the reasonability of the transaction costs (1)-(5) Omitted. (6) Where our company acquires real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party and the results of appraisals conducted in accordance with paragraph 3, subparagraphs 1 to 5 of this Article are uniformly lower than the transaction price, the following steps shall be taken:	1.In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, our company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and according to organizational rules of audit committee, hence texts of supervisors in paragraph 2, subparagraph 1 and 3 were amended to audit committee. 2. Original paragraph 2, subparagraph 2 was moved to subparagraph 3, and in response to new-added subparagraph 2, hence the calculation of the transaction amount shall include in transactions of submitting to a shareholders' meeting for approval. 3. To protect minority shareholders' rights of opinion expression for transactions between the Company and a related party, strengthening management of transactions with a related party and avoiding conducting major transactions with a related party through the Company's subsidiary that is not a domestic public company and hence in response to Article 15 of "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies", paragraph 2, subparagraph 2 was added. 4. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, our company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), independent directors of audit committee shall apply to regulations of supervisors, and hence texts of supervisors in paragraph 3, subparagraph 6, item 2 was amended.

Attachment XIII

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
1. A special reserve shall be set aside by our company in accordance with Article 41, paragraph 1 of the Act against the difference between the real property transaction price and the appraised cost, and may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. Where the Company uses the equity method to account for its investment in another company, then the special reserve called for under Article 41, paragraph of the Act shall be set aside pro rata in a proportion consistent with the share of public company's equity stake in the other company. 2. Supervisors shall comply with Article 218 of the Company Act. 3. Actions taken pursuant to paragraph 3, subparagraph 6, items 1 to 2 shall be reported to a shareholders meeting, and the details of the transaction shall be disclosed in the annual report and any investment prospectus. (7) ~ (8) Omitted.	1. A special reserve shall be set aside by our company in accordance with Article 41, paragraph 1 of the Act against the difference between the real property transaction price and the appraised cost, and may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. Where the Company uses the equity method to account for its investment in another company, then the special reserve called for under Article 41, paragraph of the Act shall be set aside pro rata in a proportion consistent with the share of public company's equity stake in the other company. 2. <u>Independent committee of audit committee</u> shall comply with Article 218 of the Company Act. 3. Actions taken pursuant to paragraph 3, subparagraph 6, items 1 to 2 shall be reported to a shareholders meeting, and the details of the transaction shall be disclosed in the annual report and any investment prospectus. (7) ~ (8) Omitted.	
Article 10 4. Procedure for Acquisition or Disposal of Membership Certificate or Intangible Asset (1)-(2) Omitted. (3) Where our company acquires or disposes of intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof or memberships and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$ 300 million or more, except in transactions with a domestic government agency, the company shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price.	Article 10 4. Procedure for Acquisition or Disposal of Membership Certificate or Intangible Asset (1)-(2) Omitted. (3) Where our company acquires or disposes of intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof or memberships and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$ 300 million or more, except in transactions with a domestic government agency, the company shall engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price.	In response to Article 6, external expert shall comply with the self-regulatory rules of the industry associations to which they belong was added, and hence texts about a public certified accountant shall comply with statements on auditing standards in paragraph 4, subparagraph 3 were deleted.

Attachment XIII

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 12 1. Omitted. 2. Risk Management Measure (1)-(4) Omitted. (5) Operational risk management 4. Derivatives trading positions held shall be evaluated at least once per week; however, positions for hedge trades required by business shall be evaluated at least twice per month. Evaluation reports shall be submitted to senior management personnel authorized by the board of directors. 3. Internal audit system (1) Our company's internal audit personnel shall periodically make a determination of the suitability of internal controls on derivatives and conduct a monthly audit of how faithfully derivatives trading by the trading department adheres to the procedures for engaging in derivatives trading, and prepare an audit report. If any material violation is discovered, all supervisors shall be notified in writing. (2) Our company's internal audit personnel shall report an audit report and annual internal audit operational status to Financial Supervisory Commission before the end of February of the next year, and report improvement status of abnormal circumstance to Financial Supervisory Commission not later than the end of May of the next year. 4. Omitted. 5. Where our company engages in derivatives trading, supervision and management principles of board of directors (1)-(4) Omitted. (5) Where independent directors or audit committee have been appointed by our company, if any material violation of derivatives discovered by our company, independent directors or audit committee shall be notified in writing.	Article 12 1. Omitted. 2. Risk Management Measure (1)-(4) Omitted. (5) Operational risk management 4. Derivatives trading positions held shall be evaluated at least once per week; however, positions for hedge trades required by business shall be evaluated at least twice per month. Evaluation reports shall be submitted to senior management personnel authorized by the board of directors. 3. Internal audit system (1) Our company's internal audit personnel shall periodically make a determination of the suitability of internal controls on derivatives and conduct a monthly audit of how faithfully derivatives trading by the trading department adheres to the procedures for engaging in derivatives trading, and prepare an audit report. If any material violation is discovered, audit committee shall be notified in writing. (2) Our company's internal audit personnel shall report an audit report and annual internal audit operational status to competent authority before the end of February of the next year, and report improvement status of abnormal circumstance to competent authority not later than the end of May of the next year. 4. Omitted. 5. Where our company engages in derivatives trading, supervision and management principles of board of directors (1)-(4) Omitted. (5) If any material violation of derivatives discovered by our company, audit committee shall be notified in writing.	1. Derivatives assessment method in paragraph 2, subparagraph 5, item 4 of this Article was same as paragraph 4, subparagraph 2, and hence paragraph 2, subparagraph 5, item 4 was deleted. 2. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, our company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors in paragraph 3, subparagraph 1 was amended to audit committee. 3. Partial texts in paragraph 3, subparagraph 2 was amended. 4. Partial texts in paragraph 5, subparagraph 5 was amended.

Attachment XIII

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 14 1. Information to be reported and the report standard (1)-(5) Omitted. (6) Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding 5 subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$ 300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances: 1. Trading of domestic government bonds. 2. Trading of bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.	Article 14 1. Information to be reported and the report standard (1)-(5) Omitted. (6) Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding 5 subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$ 300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances: 1. Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a rating that is not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan. 2. Trading of bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.	In response to Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 1110380465, information disclosure of partial transactions extension in Article 31, paragraph 1, subparagraph 7, item 1 of "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies", and hence paragraph 1, subparagraph 6, item 1 was amended.
Article 18 Our company's "Procedures for Asset Acquisition or Disposal" is to be approved by the board of directors with carbon copies delivered to the supervisors, and will be proposed to the shareholders 'meeting for approval, amendment shall follow the same procedure. Our company shall deliver any objection raised by any director, documented, or made in written statement to the supervisors. After independent directors have been appointed by our company, "Procedures for Asset Acquisition or Disposal" is reported to the board of directors for discussion, when a transaction involving the acquisition or disposal of assets is submitted for discussion by the board of directors pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. After audit committee have been established by our company, implementation and amendment of "Procedures for Asset Acquisition or Disposal" shall be approved by one-half or more of all audit committee members and submitted to the board of directors for a resolution; if approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members as required is not obtained, the procedures may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.	Article 18 Implementation and amendment of our company's "Procedures for Asset Acquisition or Disposal" is to be approved by one-half or more of audit committee members, and to be reported to the board of directors for approval, furthermore will be proposed to the shareholders 'meeting for approval before conducting. In addition, our company shall deliver any objection raised by any director, documented, or made in written statement to audit committee. If approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members as required in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the procedures may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.	1. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, our company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence partial texts in original paragraph 3 was combined into paragraph 1. 2. The content of original paragraph 2 in Article 12 of "Rules for Procedures of Board of Directors Meetings, has a specification, and hence paragraph 2 was deleted, original paragraph 3 was moved to paragraph 2.

Attachment XIII

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 19 With respect to the Company's acquisition or disposal of assets that is subject to the approval of the board of directors under the Company's procedures or other laws or regulations, if a director expresses dissent and it is contained in the minutes or a written statement, the company shall submit the director's dissenting opinion to each supervisor. After the position of independent director has been created by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act, when a transaction involving the acquisition or disposal of assets is submitted for discussion by the board of directors pursuant to the regulation, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. After an audit committee has been established by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act, any transaction involving major assets or derivatives shall be approved by more than half of all audit committee members and submitted to the board of directors for a resolution; if approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members as required in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the procedures may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.	Article 19 With respect to the Company's acquisition or disposal of assets that is subject to the approval of the board of directors under the Company's procedures or other laws or regulations, if a director expresses dissent and it is contained in the minutes or a written statement, the company shall submit the director's dissenting opinion to audit committee. When a transaction involving the acquisition or disposal of assets is submitted for discussion by the board of directors pursuant to the regulation, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. When the Company engages in any transaction involving major assets or derivatives shall be approved by more than half of all audit committee members and submitted to the board of directors for a resolution; if approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members as required in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the procedures may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.	1. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, our company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were amended to audit committee. 2. Partial texts in paragraphs 2 and 3 were amended.

Attachment XIV

SPEED TECH CORP.

Comparison Table for the Guideline for Loaning Funds to Others and the Guideline for

Endorsement and Guaranty Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 10 Loans of Funds Operation (1) Procedure of loaning of funds 1. After being reviewed by the Company's competent authority, submitted to the chairman and the board of directors for approval, the loan of funds or short-term financing can be handled. 2-4 Omitted. 5. The internal auditors shall audit the operating procedures and implementation of the fund lending quarterly and make written records. In case of any serious violation, the supervisors shall be informed in writing immediately. After the establishment of independent directors and audit committee, the requirements for supervisors shall also apply. 6. Omitted. 7. If the loan object does not conform to the provisions or the balance exceeds the limit due to the change of circumstances, the financial unit shall formulate an improvement plan, send the relevant improvement plan to each supervisor, and complete the improvement according to the schedule. After the establishment of independent directors and audit committee, the requirements for supervisors shall also apply. Article 14 Control procedure of loaning funds to the subsidiary (1) Omitted. (2) When there's a material of the Company's subsidiary or sub-subsidies loaning funds to others, the capital of loaning funds done in accordance with the procedure changes, loan balance, object and period, etc. of the previous month shall be summarized to report to our company in writing by the 5th day of each month. The Company's audit unit shall recognize the subsidiary's loaning funds to others as one of quarterly audit items, and the audit situation shall be recognized as a necessary item of audit business reporting to the board of directors and supervisors. (3) Omitted.	Article 10 Loans of Funds Operation (1) Procedure of loaning of funds 1. After being reviewed by the Company's competent authority, submitted to the chairman for approval, the loan of funds or short-term financing can be handled. However, major loans of funds shall be approved by audit committee, and furthermore shall be submitted for a resolution by the board of directors. 2-4 Omitted. 5. The internal auditors shall audit the operating procedures and implementation of the fund lending quarterly and make written records. In case of any serious violation, audit committee shall be informed in writing immediately. 6. Omitted. 7. If the loan object does not conform to the provisions or the balance exceeds the limit due to the change of circumstances, the financial unit shall formulate an improvement plan, send the relevant improvement plan to audit committee, and complete the improvement according to the schedule. Article 14 Control procedure of loaning funds to the subsidiary (1) Omitted. (2) When there's a material of the Company's subsidiary or sub-subsidies loaning funds to others, the capital of loaning funds done in accordance with the procedure changes, loan balance, object and period, etc. of the previous month shall be summarized to report to our company in writing by the 5th day of each month. The Company's audit unit shall recognize the subsidiary's loaning funds to others as one of quarterly audit items, and the audit situation shall be recognized as a necessary item of audit business reporting to the board of directors and audit committee. (3) Omitted.	1. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, our company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence texts of supervisors were amended to audit committee. 2. In response to "a material monetary loan, endorsement, or provision of guarantee shall be approved by audit committee" in Article 14-5 of Securities and Exchange Act, hence texts in Article 10, paragraph 1 and Article 16, paragraph 1 were amended.

Attachment XIV

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for the Guideline for Loaning Funds to Others and the Guideline for
Endorsement and Guaranty Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 16 Procedures for handling endorsement/guarantee (1) When handling endorsement and guarantee, the financial unit shall follow the endorsers' application and check whether the endorser's qualification and quota meet the requirements of the operation procedures and whether there is an event that has reached the reporting standards for the announcement. Together with the review and evaluation results of Article 17 from the measures, the monetary unit shall sign for the chairman's approval and submit the same to the director board for discussion and approval. (2) Omitted. (3) The internal auditors shall audit the operating procedures and implementation of the endorsement and guarantee quarterly and make written records. In case of any serious violation, the supervisors shall be informed in writing immediately. After the establishment of independent directors and audit committee, the requirements for supervisors shall also apply. (4) Omitted. (5)) If the endorsement and guarantee object does not conform to the provisions afterward or the amount of endorsement and guarantee exceeds the limit due to the change of the basis of limit amount calculation, the financial unit shall formulate an improvement plan for the amount of endorsement and guarantee or exceeding part, send the improvement plan to the chairman for approval before fully eliminated within a certain period, the relevant improvement plan shall be submitted to each supervisor, and complete the improvement according to the schedule. After the establishment of independent directors and audit committee, the requirements for supervisors shall also apply. (6) Omitted.	Article 16 Procedures for handling endorsement/guarantee (1) When handling endorsement and guarantee, the financial unit shall follow the endorsers' application and check whether the endorser's qualification and quota meet the requirements of the operation procedures and whether there is an event that has reached the reporting standards for the announcement. Together with the review and evaluation results of Article 17 from the measures, the monetary unit shall sign for the chairman's approval and submit the same to the director board for discussion and approval. However, a material endorsement or guarantee shall be approved by audit committee in compliance with relevant regulations, and reported to the board of directors for a resolution. (2) Omitted. The internal auditors shall audit the operating procedures and implementation of the endorsement and guarantee quarterly and make written records. In case of any serious violation, audit committee shall be informed in writing immediately. (4) Omitted. (5) If the endorsement and guarantee object does not conform to the provisions afterward or the amount of endorsement and guarantee exceeds the limit due to the change of the basis of limit amount calculation, the financial unit shall formulate an improvement plan for the amount of endorsement and guarantee or exceeding part, send the improvement plan to the chairman for approval before fully eliminated within a certain period, the relevant improvement plan shall be submitted to audit committee, and complete the improvement according to the schedule. (6) Omitted.	

Attachment XIV

SPEED TECH CORP.
Comparison Table for the Guideline for Loaning Funds to Others and the Guideline for
Endorsement and Guaranty Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 18 Control procedures for handling endorsement/guarantee (1) Omitted. (2) When there's a material of the Company's subsidiary or sub-subsidies loaning funds to others, balance, object and period, etc. for endorsement and guarantee of the previous month shall be summarized to report to our company in writing by the 5th day of each month. The Company's audit unit shall recognize the subsidiary's endorsement and guarantee as one of quarterly audit items, and the audit situation shall be recognized as a necessary item of audit business reporting to the board of directors and supervisors. (3) Omitted.	Article 18 Control procedures for handling endorsement/guarantee (1) Omitted. (2) When there's a material of the Company's subsidiary or sub-subsidies loaning funds to others, balance, object and period, etc. for endorsement and guarantee of the previous month shall be summarized to report to our company in writing by the 5th day of each month. The Company's audit unit shall recognize the subsidiary's endorsement and guarantee as one of quarterly audit items, and the audit situation shall be recognized as a necessary item of audit business reporting to the board of directors and audit committee. (3) Omitted.	
Article 22 When the Company's personnel in charge of Operational Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others and Operational Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee violates "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies" issued by Securities & Futures Institute or the Procedures, depending seriousness of circumstances, shall be conducted in accordance with the following regulations, and the violation record shall be a reference of annual personal performance. (1)-(4) Omitted. (5) When the operation of the board of directors or directors violates relevant regulations and a resolution of a shareholders' meeting, supervisors shall notify the board of directors and directors to cease their actions in accordance with Article 218-2 of the Company Act.	Article 22 When the Company's personnel in charge of Operational Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others and Operational Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee violates "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies" issued by Securities & Futures Institute or the Procedures, depending seriousness of circumstances, shall be conducted in accordance with the following regulations, and the violation record shall be a reference of annual personal performance. (1)-(4) Omitted. (5) When the operation of the board of directors or directors violates relevant regulations and a resolution of a shareholders' meeting, independent directors of audit committee shall notify the board of directors and directors to cease their actions in accordance with Article 218-2 of the Company Act.	
Article 23 Making endorsements/guarantees situation and relevant matters in each business year, shall be reported to the annual shareholders' meeting of the next year.	Deleted.	In response to laws and regulations, it was deleted.

Attachment XIV

SPEED TECH CORP.

Comparison Table for the Guideline for Loaning Funds to Others and the Guideline for

Endorsement and Guaranty Before and After Revision

Before Amendments	After Amendments	Basis and Reasons for Revision
Article 24 After passage by the board of directors, submit the Procedures to each supervisor and submit them for approval by the shareholders' meeting; where any director expresses dissent and it is contained in the minutes or a written statement, the company shall submit the dissenting opinion to each supervisor and for discussion by the shareholders' meeting. The same shall apply to any amendments to the Procedures. After the Company has appointed independent directors, when it submits its Procedures for discussion by the board of directors under the preceding paragraph, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinion. If an independent director expresses any dissent or reservation, it shall be noted in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. After the Company has established an audit committee, when it adopts or amends its Procedures, the Procedures or amended Procedures shall require the approval of more than one-half of all audit committee members, and furthermore shall be submitted for a resolution by the board of directors; if the approval of more than one-half of all audit committee members as required in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the Procedures may be implemented if approved by more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.	Article 24 After formulation or amendments of the Procures were approved by more than one-half of all audit committee members, and shall be reported to the board of directors for approval, and submitted them for approval by the shareholders' meeting; where any director expresses dissent and it is contained in the minutes or a written statement, the company shall submit the dissenting opinion to the shareholders' meeting for discussion. Deleted. If the approval of more than one-half of all audit committee members as required in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the Procedures may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.	1. In response to requirements of Chin Kuan Cheng Fa Tzu no. 10703452331 issued on December 19, 2018, our company shall establish audit committee to replace supervisors when the term of office of current directors and supervisors expired (June, 2022), and hence partial texts in paragraph 3 were combined into paragraph 1. 2. The content of original paragraph 2 in Article 12 of "Rules for Procedures of Board of Directors Meetings, has a specification, and hence paragraph 2 was deleted, original paragraph 3 was moved to paragraph 2. 3. Original Article 23 was deleted, and original Article 24 was moved to Article 23.

Attachment XV

SPEED TECH CORP.
2022 Procedures for Restricted Stock Awards

1. Issuance purpose

The Company attracts and retains professional talent needed by it, and increases employees' centripetal force and belongingness for the Company, and collectively creates the Company's and shareholder's benefits. According to Article 267 of the Company Act and "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers", etc., the Company formulated "Procedures for Restricted Stock Awards" (hereinafter "the Procedures").

2. Issuance period

After the passing date of a shareholders' meeting resolution, reported once a year or separately reported, and within one year of the arrival date of reported effective notice, issued one time or several times in accordance with a resolution of board of directors, actual issuance date shall be determined by the authorized chairman.

3. Employees' qualified conditions and shares number of received distribution

(1) It limits to full-time employees of parents or subsidiaries. Employees meeting issuance qualification will be limited to the key personnel of the Company's future success development, personal performance having considerable value for the Company and core new employees, etc. Excluding employees who held 10 percent or more of common stocks issued by the Company.

(2) Actual allotted employees and shares number will refer to rank, performance, overall contribution and other factors, etc., and take the Company's operational needs and business development strategy needs into consideration, after approved by the chairman, it shall be reported to the board of directors for a resolution. However, when the employee has managerial officer status, it shall be first reported to the remuneration committee for approval.

(3) The term "parents or subsidiaries" in paragraph 1 of this Article means that it is recognized by the standard of Article 369-2, Article 369-3, Article 369-9, paragraph 2 and Article 369-11 of the Company Act, or it is conducted in accordance with updated laws and regulations and regulations of competent authority before following to issue.

(4) Shares number of restricted stock awards accumulated acquired by single employee, plus subscription of total number of employee warrant certificate issued by the Company in accordance with Article 56-1, paragraph 1 of "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers", and shall not exceed 0.3 percent of total number of issued shares. Furthermore, plus employee warrant certificate issued by the Company in compliance with Article 56, paragraph 1 of "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers", and added up subscription of shares number for single shares subscriber shall not exceed 1 percent of total number of issued shares. However, after approved by the competent authority project of central purpose business, total number of employee warrant certificate and restricted stock awards acquired by single employee, shall not apply to the limit of the preceding ratio.

4. Total issuance number

The total issuance amount of the restricted stock awards was NT$ 20,000,000, it was NT$ 10 per share, the sum of issued common stocks was 2,000,000.

5. Issuance conditions

(1) Issuance price: this time is issuing for free, and the issuance price is NT$ 0 per share.

(2) Vesting conditions:

1. After employees received restricted stock awards, personal performance conditions shall reach the performance level A (including) or better; when the performance level is lower than A, it regards as unreached vesting.
2. Based on operating revenue or operating net profit in the Company's latest consolidated financial statements when vesting period expired, the following is

regarded as company performance conditions:

(1) 1st year: net profit after tax increased 10 percent (including) or more, and compared with the Company's net profit after tax of the preceding year.

(2) 2nd year: net profit after tax increased 10 percent (including) or more, and compared with the Company's net profit after tax of the preceding year.

(3) 3rd year: net profit after tax increased 10 percent (including) or more, and compared with the Company's net profit after tax of the preceding year.

(4) Net profit after tax was "interests attributable to parent company owner" in financial statements audited and certified by CPAs.

(5) When the preceding company performance conditions was unreached, it was regarded as unreached vesting conditions.

3. After personal performance conditions and company performance conditions simultaneously reached, according to service conditions, employee's separate vesting highest share ratio of the year is as follows:

(1) After received distribution, and served for one year, it was 30 percent of the number of allotted shares;

(2) After received distribution, and served for two years, it was 30 percent of the number of allotted shares;

(3) After received distribution, and served for three years, it was 40 percent of the number of allotted shares.

4. The dealing of employee's unreached vesting conditions, subscribing restricted stock awards in accordance with the measures, when vesting condition does not reach, the Company buys all shares with issuance price and makes write-off.

(3) The type of issuance shares: The Company's new common stocks.

(4) When employees do not meet vesting conditions or inheritance occurrence, shall be conducted by the following methods:

The dealing of employee's resignation, retirement, disability and death caused by occupational disasters or general death, transferring to affiliated enterprise and unpaid leave, etc.:

1. Self-application of resignation, lay off, dismissal, retirement, death of non-occupational disasters, it regards to lose the qualification of reaching vesting conditions on the date of resignation, retirement or death, shares of unreached vesting conditions shall be fully bought by the Company with issuance price.
2. Due to physical disability caused by occupational disasters, an employee cannot continue to take office or is deceased, if resignation or death meets vesting conditions of the year, it regards as reached vesting conditions of year when vesting period of the year expired. However, losing the qualification of reaching vesting conditions of the next year or the next two years, for shares of unreached vesting conditions, the Company fully buys with issuance price.
3. Transfer to an affiliated company: as an employee self-requesting affiliated company, the Company shall free recover new shares of not vested restricted stock awards in accordance with shares with unreached vesting conditions, and conduct write-off. As the Company's business needs, after the affiliated company was approved by the Company, if it meets vesting conditions in the transferring year (note: the percentage is the Company's performance conditions of the year, the number of passed days as transferring accounted for total number of days of the year, and it calculates by multiplied), the vesting conditions shall be approved by the chairman or the authorized executive officer in charge within the range of the time course ratio; and

he/she needs to continue taking office in the transferring affiliated company after approved on the vesting date, otherwise it is regarded as unreached vesting conditions, the Company recover new shares of not vested restricted stock awards and conduct write-off.

4. An employee conducting unpaid leave by the Company's approval, if the effective date of unpaid leave of the year meets vesting conditions of regulations. For the unreceived restricted stock awards, it shall be deferred to calculate for set up of years of remaining in office in accordance with actual days of unpaid leave.
5. Restricted stock awards bought by the Company in compliance with the measures will be written off.

6. Restriction status of share rights before unreached vesting conditions:
   (1) Restricted stock awards issued by the Company shall be immediately delivered to the trust institution designated by the Company to to trust custody, employees shall not request the trustee to refund restricted stock awards with any reason or method.
   (2) Before vesting conditions unreached, except inheritance, disposal shall not make by selling, pledge, transferring, grant, set up or other methods.
   (3) Before an employee unreached vesting conditions, the attendance, proposal, speaking, voting rights and other relevant matters of shareholders' equity of the Company's shareholders' meeting shall be exercised by the entrusted trust custody institution.
   (4) Except the preceding regulations of trust promise, employees shall be allotted restricted stock awards in accordance with the Procedures. Before vesting conditions unreached, other rights, including but not limited to allocated and voting rights of dividends, bonuses and additional paid-in capital, stock option and voting rights, etc., they are the same as common stocks issued by the Company.
   (5) If the Company conducts capital decrease to refund cash in the vesting period, as distributed and unvested capital decrease refund shall be entrusted, when vested conditions and period reach, vested shares shall be paid without interest together to employees; however, vested conditions do not reach when the period expired, the Company shall take back cash with same amount.
7. Procedures of allotted new shares
   (1) After matters, such as total issuance unit number of restricted stock awards, the distribution principle and grantees list, etc., were confirmed, the organizer shall notify employees to sign "received agreement of restricted stock awards". After granted employees cooperated to conduct all procedures and signing of relevant documents was completed, they immediately received restricted stock awards. Employees not completing signing shall be regarded as renouncement of restricted stock awards.
   (2) After restricted stock awards was issued, employees' allotted shares number specified in the Company's roster of shareholders shall be immediately delivered to trust custody. After an employee met vesting conditions, according to the agreement of a trust custody contract, the shares shall be appropriated to an employees' personal collective custody account from the trust account.
   (3) The Company's restricted stock awards issued by the Procedures shall be conducted alternated registration in accordance with regulations.
   (4) Operation details of restricted stock awards reaching vesting conditions shall be conducted by allotted shares employees additionally notified by the Company.
8. Tax

   Relevant taxes of restricted stock awards allotted by the Procedures shall be conducted in accordance with tax law of R.O.C., employees shall report and burden on their own.
9. Confidentiality

   Allotted employees of restricted stock awards shall follow confidentiality regulations, except

laws or requirements of competent authority, and shall not reveal shares quantity and all relevant contents. If a violation of confidentiality regulations of the Procedures occurs, and there is investing restricted stock awards, the Company shall buy with the issuance price and conduct write-off.

10. Other agreements

When employees subscribe restricted stock awards in accordance with the Procedures, shall deliver to trust custody before vesting conditions reached. Vesting shares shall be appropriated to employees' personal collective custody accounts from trust accounts within one month of the date of vesting conditions achievement.

11. Enforcement rules

Individual stock option holder is granted relevant operations, such as stock option certificate and quantity, exercise of stock open certificate, subscription payment and renewal stocks, etc., and separate operating time, the Company shall additionally notify stock option holders.

12. Other descriptions

(1) When the Procedure was approved by two-thirds or more of attending directors and more than half of attending directors of the board of directors, it takes affect after approved by reported competent authority. When the Procedures needs to amend by audit requirements of competent authority in the process of delivery and audit, the chairman shall be authorized to amend the Procedures, and report to the board of directors for ratification before issuing.

(2) When employees were allotted restricted stock awards in accordance with the Procedures, before reaching vesting conditions, it shall be delivered to trust custody by the institution designated by the Company, and the person designated by the Company acts as a proxy to sign, amend trust contracts for all allotted employees.

(3) Unsettled matters in the Procedures shall be conducted in accordance with laws and regulations.

Attachment XVI

Director (including independent director) Candidates List

No.	Title	Director candidates	Account number	Number of shareholding	Main education/work experiences	Current concurrent positions in the Company and other companies
1	Director	Representative of ICT- LANTO LIMITED.: CHEN-LUNG TSAI	51213	51,989,551 shares	Computer Science Department of Western International University; Master's degree of Electrical and Computer Engineering Department of Arizona State University; Vice general manager of marketing business department, LUXSHARE-ICT CO., LTD.	Chief strategy of strategy committee, LUXSHARE-ICT CO., LTD. Director of STECH INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.; Director of SPACE SPEED TECHNOLOGY LIMITED Chairman of Speedtech（LS-ICT）Co.,Ltd. Juridical person representative of Luxshare-ICT, Inc. Juridical person representative of Dongguan Leader Precision Industry Co., Ltd. Director of Luxshare Precision Accessory (Kunshan) Ltd. Chairman of SPEED TECH ICT SDN.BHD. Director of CASTLE ROCK, INC. Chairman of Tai Bridge Investment Holding Co., Ltd. Chairman of ASSEM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Chairman of TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Director of CalDigit Holding Limited Director of Caldigit Limited(HK)
2	Director	Representative of ICT- LANTO LIMITED.: CHAO-JEN HUANG	51213	51,989,551 shares	Mater's degree of Law Department, Northwestern University; General counsel of Elitegroup Computer Systems Co., Ltd.	General counsel of LUXSHARE-ICT CO., LTD.
3	Director	Representative of ICT- LANTO LIMITED.: CHIA-WEI TSAI	51213	51,989,551 shares	Concordia University Wisconsin MIS Master; Business manager of International Super Micro Computer Co., Ltd.	Vice general marketing manager of LUXSHARE-ICT CO., LTD. Director of CalDigit Holding Limited Director of Caldigit Limited(HK) Director of CalDigit (Europe) Limited
4	Director	Representative of FORTUNE SHARE CORPORATION: CHIA-TE HSU	49512	12,352,369 shares	Post certificate of bachelor degree, Enterprise Strategy Management Department of Harvard University; Master degree of International Trade Management Department, Boston University	General manager of WELL-SPRING ENTERPRISE CORP. Remuneration committee member of Kwong Lung Enterprise Co., Ltd. Director of Holi Investment Co., Ltd.

Number	Position	Director candidates	Account number	Number of shareholding	Main education/work experiences	Current concurrent positions in the Company and other companies
5	Director	Representative of Fortune Share Corporation: CHUN-HSI SHEN	49512	12,352,369 shares	Mater's degree of international finance team, Department of Business Administration of College of Commerce, National Chengchi University; Senior manager of institution resource development department, WISTRON CORPORATION.; Senior manager of company cost engineering center, WISTRON CORPORATION.	Special assistance of chairman, SPEED TECH CORP. Director of REEL MASK INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
6	Director	Representative of Asus Investment Co., Ltd.: JUNG-HUI SHIH	51212	8,000,000 shares	Master of Accounting of Soochow University Senior Manager of Asustek Computer Inc.	Project Director of Pegatron Corp.
7	Independent director	HO-PO CHAN	—	—	MBA of Chinese Culture University Assistant manager of Liteon Technology Corporation	Chairman of Kwong Lung Enterprise Co., Ltd
8	Independent director	TING-CHUN CHUNG	73772	25,000 shares	Master's degree of International Business Administration Educate School, National Taiwan University Director/general manager of AB Value Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Director of HEC/COMPUCASE Enterprise Co., Ltd. Juridical person representative of director, LOYALTY FOUNDER ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.) Supervisor of OPTIMA HEALTHCARE INC. Director of Transwell Biotech Co., Ltd.
9	Independent director	CHUN-YI LIN	93623	124,000 shares	Bachelor of Law Department, Fu Jen Catholic University 42nd graduation of Training Institute for Judges and Prosecutors	Presiding attorney of Henschen Law Firm Director representative of HOLD JINN ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. Director representative of MAX ZIPPER CO., LTD. Director representative of Kinmen Kaoliang Liquor Inc. Juridical person director representative of Taiwan Sports Lottery Company

Attachment XVII

Details of Lifting Restrictions of Non-compete Prohibition of New-elected Directors

Position	Name	Current concurrent status
Director	Representative of ICT- LANTO LIMITED.: CHEN-LUNG TSAI	Chief strategy of strategy committee, LUXSHARE-ICT CO., LTD. Director of STECH INTERNATIONAL CO.,LTD.; Director of SPACE SPEED TECHNOLOGY LIMITED Chairman of Speedtech（LS-ICT）Co.,Ltd. Juridical person representative of Luxshare-ICT, Inc. Juridical person representative of Dongguan Leader Precision Industry Co., Ltd. Director of Luxshare Precision Accessory (Kunshan) Ltd. Chairman of SPEED TECH ICT SDN.BHD. Director of CASTLE ROCK, INC. Chairman of Tai Bridge Investment Holding Co., Ltd. Chairman of ASSEM TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Chairman of TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. Director of CalDigit Holding Limited Director of Caldigit Limited(HK)
Director	Representative of ICT- LANTO LIMITED.: CHAO-JEN HUANG	General counsel of LUXSHARE-ICT CO., LTD.
Director	Representative of ICT- LANTO LIMITED.: CHIA-WEI TSAI	Vice general marketing manager of LUXSHARE-ICT CO., LTD. Director of CalDigit Holding Limited Director of Caldigit Limited(HK) Director of CalDigit (Europe) Limited
Director	Representative of Fortune Share Corporation: CHIA-TE HSU	General manager of WELL-SPRING ENTERPRISE CORP. Remuneration committee member of Kwong Lung Enterprise Co., Ltd. Director of Holi Investment Co., Ltd.
Director	Representative of Fortune Share Corporation: CHUN-HSI SHEN	Special assistance of chairman, SPEED TECH CORP. Director of REEL MASK INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
Director	Representative of ASUS Investment Co., Ltd.: JUNG-HUI SHIH	Project manager of PEGATRON Corporation
Independent director	HO-PO CHAN	Chairman of Kwong Lung Enterprise Co., Ltd
Independent director	TING-CHUN CHUNG	Director of HEC/COMPUCASE Enterprise Co., Ltd. Juridical person representative of director, LOYALTY FOUNDER ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.) Supervisor of OPTIMA HEALTHCARE INC. Director of Transwell Biotech Co., Ltd.
Independent director	CHUN-YI LIN	Presiding attorney of Henschen Law Firm Director representative of HOLD JINN ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. Director representative of MAX ZIPPER CO., LTD. Director representative of Kinmen Kaoliang Liquor Inc. Juridical person director representative of Taiwan Sports Lottery Company

Attachment XVIII

Remuneration Received by Directors and Remuneration Policy

Speed Tech Corp.

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

Year ended December 31, 2021

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

No. (Note 1)	Endorser/guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Relationship with the Counterparty (Note 2)	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a endorser/guarantor	Maximum outstanding endorsement guarantee amount as of December 31, 2021	Actual amount drawn down	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2021	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by the party in Mainland China	Footnote
0	The Company	Tai Bridge Investment Holding Co.	(4)	$ 558,728	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	0%	$ 7,449,706	Y	N	N	Note 3
1	Taihan Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY (PHILIPPINES) CO., INC.	(2)	774,532	228,248	221,520	70,522	-	15%	1,549,064	Y	N	N	Note 4
1	Taihan Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	YONGHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	(2)	774,532	114,124	69,225	-	-	7%	1,549,064	Y	N	N	Note 4
1	Taihan Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) CO., LTD.	(2)	774,532	497,210	332,280	56,765	-	32%	1,549,064	Y	N	N	Note 4
2	TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY (PHILIPPINES) CO., INC	TAIHANLAND (PHILIPPINES) INC.	(4)	774,532	85,593	83,070	69,779	-	6%	1,549,064	N	N	N	Note 4
3	TAIHANLAND (PHILIPPINES) INC	TAIHAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGY (PHILIPPINES) CO., INC.	(4)	774,532	85,593	83,070	83,070	-	6%	1,549,064	N	N	N	Note 4

Note 1: The description of the number column is as follows:

(1) The Company is '0'

(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2:There are the following seven types of relationship between the endorser and the endorsed object, and the type can be indicated:

(1) Companies with business dealings.

(2) A company in which the company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.

(3) A company that directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares of the company.

(4) A company in which the company directly or indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares.

(5) Based on the needs of contracting projects, companies in the same industry or co-founded mutual insurance companies according to the provisions of the contract.

(6) A company that is endorsed and guaranteed by all the contributing shareholders according to their shareholding ratio due to the joint investment relationship.

(7) Joint and several guarantees for the performance of the pre-sale house sales contract between the industry and the consumer protection law.

Note 3: The Company's limit on total amount of endoresements/ guarantees provided to others is 50% of net assets in latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company.

The Company's limit on amount of endoresements/ guarantees provided to single party is 15% of net assets in latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company,

except for endoresements/guarantees between inter-company within the Group, the limit is 200% of net assets in latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company.

Note 4: According to the company's procedures for endorsement, Taihan Precision Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries 's limit on total amount of endoresements/ guarantees provided to others is 100% of net assets in latest audited or reviewed financial statements of Taihan Precision Co., Ltd., and the limit on accumulated amount of endoresements/ guarantees provided to single party is 25% of net assets in latest audited or reviewed financial statements of Taihan Precision Co., Ltd.,

Taihan Precision Co., Ltd. 's limit on amount of endoresements/ guarantees provided to subsidiary of the company (including the subsidiary company that is indirectly reinvested) is 50% of net assets in latest audited or reviewed financial statements of Taihan Precision Co., Ltd..

Note 5: Taihan Precision Co., Ltd. endorses and guarantees that the exchange rate for currency conversion is based on the resolution of its board of directors.

Attachment XVIII

Remuneration Received by Directors and Remuneration Policy

2. Remuneration Policy

The Company's remuneration payment policy, standard and combination, formulation of remuneration procedure and relevance of operational performance and future risk:

A. The Company has established compensation committee, it's in charge of formulation of the Company's overall remuneration and welfare policy and structure, directors' and managerial officer's remuneration and distribution form, and encouragement and reward of managerial officer measures.

B. Remuneration received by the Company's directors shall be conducted in accordance with the Company's Article of Incorporation. The Article of Incorporation has specified that if the Company has profits, shall appropriate 3% or less of directors' remuneration, and compliance of directors' remuneration performance reasonableness mainly considers the board of directors' performance assessment measure and procedures, the Company's overall operational performance, industrial future operation needs and development. Refer to personal contribution for the Company's operation, reasonable remuneration shall be paid, and after professionally suggested by compensation committee, approved by a resolution of the board of directors, and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

C. The appointment, dismissal and remuneration of the Company's general manager and vice general manager shall be conducted in compliance with the Company's regulations after approved by the board of directors. The Company's human resource unit shall take charge of remuneration payment standard in accordance with relevant regulation of personnel performance appraisal, such as personal performance achieved by managerial officer's goal, the Company's profit achievement and contribution for the Company's overall operation, etc., and refer to the standard principle of the same trade on the market for determination, a proposal shall be done for the board of directors after approved by a resolution of compensation committee, and shall be approved by the board of directors.

D. The Company's remuneration policy has a positive correlation with relevance of contribution for the Company, performance and operational performance in accordance with personal capacity. The overall compensation combination, mainly includes three parts, like basic salary, bonus and employees' remuneration, and welfare. For remuneration payment standard, basic salary shall be assessed by the market where employees serve as positions; bonus and employees' remuneration is paid by the connection between employees and department goals achievement or the Company's operational performance; for welfare design, on the condition of meeting laws and regulations, and the Company shall take employee's need into consideration, and design welfare measures of collectively sharing with employees.

E. Relevance of future risk: the Company's remuneration payment shall consider future environmental change and operational performance, and provide assessment and adjustment, and if any director or employee involves in illegal circumstances and it causes the Company's loss, he/she shall be necessarily punished in accordance with laws and regulations.

Appendix I

SPEED TECH CORP.

Articles of Incorporation

Date: July 19, 2021
Amendment approved by annual shareholders' meeting

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 : This Corporation shall be incorporated, under the Company Act, and its name shall be 宣德科技股份有限公司, in the Chinese language, and Speed Tech Corp. in the English language.

Article 2: The scope of this Corporation shall be as follows:
1. CC01020 Electric wire and cable manufacturing
2. CC01060 Wired communication apparatus manufacturing machinery
3. CQ01010 Die manufacturing
4. CC01080 Electronic parts and components manufacturing
5. CA01130 Copper rolling, drawing, and extruding
6. CA02010 Metal architectural components manufacturing
7. C804020 Industrial rubber products manufacturing
8. C805050 Industrial plastic
9. I501010 Product design
10. F119010 Wholesale of electronic materials
11. CC01030 Electronic appliances and audio-visual electronic products manufacturing
12. CC01110 Computers and computing peripheral equipment manufacturing.
13. CB01010 Machinery and equipment manufacturing.

Article 2-1: This Corporation may provide endorsement and guarantee for business and investing purpose.

Article 2-2: The total amount of this Corporation's reinvestment shall not be the subject to the provisions of Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 3: This Corporation shall have its head office in Taoyuan City, and shall be free, upon resolutions by the Board Directors, to set up branch offices within and without the territory of the Republic of China.

Article 4: (Deleted)

Chapter II Shares

Article 5: The total capital stock of this Corporation shall be in the amount of NT$ 4,000,000,000, divided into 400,000,000 shares, at NT$ 10 each, and may be issued in installments, as common shares or preferred shares. The unissued shares may be issued by a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors. NT$ 167,800,000, in the above capital amount, divided into 16,780,000 shares, at NT$ 10 each, are reserved for issuing employee stock options, and shall be issued by installments based on the Board of Directors resolution.

Article 5-1: (Deleted)

Article 6: The treasury shares purchased by this Corporation in accordance with the Company Act may be transferred to, including but not limited to, employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements set by the Board of Directors or its authorized persons.
The share subscription warrants of this Corporation may be issued to, including but not limited to, employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements set by the Board of Directors or its authorized persons.
When this Corporation issues new shares, the employees entitled to subscribe for new shares may include employees of parents or subsidiaries of this Corporation meeting certain specific requirements set by the Board of Directors or its authorized persons.

SPEED TECH CORP.

Articles of Incorporation

The restricted stock for employees issued by this Corporation may be transferred to, including but not limited to, employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements set by the Board of Directors or its authorized persons.

Article 7: This Corporation may issue shares without printing share certificate(s), and shall be in compliant with Regulations Governing Book-Entry Operations for Centrally deposited Securities.

Article 8: Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended sixty days immediately before the date of regular meeting of shareholders, and thirty days immediately before the date of any special meeting of shareholders, or within five days before the day on which dividend, bonus, or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by this Corporation.

Chapter III: Shareholders' Meeting

Article 9: Shareholders' meetings of this Corporation are of two types, namely: (1) regular meetings and (2) special meetings. Regulars meeting shall be convened, by the Board of Directors, within 6 months after the close of each fiscal year. Special meeting is held in accordance with laws if necessary. To convene a shareholders' meeting, a notice of the meeting with the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a public notice may be made in lieu of separate notice in the case of shareholders with less than 1,000 registered shares.

Article 10: If a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting, he/she may appoint a representative to attend it, and to exercise, on his/her behalf, with a proxy form printed and issued by this Corporation.

Article 11: A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

Article 12: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, except as otherwise provided in the Company Act, shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.

The distribution of the meeting minutes and recording may be made under Article 183 of the Company Act.

Article 12-1: This Corporation, obtained the consent of a majority of the voting rights represented at least two-thirds of attending shareholders, may transfer shares to employees at less than average actual share repurchase price, or issue employee stock warrants, which exercise price may be lower than the closing price of this Corporation stocks as of the issuing date.

Chapter IV Directors and Supervisors

Article 13: This Corporation shall have 7 to 9 Directors and 3 Supervisors, the candidate nomination system is adopted, they shall be elected from the persons of legal ability in the

shareholders' meeting. They are eligible for reelection after the term of 3 years. This Corporation shall take out Directors liability insurance with respect to liabilities resulting from exercising their duties during their terms of occupancy. The percentage of total registered shares owned by the directors and supervisors of the company shall be prescribed by the Competent Authority.

Article 13-1: In accordance with Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, this Corporation shall have independent Directors, whose number, to be included in the number of Directors under the preceding Article, shall be not less than two in number and not less than one-fifth of the total number of directors. The independent Directors shall be elected based on candidate nomination mechanism, and appointed from the candidate list by the Board of Directors. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholding and concurrent holding of office, determination of independence, method of nomination and election, exercise of power, and other compliance matters with respect to independent Directors shall be prescribed by the Competent Authority of Securities.

Article 14: The Board of Directors shall be composed of all Directors. The Chairman shall be elected from among the Directors by a majority vote at a Board of Directors meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall have the authority to represent this Corporation.

Article 14-1: To convene a meeting of the Board of Directors, a notice of the meeting shall be given to each Director and Supervisor by 7 days before the meeting, provided that a meeting may be convened at any time in case of emergency. The notice of a meeting under the preceding paragraph may be given by means of writing, E-mial or fax.

Article 15: When the Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise his rights due to any cause, the designation shall be handled according to Article 208 of the Companies Act. When a director is unable to be present at a meeting, he may appoint another Director to act on his/her behalf, with a proxy form specifying the scope of authorization. A Director may accept only one appointment per meeting.

Article 15-1: The shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors. The Chairman shall preside as chairman at meeting. If, for any reason, the Chairman is unable to present at a meeting, he may appoint one of the Directors to take his place. In the absence of such a designation, the Directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman to preside at the meeting. If a shareholders' meeting is called by someone other than the Board of Directors, then the person calling the meeting shall preside at the meeting. In the event a shareholders' meeting is called by two or more persons, the chairman shall be elected from among themselves.

Article 16: When the Chairman, Directors and Supervisors exercise their duty for the corporation, this Corporation shall pay salary accordingly. The Board of Directors is authorized to

determine the salary for them, considering the extension and value of the services provided for the management of this Corporation and the standards of the industry within R.O.C and overseas.

Chapter V Manager

Article 17: This Corporation shall appoint one General Manger, and several Deputy General Managers. The appointment, removal and remuneration of such managerial officers shall be determined in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article 18: At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall make the following reports and submit to the general shareholders' meeting for approval.

1. Operation Report
2. Financial Statement
3. Proposal for Profit Distribution or Loss Replenishment

Article 19: In order to reward and encourage employees and management team, this Corporation, before paying dividends or bonuses to shareholders, shall set aside not less than 3% as profit sharing bonuses to its employees and not more than 3% of its annual profits as compensation to its directors and supervisors; provided, however, that this Corporation shall have reserved a sufficient amount to offset its accumulated losses first.

Employees' profit sharing shall be distributed by way of cash dividend and/or stock dividend. The compensation to directors and supervisors shall be distributed only in cash. Proposal of compensation shall be resolved by a majority vote at a Board of Directors meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting. "Employees" in the preceding paragraph may include the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company who meeting certain specific requirements.

Article 20: When allocating the surplus profits after having paid all taxes and dues for each fiscal year, the company shall first offset its losses in previous years, and set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the profits left over. Where such legal reserve amount to the total paid-in capital, this provision shall not apply. Aside from aforesaid legal reserve or reverse special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge, any balance left over, unappropriated retained earnings included, shall be allocated per resolution of the shareholders' meeting which proposed by the Board of the Directors.

The policy for allocating the surplus profits shall first assign the net profit after tax for the current year. This Corporation intends to adopt a dividend policy that seeks to best balance the operating requirements and shareholder interests, a suitable dividend distribution plan may be drafted from unappropriated retained earnings from the previous year. The dividend distribution plan shall take account of the needs of future business expanding plans and the cash flow. Dividends may be distributed by way of cash dividend and/or stock dividend, of which, cash dividends shall be no less than 10% of the total dividend. Provide the aforesaid the ratio of the surplus profit and ration of

cash dividend, may have adjusted depending on the actual earnings and capital position with a resolution reach in shareholders' meeting.

Where this Corporation incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution to the board of directors as authorized, by a majority vote at a Board of Directors meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors, distribute its legal reserve (which foresaid reserve only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25 percent of the paid-in capital) and the capital reserve with the provision of Company Act, which in whole or in part , to shareholders by cash, and report to the most recently shareholders' meeting.

Article 21: The matters are not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation, the Company Act or other laws and regulations shall govern.

Article 22: The constitution was enacted on October 4, 1990.

The 1st Amendment was made on October 19, 1991.

The 2nd Amendment was made on January 17, 1995.

The 3rd Amendment was made on November 24, 1995.

The 4th Amendment was made on October 1, 1997.

The 5th Amendment was made on April 20, 1998.

The 6th Amendment was made on June 17, 1998

The 7th Amendment was made on April 28, 2000.

The 8th Amendment was made on May 10, 2001.

The 9th Amendment was made on May 28, 2002.

The 10th Amendment was made on June 27, 2003.
The 11th amendment was made on June 27, 2003.
The 12th amendment was made on June 16, 2004.
The 13th amendment was made on June 20, 2005.
The 14th amendment was made on June 15, 2006.
The 15th amendment was made on June 13, 2008.
The 16th amendment was made on June 19, 2009.
The 17th amendment was made on April 23, 2010.
The 18th amendment was made on June 15, 2012.
The 19th amendment was made on June 30, 2015.
The 20th amendment was made on June 24, 2016.
The 21st amendment was made on June 28, 2017.
The 22nd amendment was made on May 31, 2018.
The 23rd amendment was made on June 26, 2019.
The 24th amendment was made on July 19, 2021.

Appendix II

SPEED TECH CORP.

Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings

Date: March 18, 2022

Approved by shareholders' meeting

Article 1 (Basis for the adoption of these Rules)

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Corporation's board of directors and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 2 of the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies.

Article 2 (Scope of these Rules)

With respect to the board of directors meetings ("board meetings") of this Corporation, the main agenda items, working procedures, required content of meeting minutes, public announcements, and other compliance requirements shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of these Rules.

Article 3 (Convening and notice of board meetings)

The board of directors shall meet at least quarterly. A notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting shall be given to each director and supervisor before 7 days before the meeting is convened. In emergency circumstances, however, a board meeting may be called on shorter notice, and may be notified by ways of telephone, fax and E-mail, etc., instead of in writing.

The notice to be given under the preceding paragraph may be effected by means of electronic transmission with the prior consent of the recipients.

All matters set forth under Article 12, paragraph 1 of these Rules shall be specified in the notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting. None of those matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion except in the case of an emergency or for other legitimate reason.

Article 4 (Meeting notification and meeting materials)

The designated unit responsible for the board meetings of this Corporation shall be financial department.

The unit responsible for board meetings shall draft agenda items and prepare sufficient meeting materials, and shall deliver them together with the notice of the meeting.

A director who is of the opinion that the meeting materials provided are insufficient may request their supplementation by the unit responsible for board meetings. If a director is of the opinion that materials concerning any proposal are insufficient, the deliberation of such proposal may be postponed by a resolution of the board of directors.

Article 5 (Preparation of attendance book and other documents; attendance by proxy)

When a board meeting is held, an attendance book shall be provided for signing-in by attending directors, which shall be made available for future reference.

Directors shall attend board meetings in person. A director unable to attend in person may appoint another director to attend the meeting in his or her place in accordance with this Corporation's articles of incorporation. Attendance by videoconference will be deemed attendance in person.

A director who appoints another director to attend a board meeting shall in each instance issue a proxy form stating the scope of authorization with respect to the reasons for convening the meeting.

The proxy referred to in paragraph 2 may be the appointed proxy of only one person.

Article 6 (Principles for determining the place and time of a board meeting)

A board meeting shall be held at the premises and during the business hours of this Corporation However, as business needs, it's at a place and time convenient for all

directors to attend and suitable for holding board meetings.

Article 7 (The chairman of board of directors and the proxy)

Board meetings shall be convened and chaired by the chairperson of the board. However, with respect to the first meeting of each newly elected board of directors, it shall be called and chaired by the director that received votes representing the largest portion of voting rights at the shareholders meeting in which the directors were elected; if two or more directors are so entitled to convene the meeting, they shall select from among themselves one director to serve as chair.

When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson is also on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. If no such designation is made by the chairperson, the managing directors or directors shall select one person from among themselves to serve as chair.

Article 8 (Reference materials, non-voting participants, and holding board meetings)

When a board meeting is held, the management (or the designated unit responsible for the board meetings) shall furnish the attending directors with relevant materials for ready reference.

As merited by the content of a proposal to be put forward at a board meeting, personnel from a relevant department or a subsidiary may be notified to attend the meeting as non-voting participants. When the meeting of board of directors is convened, the proposal content shall be regarded to notify relevant departments or the personnel of the subsidiary for attending. Reporting current company business overview and replying requested matters of directors to help directors understand this Cooperation current status and make appropriate resolutions. Certified public accountants, attorneys, or other professionals retained by this Corporation may also be invited to attend the meeting as non-voting participants and to make explanatory statements, provided that they shall leave the meeting when deliberation or voting takes place.

The chair shall call the board meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and when more than one-half of all the directors are in attendance. If one-half of all the directors are not in attendance at the appointed meeting time, the chair may announce postponement of the meeting time, provided that no more than two such postponements may be made. If the quorum is still not met after two postponements, the chair shall reconvene the meeting in accordance with the procedures in Article 3, paragraph 1.

The number of "all directors," as used in the preceding paragraph and in Article 16, paragraph 2, subparagraph 2, shall be counted as the number of directors then actually in office.

Article 9 (Documentation of a board meeting by audio or video)

Proceedings of a board meeting shall be recorded in their entirety in audio or video, and the recording shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years. The record may be retained in electronic form.

If any litigation arises with respect to a resolution of a board meeting before the end of the retention period of the preceding paragraph, the relevant audio or video record shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Where a board meeting is held by videoconference, the audio or video documentation of the meeting constitutes part of the meeting minutes and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Corporation.

Appendix II

SPEED TECH CORP.

Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings

Article 10 (Agenda items)

Agenda items for regular board meetings of this Corporation shall include at least the following:

1. Matters to be reported:
   (1) Minutes of the last meeting and action taken.
   (2) Important financial and business matters.
   (3) Internal audit activities.
   (4) Other important matters to be reported.
2. Matters for discussion:
   (1) Items for continued discussion from the last meeting.
   (2) Items for discussion at this meeting.
3. Extraordinary motions.

Article 11 (Discussion for proposals)

A board meeting shall follow the agenda given in the meeting notice. However, the agenda may be changed with the approval of a majority of directors in attendance at the board meeting.

The chair may not declare the meeting closed without the approval of a majority of the directors in attendance at the meeting.

At any time during the course of a board meeting, if the number of directors sitting at the meeting does not constitute a majority of the attending directors, then upon the motion by a director sitting at the meeting, the chair shall declare a suspension of the meeting, in which case Article 8, paragraph 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 12 (Matters requiring discussion at a board meeting)

The matters listed below as they relate to this Corporation shall be raised for discussion at a board meeting:

1. The Corporation's business plan.
2. Annual and semi-annual financial reports. However, semi-annual financial report shall not be approved and verified by a certified public accountant in accordance with laws and regulations, it shall not apply.
3. Adoption or amendment of an internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
4. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of any handling procedures for material financial or business transactions, such as the acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loans of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.
5. The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-type securities.
6. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.
7. A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief that is made for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition.
8. Any matter that, under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw, must be approved by resolution at a shareholders meeting or board meeting, or any material matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority.

The term "related party" in subparagraph 7 of the preceding paragraph means a related party as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "major donation to a non-related party" means an individual donation, or cumulative donations within a 1-year period to a single

recipient, at an amount of NT$ 100 million or more, or at an amount equal to or greater than 1 percent of net operating revenue or 5 percent of paid-in capital as stated in the CPA-attested financial report for the most recent year.

The term "within a 1-year period" in the preceding paragraph means a period of 1 year calculated retroactively from the date on which the current board of directors meeting is convened. Amounts already submitted to and passed by a resolution of the board are exempted from inclusion in the calculation.

In the case of a foreign issuer whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT$ 10, 2.5 percent of shareholders' equity shall be substituted for the calculation of the amount equal to 5 percent of paid-in capital required under the second paragraph.

When this Corporation has set the position of independent director, at least one independent director of this Corporation shall attend the meeting in person. With respect to the matters which must be approved by resolutions at a board meeting as provided in the first paragraph, any and all independent directors shall attend the meeting. Where an independent director is unable to attend the meeting, that independent director shall appoint another independent director to attend the meeting as proxy. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about such a matter, it shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes; if an independent director intends to express an objection or reservation but is unable to attend the meeting in person, then unless there is a legitimate reason to do otherwise, that director shall issue a written opinion in advance, which shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes.

Article 13 (Voting-I)

When the chair at a board meeting is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call a vote.

When a proposal comes to a vote at a board meeting, if no attending director voices an objection following an inquiry by the chair, the proposal will be deemed approved. If there is an objection following an inquiry by the chair, the proposal shall be brought to a vote.

One voting method for proposals at a board meeting shall be selected by the chair from among those below, provided that when an attending director has an objection, the chair shall seek the opinion of the majority to make a decision:

1. A show of hands or a vote by voting machine.
2. A roll call vote.
3. A vote by ballot.

"Attending directors," as used in the preceding two paragraphs, does not include directors that may not exercise voting rights pursuant to Article 15, paragraph 1.

Article 14 (Voting-II and methods for vote monitoring and counting)

Except where otherwise provided by the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act, the passage of a proposal at a board meeting shall require the approval of a majority of the directors in attendance at a board of directors meeting attended by a majority of all directors.

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

If a vote on a proposal requires monitoring and counting personnel, the chair shall appoint such personnel, providing that all monitoring personnel shall be directors.

Voting results shall be made known on-site immediately and recorded in writing.

Appendix II

SPEED TECH CORP.

Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings

Article 15 (Recusal system for directors)

If a director or a juristic person that the director represents is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, the director shall state the important aspects of the interested party relationship at the respective meeting. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the interest of this Corporation, that director may not participate in discussion or voting on that agenda item and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting on the item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director.

Where the spouse or a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or a company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director, is an interested party with respect to an agenda item as described in the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to be an interested party with respect to that agenda item.

Where a director is prohibited by the preceding paragraph from exercising voting rights with respect to a resolution at a board meeting, the provisions of Article 180, paragraph 2 of the Company Act apply mutatis mutandis in accordance with Article 206, paragraph 3 of the same Act.

Article 16 (Meeting minutes and sign-in matters)

Discussions at a board meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, and the minutes shall fully and accurately state the matters listed below:

1. The meeting session (or year) and the time and place of the meeting.
2. The name of the chair.
3. The directors' attendance at the meeting, including the names and the number of directors in attendance, excused, and absent.
4. The names and titles of those attending the meeting as non-voting participants.
5. The name of the minute taker.
6. The matters reported at the meeting.
7. Agenda items:

   The method of resolution and the result for each proposal; a summary of the comments made by directors, supervisors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; opinions expressing objections or reservations at the meeting that were included in records or stated in writing; and any opinion issued in writing by an independent director pursuant to Article 12, paragraph 5.
8. Extraordinary motions:

   The name of the mover, the method of resolution and the result, a summary of the comments of any director, supervisor, expert, or other person; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; and their objections or reservations and any recorded or written statements.
9. Other matters required to be recorded.

The occurrence of any of the following circumstances, with respect to a resolution passed at a board meeting, shall be stated in the meeting minutes and shall be publicly announced and filed on the website of the Market Observation Post System designated by the Financial Supervisory Commission, within 2 days from the date of the meeting:

1. Any objection or expression of reservations by an independent director expresses of which there is a record or written statement.

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Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings

2. A resolution is adopted with the approval of two-thirds or more of all directors, without having been passed by the audit committee of this Corporation.

The attendance book constitutes part of the minutes for each board meeting and shall be retained.

The minutes of a board meeting shall bear the signature or seal of both the chair and the minute taker, and a copy of the minutes shall be distributed to each director within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes shall be deemed important corporate records and appropriately preserved during the existence of this Corporation.

The meeting minutes of paragraph 1 may produced and distributed in electronic form.

Article 17 (Principles with respect to the delegation of powers by the board)

With the exception of matters required to be discussed at a board meeting under Article 12, paragraph 1, during the adjourned period of the meeting of board of directors, when the board of directors appoints a party to exercise the powers of the board in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or this Corporation's articles of incorporation, the levels of such delegation and the content or matters it covers shall be definite and specific, but may not generalize delegation:

1. Audit of all major contracts.
2. Audit of mortgage loan of real property and other loans.
3. Audit of this Corporation’s purchase and disposal of general assets and real property.
4. Directors designation of reinvestment companies.
5. Audit of capital increase or capital decrease record date, cash dividend distribution record date, allotment or subscription record date and dividend distribution ratio change, etc.

Article 18 (Supplementary provisions)

These Rules of Procedure shall be adopted by the approval of meeting of the board of directors and shall be reported to the shareholders meeting. The board of directors may be authorized to adopt, by resolution, any future amendments to these Rules.

Appendix III

SPEED TECH CORP.

Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles

Date: March 18, 2022

Approved by the board of directors

Article 1 Purpose of adoption

"Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" is adopted to assist this Corporation to foster a corporate culture of ethical management and sound development for establishing good commercial practices to follow.

Article 2 Scope of application

This Corporation is advised to, in accordance with these Principles, adopt its own ethical corporate management best practice principles applicable to its business groups and organizations of this Corporation, which comprise its subsidiaries, any foundation to which this Corporation's direct or indirect contribution of funds exceeds 50 percent of the total funds received, and other institutions or juridical persons which are substantially controlled by such company ("business group").

Article 3 Prohibition of unethical conduct and applicable parties

When engaging in commercial activities, directors (including independent directors, hereinafter "independent directors"), managers, employees, and mandatories of this Corporation or persons having substantial control over such companies ("substantial controllers") shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request or accept any improper benefits, nor commit unethical acts including breach of ethics, illegal acts, or breach of fiduciary duty ("unethical conduct") for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits.

Parties referred to in the preceding paragraph include civil servants, political candidates, political parties or members of political parties, state-run or private-owned businesses or institutions, and their directors, supervisors, managers, employees or substantial controllers or other stakeholders.

Article 4 Types of benefits

"Benefits" in these Principles means any valuable things, including money, endowments, commissions, positions, services, preferential treatment or rebates of any type or in any name. Benefits received or given occasionally in accordance with accepted social customs and that do not adversely affect specific rights and obligations shall be excluded.

Article 5 Legal compliance

This Corporation shall comply with the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, Business Entity Accounting Act, Political Donations Act, Anti-Corruption Statute, Government Procurement Act, Act on Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest, TWSE/GTSM listing rules, or other laws or regulations regarding

commercial activities, as the underlying basic premise to facilitate ethical corporate management.

Article 6 Policies

This Corporation shall abide by the operational philosophies of honesty, transparency and responsibility, base policies on the principle of good faith and obtain approval from the board of directors, and establish good corporate governance and risk control and management mechanism so as to create an operational environment for sustainable development.

Article 7 Prevention programs and scope

This Corporation shall in their own ethical management concept and policy of the preceding article prescribe the ethical management practices and the programs to forestall unethical conduct ("prevention programs"), including operational procedures, guidelines, and training.

When establishing the prevention programs of the preceding paragraph, this Corporation is advised to negotiate with staff, labor unions members, important trading counterparties, or other stakeholders, and prevention programs shall comply with relevant laws and regulations of the territory where the companies and their business group are operating.

This Corporation shall establish a risk assessment mechanism against unethical conduct, analyze and assess on a regular basis business activities within their business scope which are at a higher risk of being involved in unethical conduct, and establish prevention programs accordingly and review their adequacy and effectiveness on a regular basis.

It is advisable for this Corporation to refer to prevailing domestic and foreign standards or guidelines in establishing the prevention programs, which shall at least include preventive measures against the following:

1. Offering and acceptance of bribes.
2. Illegal political donations.
3. Improper charitable donations or sponsorship.
4. Offering or acceptance of unreasonable presents or hospitality, or other improper benefits.
5. Misappropriation of trade secrets and infringement of trademark rights, patent rights, copyrights, and other intellectual property rights.
6. Engaging in unfair competitive practices.
7. Damage directly or indirectly caused to the rights or interests, health, or safety of consumers or other stakeholders in the course of research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services.

Appendix III

SPEED TECH CORP.

Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles

Article 8 Commitment and implementation

This Corporation shall request their directors and senior management to issue a statement of compliance with the ethical management policy and require in the terms of employment that employees comply with such policy.

This Corporation and their respective business group shall clearly specify in their rules and external documents and on the company website the ethical corporate management policies and the commitment by the board of directors and senior management on rigorous and thorough implementation of such policies, and shall carry out the policies in internal management and in commercial activities.

This Corporation shall compile documented information on the ethical management policy, statement, commitment and implementation mentioned in the first and second paragraphs and retain said information properly.

Article 9 Ethical management business activities

This Corporation shall engage in commercial activities in a fair and transparent manner based on the principle of ethical management.

Prior to any commercial transactions, this Corporation shall take into consideration the legality of their agents, suppliers, clients, or other trading counterparties and whether any of them are involved in unethical conduct, and shall avoid any dealings with persons so involved.

When entering into contracts with their agents, suppliers, clients, or other trading counterparties, this Corporation shall include in such contracts terms requiring compliance with ethical corporate management policy and that in the event the trading counterparties are involved in unethical conduct, the this Corporation may at any time terminate or rescind the contracts.

Article 10 Prohibition against bribery and taking bribes

When conducting business, this Corporation and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers, may not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request, or accept any improper benefits in whatever form to or from clients, agents, contractors, suppliers, public servants, or other stakeholders.

Article 11 Prohibition against offering illegal political donations

When directly or indirectly offering a donation to political parties or organizations or individuals participating in political activities, this Corporation and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers, shall comply with the Political Donations Act, and shall not make such donations in exchange for commercial gains or business advantages.

Article 12 Prohibition against inappropriately offering donations or sponsorship

When making or offering donations and sponsorship, this Corporation and its

directors, supervisors, managers, employees , mandatories, and substantial controllers shall comply with relevant laws and regulations and internal operational procedures, and shall not surreptitiously engage in bribery.

Article 13 Prohibition against unreasonable presents, hospitality or other improper benefits

This Corporation and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall not directly or indirectly offer or accept any unreasonable presents, hospitality or other improper benefits to establish business relationship or influence commercial transactions.

Article 14 Prohibition against infringing intellectual property

This Corporation and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall observe applicable laws and regulations, the company's internal operational procedures, and contractual provisions concerning intellectual property, and may not use, disclose, dispose, or damage intellectual property or otherwise infringe intellectual property rights without the prior consent of the intellectual property rights holder.

Article 15 Prohibition against engaging in unfair competitive actions

This Corporation shall engage in business activities in accordance with applicable competition laws and regulations, and may not fix prices, make rigged bids, establish output restrictions or quotas, or share or divide markets by allocating customers, suppliers, territories, or lines of commerce.

Article 16 Prevention products or services damaging stakeholders

In the course of research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services, this Corporation and its directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall observe applicable laws and regulations and international standards to ensure the transparency of information about, and safety of, their products and services. They shall also adopt and publish a policy on the protection of the rights and interests of consumers or other stakeholders, and carry out the policy in their operations, with a view to preventing their products and services from directly or indirectly damaging the rights and interests, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders. Where there are sufficient facts to determine that the company's products or services are likely to pose any hazard to the safety and health of consumers or other stakeholders, the company shall, in principle, recall those products or suspend the services immediately.

Article 17 Organization and responsibilities

The directors, supervisors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers of a this Corporation shall exercise the due care of good administrators to

urge this Corporation to prevent unethical conduct, always review the results of the preventive measures and continually make adjustments so as to ensure thorough implementation of its ethical corporate management policies.

To achieve sound ethical corporate management, this Corporation shall establish a dedicated unit that is under the board of directors, responsible for establishing and supervising the implementation of the ethical corporate management policies and prevention programs. The dedicated unit shall be in charge of the following matters, and shall report to the board of directors on a regular basis (at least once a year):

1. Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into the company's business strategy and adopting appropriate prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations.
2. Analyzing and assessing on a regular basis the risk of involvement in unethical conduct within the business scope, adopting accordingly programs to prevent unethical conduct, and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to the company's operations and business.
3. Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct.
4. Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy.
5. Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness.
6. Assisting the board of directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing ethical management are effectively operating, and preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures.

Article 18 Laws compliance of business implementation

This Corporation and their directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall comply with laws and regulations and the prevention programs when conducting business.

Article 19 Recusal

This Corporation shall adopt policies for preventing conflicts of interest to identify, monitor, and manage risks possibly resulting from unethical conduct, and shall also offer appropriate means for directors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings to voluntarily explain whether their interests would potentially conflict with those of this Corporation.

SPEED TECH CORP.

Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles

When a proposal at a given board of directors' meeting concerns the personal interest of, or the interest of the juristic person represented by, any of the directors, managers, and other stakeholders attending or present at board meetings of a this Corporation, the concerned person shall state the important aspects of the relationship of interest at the given board meeting. If his or her participation is likely to prejudice the interest of the company, the concerned person may not participate in discussion of or voting on the proposal and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. The directors shall practice self-discipline and must not support one another in improper dealings.

This Corporation's directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers shall not take advantage of their positions or influence in the companies to obtain improper benefits for themselves, their spouses, parents, children or any other person.

Article 20 Accounting and internal control

This Corporation shall establish effective accounting systems and internal control systems for business activities possibly at a higher risk of being involved in an unethical conduct, not have under-the-table accounts or keep secret accounts, and conduct reviews regularly so as to ensure that the design and enforcement of the systems are showing results.

The internal audit unit of a this Corporation shall, based on the results of assessment of the risk of involvement in unethical conduct, devise relevant audit plans, including auditees, audit scope, audit items, audit frequency, etc., and examine accordingly the compliance with the prevention programs. The internal audit unit may engage a certified public accountant to carry out the audit, and may engage professionals to assist if necessary.

The results of examination in the preceding paragraph shall be reported to senior management and the ethical management dedicated unit and put down in writing in the form of an audit report to be submitted to the board of directors.

Article 21 Operational procedures and guidelines

This Company shall establish operational procedures and guidelines in accordance with Article 7 hereof to guide directors, managers, employees, and substantial controllers on how to conduct business. The procedures and guidelines should at least contain the following matters:

1. Standards for determining whether improper benefits have been offered or accepted.
2. Procedures for offering legitimate political donations.
3. Procedures and the standard rates for offering charitable donations or sponsorship.
4. Rules for avoiding work-related conflicts of interests and how they should be

reported and handled.

5. Rules for keeping confidential trade secrets and sensitive business information obtained in the ordinary course of business.

6. Regulations and procedures for dealing with suppliers, clients and business transaction counterparties suspected of unethical conduct.

7. Handling procedures for violations of these Principles.

8. Disciplinary measures on offenders.

Article 22 Training and appraisal

The chairperson, general manager, or senior management of a TWSE/GTSM listed company shall communicate the importance of corporate ethics to its directors, employees, and mandataries on a regular basis.

This Corporation shall periodically organize training and awareness programs for directors, managers, employees, mandatories, and substantial controllers and invite the companies' commercial transaction counterparties so they understand the companies' resolve to implement ethical corporate management, the related policies, prevention programs and the consequences of committing unethical conduct.

This Corporation shall apply the policies of ethical corporate management when creating its employee performance appraisal system and human resource policies to establish a clear and effective reward and discipline system.

Article 23 Whistle-blowing system

This Corporation shall adopt a concrete whistle-blowing system and scrupulously operate the system. The whistle-blowing system shall include at least the following:

1. An independent mailbox or hotline, either internally established and publicly announced or provided by an independent external institution, to allow internal and external personnel of the company to submit reports.
2. Dedicated personnel or unit appointed to handle the whistle-blowing system. Any tip involving a director or senior management shall be reported to the independent directors or supervisors. Categories of reported misconduct shall be delineated and standard operating procedures for the investigation of each shall be adopted.
3. Follow-up measures to be adopted depending on the severity of the circumstances after investigations of cases reported are completed. Where necessary, a case shall be reported to the competent authority or referred to the judicial authority.
4. Documentation of case acceptance, investigation processes, investigation results, and relevant documents.
5. Confidentiality of the identity of whistle-blowers and the content of reported cases, and an undertaking regarding anonymous reporting.
6. Measures for protecting whistle-blowers from inappropriate disciplinary actions due to their whistle-blowing.
7. Whistle-blowing incentive measures.

When material misconduct or likelihood of material impairment to the this Corporation comes to their awareness upon investigation, the dedicated personnel or unit handling the whistle-blowing system shall immediately prepare a report and

notify the independent directors in written form.

Article 24 Disciplinary and appeal system

This Corporation shall adopt and publish a well-defined disciplinary and appeal system for handling violations of the ethical corporate management rules, and shall make immediate disclosure on the company's internal website of the title and name of the violator, the date and details of the violation, and the actions taken in response.

Article 25 Information disclosure

This Corporation shall collect quantitative data about the promotion of ethical management and continuously analyze and assess the effectiveness of the promotion of ethical management policy. They shall also disclose the measures taken for implementing ethical corporate management, the status of implementation, the foregoing quantitative data, and the effectiveness of promotion on their company websites, annual reports, and prospectuses, and shall disclose their ethical corporate management best practice principles on the Market Observation Post System.

Article 26 Review and amendment of ethical management policies and measures

This Corporation shall at all times monitor the development of relevant local and international regulations concerning ethical corporate management and encourage its directors, managers, and employees to make suggestions, based on which the adopted ethical corporate management policies and measures taken will be reviewed and improved with a view to achieving better implementation of ethical management.

Article 27 Implementation

These principles shall be implemented after the board of directors grants the approval, and shall be reported at a shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall be followed when the principles have been amended.

Appendix IV

SPEED TECH CORP.

Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct

Date: March 18, 2022

Approved by the board of directors

Article 1 Purpose of adoption

This Corporation engages in commercial activities following the principles of fairness, honesty, faithfulness, and transparency, and in order to fully implement a policy of ethical management and actively prevent unethical conduct, these Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct (hereinafter, "Procedures and Guidelines") are adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM-Listed Companies and the applicable laws and regulations of the places where this Corporation and its business groups and organizations operate, with a view to providing all personnel of this Corporation with clear directions for the performance of their duties.

Article 2 Scope of application

The scope of application of these Procedures and Guidelines includes the subsidiaries of this Corporation, any incorporated foundation in which this Corporation's accumulated contributions, direct or indirect, exceed 50 percent of the total funds of the foundation, and other group enterprises and organizations, such as institutions or juristic persons, substantially controlled by this Corporation.

Article 3 Applicable subjects

For the purposes of these Procedures and Guidelines, the term "personnel of this Corporation" refers to any director (including independent director, hereinafter “independent director”), managerial officer, employee, mandatary or person having substantial control, of this Corporation or its group enterprises and organizations.

Any provision, promise, request, or acceptance of improper benefits by any personnel of this Corporation through a third party will be presumed to be an act by the personnel of this Corporation.

Article 4 Unethical conduct

For the purposes of these Procedures and Guidelines, "unethical conduct" means that any personnel of this Corporation, in the course of their duties, directly or indirectly provides, promises, requests, or accepts improper benefits or commits a breach of ethics, unlawful act, or breach of fiduciary duty for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits.

The counterparties of the unethical conduct under the preceding paragraph include public officials, political candidates, political parties or their staffs, and government-owned or private-owned enterprises or institutions and their directors, supervisors, managerial officers, employees, persons having substantial control, or other interested parties.

SPEED TECH CORP.

Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct

Article 5 Types of benefits

For the purposes of these Procedures and Guidelines, the term "benefits" means any money, gratuity, gift, commission, position, service, preferential treatment, rebate, facilitating payment, entertainment, dining, or any other item of value in whatever form or name.

Article 6 Responsible unit and duties

This Corporation shall designate the human resource department as the solely responsible unit (hereinafter, "responsible unit") under the board of directors and provide it with sufficient resources and competent personnel to be in charge of the amendment, implementation, interpretation, and advisory services with respect to these Procedures and Guidelines, the recording and filing of reports, and the monitoring of implementation. The responsible unit shall be in charge of the following matters and also submit regular reports (at least once a year) to the board of directors:

1. Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into this Corporation's business strategy and adopting appropriate prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations.
2. Analyzing and assessing the risks of unethical conduct within the business scope on a regular basis and accordingly adopting programs to prevent unethical conduct and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to this Corporation's operations and business.
3. Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct.
4. Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy.
5. Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness.
6. Assisting the board of directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing ethical management are effectively operating, and preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures.
7. Preparing and retaining properly documented information such as ethical management policy and compliance statements, situations concerning the performance of undertakings and enforcement etc.

Article 7 Prohibition against providing or accepting improper benefits

Except under one of the following circumstances, when providing, accepting,

promising, or requesting, directly or indirectly, any benefits as specified in Article 5, the conduct of the given personnel of this Corporation shall comply with the Corporation's "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and these Procedures and Guidelines, and the relevant procedures shall have been carried out:

1. The conduct is undertaken to meet business needs and is in accordance with local courtesy, convention, or custom during domestic (or foreign) visits, reception of guests, promotion of business, and communication and coordination.
2. The conduct has its basis in ordinary social activities that are attended or others are invited to hold in line with accepted social custom, commercial purposes, or developing relationships.
3. Invitations to guests or attendance at commercial activities or factory visits in relation to business needs, when the method of fee payment, number of participants, class of accommodations, and the time period for the event or visit have been specified in advance.
4. Attendance at folk festivals that are open to and invite the attendance of the general public.
5. Rewards, emergency assistance, condolence payments, or honorariums from the management.
6. Other conduct that complies with the rules of this Corporation.

Article 8 Procedures for handling the acceptance of improper benefits

Except under any of the circumstances set forth in the preceding article, when any personnel of this Corporation are provided with or are promised, either directly or indirectly, any benefits as specified in Article 5 by a third party, the matter shall be handled in accordance with the following procedures:

1. If there is no relationship of interest between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of this Corporation's personnel, the personnel shall report to their immediate supervisor, and the responsible unit shall be notified if necessary.
2. If a relationship of interest does exist between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of this Corporation's personnel, the personnel shall return or refuse the benefit, and shall report to his or her immediate supervisor and notify the responsible unit. When the benefit cannot be returned, the personnel shall refer the matter to the responsible unit for handling.

"A relationship of interest between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of this Corporation's personnel," as referred to in the preceding paragraph, refers to one of the following circumstances:

1. When the two parties have commercial dealings, a relationship of direction and supervision, or subsidies (or rewards) for expenses.

2. When a contracting, trading, or other contractual relationship is being sought, is in progress, or has been established.

3. Other circumstances in which a decision regarding this Corporation's business, or the execution or non-execution of business, will result in a beneficial or adverse impact.

The responsible unit of this Corporation shall make a proposal, based on the nature and value of the benefit under paragraph 1, that it be returned, accepted on payment, given to the public, donated to charity, or handled in another appropriate manner. The proposal shall be implemented after reported to general manager for approval.

Article 9 Prohibition of and handling procedure for facilitating payments

This Corporation shall neither provide nor promise any facilitating payment.

If any personnel of this Corporation provides or promises a facilitating payment under threat or intimidation, they shall submit a report to their immediate supervisor stating the facts and shall notify the responsible unit.

Upon receipt of the report under the preceding paragraph, the responsible unit shall take immediate action and undertake a review of relevant matters in order to minimize the risk of recurrence. In a case involving alleged illegality, the responsible unit shall also immediately report to the relevant judicial agency.

Article 10 Procedures for handling political contributions

This Corporation upholds political neutrality, does not engage in political donations.

Article 11 Procedures for handling charitable donations or sponsorships

Charitable donations or sponsorships by this Corporation shall be provided in accordance with the following provisions and only after it has been submitted for adoption by the board of directors:

1. It shall be ascertained that the donation or sponsorship is in compliance with the laws and regulations of the country where this Corporation is doing business.

2. A written record of the decision making process shall be kept.

3. A charitable donation shall be given to a valid charitable institution and may not be a disguised form of bribery.

4. The returns received as a result of any sponsorship shall be specific and reasonable, and the subject of the sponsorship may not be a counterparty of this Corporation's commercial dealings or a party with which any personnel of this Corporation has a relationship of interest.

5. After a charitable donation or sponsorship has been given, it shall be ascertained that the destination to which the money flows is consistent with the purpose of the contribution.

Article 12 Recusal

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When a director, officer or other stakeholder of this Corporation attending or present at a board meeting, or the juristic person represented thereby, has a stake in a matter under discussion in the meeting , that director, supervisor, officer or stakeholder shall state the important aspects of the stake in the meeting and, where there is a likelihood that the interests of this Corporation would be prejudiced, may not participate in the discussion or vote on that proposal, shall recuse himself or herself from any discussion and voting, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy on behalf of another director. The directors shall exercise discipline among themselves, and may not support each other in an inappropriate manner.

Where the spouse, a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or any company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter.

If in the course of conducting company business, any personnel of this Corporation discovers that a potential conflict of interest exists involving themselves or the juristic person that they represent, or that they or their spouse, parents, children, or a person with whom they have a relationship of interest is likely to obtain improper benefits, the personnel shall report the relevant matters to both his or her immediate supervisor and the responsible unit, and the immediate supervisor shall provide the personnel with proper instructions.

No personnel of this Corporation may use company resources on commercial activities other than those of this Corporation, nor may any personnel's job performance be affected by his or her involvement in the commercial activities other than those of this Corporation.

Article 13 Special unit in charge of confidentiality regime and its responsibilities

This Corporation’s all departments shall implement procedures for managing, preserving, and maintaining the confidentiality of this Corporation's trade secrets, trademarks, patents, works and other intellectual properties in accordance with their business and relevant regulations, and it shall also ensure the sustained effectiveness of the confidentiality procedures.

All personnel of this Corporation shall faithfully follow the operational directions pertaining to intellectual properties as mentioned in the preceding paragraph and may not disclose to any other party any trade secrets, trademarks, patents, works, and other intellectual properties of this Corporation of which they have learned, nor may they inquire about or collect any trade secrets, trademarks, patents, and other intellectual properties of this Corporation unrelated to their individual duties.

Article 14 Prohibition against unfair competition

This Corporation shall follow the Fair Trade Act and applicable competition laws and

regulations when engaging in business activities, and may not fix prices, make rigged bids, establish output restrictions or quotas, or share or divide markets by allocating customers, suppliers, territories, or lines of commerce.

Article 15 Prevention of damage caused by products and services to stakeholders

This Corporation shall collect and understand the applicable laws and regulations and international standards governing its products and services which it shall observe and gather and publish all guidelines to cause personnel of this Corporation to ensure the transparency of information about, and safety of, the products and services in the course of their research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services.

This Corporation shall adopt and publish on its website a policy on the protection of the rights and interests of consumers or other stakeholders to prevent its products and services from directly or indirectly damaging the rights and interests, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders.

Where sufficient facts to determine, that this Corporation's products or services are likely to pose any hazard to the safety and health of consumers or other stakeholders, this Corporation shall immediately recall those products or suspend the services, verify the facts and present a review and improvement plan.

The responsible unit of this Corporation shall report the event as in the preceding paragraph, actions taken, and subsequent reviews and corrective measures taken to the board of directors.

Article 16 Prohibition against insider trading and non-disclosure agreement

All personnel of this Corporation shall adhere to the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, and may not take advantage of undisclosed information of which they have learned to engage in insider trading. Personnel are also prohibited from divulging undisclosed information to any other party, in order to prevent other party from using such information to engage in insider trading.

Any organization or person outside of this Corporation that is involved in any merger, demerger, acquisition and share transfer, major memorandum of understanding, strategic alliance, other business partnership plan, or the signing of a major contract by this Corporation shall be required to sign a non-disclosure agreement in which they undertake not to disclose to any other party any trade secret or other material information of this Corporation acquired as a result, and that they may not use such information without the prior consent of this Corporation.

Article 17 Compliance and announcement of policy of ethical management

This Corporation shall request its directors and senior management to issue a statement of compliance with the ethical management policy and require in the terms

of employment that employees comply with such policy.

This Corporation shall disclose its policy of ethical management in its internal rules, annual reports, on the company's websites, and in other promotional materials, and shall make timely announcements of the policy in events held for outside parties such as product launches and investor press conferences, in order to make its suppliers, customers, and other business-related institutions and personnel fully aware of its principles and rules with respect to ethical management.

Article 18 Ethical management evaluation prior to development of commercial relationships

Before developing a commercial relationship with another party, such as an agent, supplier, customer, or other counterparty in commercial dealings, this Corporation shall evaluate the legality and ethical management policy of the party and ascertain whether the party has a record of involvement in unethical conduct, in order to ensure that the party conducts business in a fair and transparent manner and will not request, offer, or take bribes.

When this Corporation carries out the evaluation under the preceding paragraph, it may adopt appropriate audit procedures for a review of the counterparty with which it will have commercial dealings with respect to the following matters, in order to gain a comprehensive knowledge of its ethical management:

1. The enterprise's nationality, location of business operations, organizational structure, and management policy, and place where it will make payment.
2. Whether the enterprise has adopted an ethical management policy, and the status of its implementation.
3. Whether enterprise's business operations are located in a country with a high risk of corruption.
4. Whether the business operated by the enterprise is in an industry with a high risk of bribery.
5. The long-term business condition and degree of goodwill of the enterprise.
6. Consultation with the enterprise's business partners on their opinion of the enterprise.
7. Whether the enterprise has a record of involvement in unethical conduct such as bribery or illegal political contributions.

Article 19 Statement of ethical management policy to counterparties in commercial dealings

Any personnel of this Corporation, when engaging in commercial activities, shall make a statement to the trading counterparty about this Corporation's ethical management policy and related rules, and shall clearly refuse to provide, promise, request, or accept, directly or indirectly, any improper benefit in whatever form or name.

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Article 20 Avoidance of commercial dealings with unethical operators

All personnel of this Corporation shall avoid business transactions with an agent, supplier, customer, or other counterparty in commercial interactions that is involved in unethical conduct. When the counterparty or partner in cooperation is found to have engaged in unethical conduct, the personnel shall immediately cease dealing with the counterparty and blacklist it for any further business interaction in order to effectively implement this Corporation's ethical management policy.

Article 21 Stipulation of terms of ethical management in contracts

Before entering into a contract with another party, this Corporation shall gain a thorough knowledge of the status of the other party's ethical management, and shall make observance of the ethical management policy of this Corporation part of the terms and conditions of the contract, stipulating at the least the following matters:

1. When a party to the contract becomes aware that any personnel has violated the terms and conditions pertaining to prohibition of acceptance of commissions, rebates, or other improper benefits, the party shall immediately notify the other party of the violator's identity, the manner in which the provision, promise, request, or acceptance was made, and the monetary amount or other improper benefit that was provided, promised, requested, or accepted. The party shall also provide the other party with pertinent evidence and cooperate fully with the investigation. If there has been resultant damage to either party, the party may claim from the other party compensation for damages, and may also deduct the full amount of the damages from the contract price payable.
2. Where a party is discovered to be engaged in unethical conduct in its commercial activities, the other party may terminate or rescind the contract unconditionally at any time.
3. Specific and reasonable payment terms, including the place and method of payment and the requirement for compliance with related tax laws and regulations.

Article 22 Handling of unethical conduct by personnel of this Corporation

As an incentive to insiders and outsiders for informing of unethical or unseemly conduct, insiders having made a false report or malicious accusation shall be subject to disciplinary action and be removed from office if the circumstance concerned is material.

This Corporation shall internally establish and publicly announce on its website and the intranet, or provide through an independent external institution, an independent mailbox or hotline, for insiders and outsiders of this Corporation to submit reports. A whistleblower shall at least furnish the following information:

1. The whistleblower's name and I.D. number, whistleblowing reports may be

submitted anonymously, and an address, telephone number and e-mail address where it can be reached.

2. The informed party's name or other information sufficient to distinguish its identifying features.

3. Specific facts available for investigation.

Personnel of this Corporation handling whistle-blowing matters shall represent in writing they will keep the whistleblowers' identity and contents of information confidential. This Corporation also undertakes to protect the whistleblowers from improper treatment due to their whistleblowing.

The responsible unit of this Corporation shall observe the following procedure in handling whistleblowing matters:

1. An information shall be reported to the department head if involving the rank and file and to an independent director if involving a director or a senior executive.
2. The responsible unit of this Corporation and the department head or personnel being reported to in the preceding subparagraph shall immediately verify the facts and, where necessary, with the assistance of the legal compliance or other related department.
3. If a person being informed of is confirmed to have indeed violated the applicable laws and regulations or this Corporation's policy and regulations of ethical management, this Corporation shall immediately require the violator to cease the conduct and shall make an appropriate disposition. When necessary, refer institute legal proceedings and seek damages to safeguard its reputation and its rights and interests.
4. Documentation of case acceptance, investigation processes and investigation results shall be retained for five years and may be retained electronically. In the event of a suit in respect of the whistleblowing case before the retention period expires, the relevant information shall continue to be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.
5. With respect to a confirmed information, this Corporation shall charge relevant units with the task of reviewing the internal control system and relevant procedures and proposing corrective measures to prevent recurrence.
6. The responsible unit of this Corporation shall submit to the board of directors a report on the whistleblowing case, actions taken, and subsequent reviews and corrective measures.

Article 23 Actions upon event of unethical conduct by others towards this Corporation

If any personnel of this Corporation discovers that another party has engaged in unethical conduct towards this Corporation, and such unethical conduct involves alleged illegality, this Corporation shall report the relevant facts to the judicial and

prosecutorial authorities; where a public service agency or public official is involved, this Corporation shall additionally notify the governmental anti-corruption agency.

Article 24 Internal awareness sessions and establishment of a system for rewards, penalties, and complaints, and related disciplinary measures

This Corporation shall link ethical management to employee performance evaluations and human resources policy, and establish clear and effective systems for rewards, penalties, and complaints.

If any personnel of this Corporation seriously violates ethical conduct, this Corporation shall dismiss the personnel from his or her position or terminate his or her employment in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or the personnel policy and procedures of this Corporation.

This Corporation shall disclose on its intranet information the name and title of the violator, the date and details of the violation, and the actions taken in response.

Article 25 Enforcement

These Procedures and Guidelines, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by resolution of the board of directors, and shall be delivered to each supervisor and reported to the shareholders' meeting; subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

Appendix V

SPEED TECH CORP.

Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct

Date: March 18, 2022

Approved by the board of directors

1. Purpose of and basis for adoption

In recognition of the necessity to assist the companies in Taiwan in their establishment of codes of ethical conduct, "Guidelines for the Adoption of Codes of Ethical Conduct for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and these Guidelines are adopted for the purpose of encouraging directors (including independent directors, hereinafter "independent directors"), and managerial officers of this Corporation (including general managers or their equivalents, assistant general managers or their equivalents, deputy assistant general managers or their equivalents, chief financial and chief accounting officers, and other persons authorized to manage affairs and sign documents on behalf of a company) to act in line with ethical standards, and to help interested parties better understand the ethical standards of such companies.

2. Content of the code

This Corporation shall adopt a code of ethical conduct that addresses the following matters:

(1) Prevention of conflicts of interest:

Conflicts of interest occur when personal interest intervenes or is likely to intervene in the overall interest of this Corporation, as for example when a director or managerial officer of the company is unable to perform their duties in an objective and efficient manner, or when a person in such a position takes advantage of their position in the company to obtain improper benefits for either themselves or their spouse, parents, children, or relatives within the second degree of kinship. This Corporation shall pay special attention to loans of funds, provisions of guarantees, and major asset transactions or the purchase (or sale) of goods involving the affiliated enterprise at which a director, supervisor, or managerial officer works. The company shall establish a policy aimed at preventing conflicts of interest, and shall offer appropriate means for directors, supervisors, and managerial officers to voluntarily explain whether there is any potential conflict between them and the company.

(2) Minimizing incentives to pursue personal gain:

This Corporation shall prevent its directors, supervisors, or managerial officers from engaging in any of the following activities: (1) Seeking an opportunity to pursue personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions. (2) Obtaining personal gain by using company property or information or taking advantage of their positions. (3) Competing with the company. When the company has an opportunity for profit, it is the responsibility of the directors and managerial officers to maximize the reasonable and proper benefits that can by obtained by this Corporation.

(3) Confidentiality:

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The directors and managerial officers of this Corporation shall be bound by the obligation to maintain the confidentiality of any information regarding the company itself or its suppliers and customers, except when authorized or required by law to disclose such information. Confidential information includes any undisclosed information that, if exploited by a competitor or disclosed, could result in damage to this Corporation or the suppliers and customers.

(4) Fair trade:

Directors and managerial officers shall treat all suppliers and customers, competitors, and employees fairly, and may not obtain improper benefits through manipulation, nondisclosure, or misuse of the information learned by virtue of their positions, or through misrepresentation of important matters, or through other unfair trading practices.

(5) Safeguarding and proper use of company assets:

All directors and managerial officers have the responsibility to safeguard company assets and to ensure that they can be effectively and lawfully used for official business purposes; any theft, negligence in care, or waste of the assets will all directly impact this Corporation's profitability.

(6) Legal compliance:

This Corporation shall strengthen its compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act and other applicable laws, regulations, and bylaws.

(7) Encouraging reporting on illegal or unethical activities:

This Corporation shall raise awareness of ethics internally and encourage employees to report to an independent director, managerial officer, chief internal auditor, or other appropriate individual upon suspicion or discovery of any activity in violation of a law or regulation or the code of ethical conduct. To encourage employees to report illegal conduct, this Corporation shall establish a concrete whistle-blowing system, whistleblowing reports may be submitted anonymously, and make employees aware that this Corporation will use its best efforts to ensure the safety of informants and protect them from reprisals.

(8) Disciplinary measures:

When a director or managerial officer violates the code of ethical conduct, depending the seriousness of circumstances, shall follow laws or a resolution of the board of directors convened by other members, and the matter shall be handled in accordance with the disciplinary measures, and shall without delay disclose on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) the date of the violation by the violator, reasons for the violation, the provisions of the code violated, and the disciplinary actions taken. It is advisable that this Corporation establish a relevant complaint system to provide the violator with remedies.

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3. Procedures for exemption

This Corporation makes any exemption for directors or managerial officers from compliance with the code be adopted by a resolution of the board of directors, and that information on the date on which the board of directors adopted the resolution for exemption, objections or reservations of independent directors, and the period of, reasons for, and principles behind the application of the exemption be disclosed without delay on the MOPS, in order that the shareholders may evaluate the appropriateness of the board resolution to forestall any arbitrary or dubious exemption from the code, and to safeguard the interests of the company by ensuring appropriate mechanisms for controlling any circumstance under which such an exemption occurs.

4. Method of disclosure

This Corporation shall disclose the code of ethical conduct it has adopted, and any amendments to it, on its company website, in its annual reports and prospectuses and on the MOPS, subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

5. Enforcement

This Corporation's code of ethical conduct, and any amendments to it, shall enter into force after it has been adopted by the board of directors, and submitted to a shareholders' meeting, subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

Appendix VI

SPEED TECH CORP.

Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets

Date: June 26, 2019
Approved by annual shareholders' meeting

Article 1 Purpose
To protect assets and implement information disclosure, this processing procedure is specially formulated.

Article 2 Source of law
These Procedures are provided in accordance with Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Article 3 Scope of assets

1. Securities: Including investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities representing interest in a fund, domestic beneficiary certificate, foreign mutual fund, depositary receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficial interest securities, and asset-backed securities, etc.
2. Real property (including land, houses and buildings, investment property, land access, and construction enterprise inventory) and equipment.
3. Memberships.
4. Intangible assets: Including patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchise rights, and other intangible assets.
5. Right-of-use assets.
6. Claims of financial institutions (including receivables, bills purchased and discounted, loans, and overdue receivables).
7. Derivatives.
8. Assets acquired or disposed of in connection with mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or transfer of shares in accordance with law.
9. Other major assets.

Article 4 The definition of terms

1. Derivatives: Forward contracts, options contracts, futures contracts, leverage contracts, or swap contracts, whose value is derived from an asset, rate, foreign exchange rate, index, or other interests and commodities; or compound contract composed of the above commodities. The term "forward contracts" does not include insurance contracts, performance contracts, after-sales service contracts, long-term leasing contracts, or long-term purchase (sales) contracts.
2. Assets acquired or disposed through mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or transfer of shares in accordance with law: Refers to assets acquired or disposed through mergers, demergers, or acquisitions conducted under the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, Financial Holding Company Act, Financial Institution Merger Act and other acts, or to transfer of shares from another company through issuance of new shares of its own as the consideration therefor (hereinafter "transfer of shares") under paragraph 8 of Article 156 of the Company Act.
3. Related party or subsidiary: As defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.
4. Professional appraiser: Refers to a real property appraiser or other person duly authorized by law to engage in the value appraisal of real property or equipment.
5. Date of occurrence: Refers to the date of contract signing, date of payment, date of consignment trade, date of transfer, dates of boards of directors resolutions, or other date that can confirm the counterpart and monetary amount of the transaction, whichever date is earlier; provided, for investment for which approval of the

competent authority is required, the earlier of the above date or the date of receipt of approval by the competent authority shall apply.

6. Mainland China area investment: Refers to investments in the mainland China area approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs Investment Commission or conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing Permission for Investment or Technical Cooperation in the Mainland Area.
7. What is called "within a year" refers to be based on the occurrence date of the transaction and retrospect to the previous year. The part announced in compliance with the regulations is not included.
8. What is called "the latest financial report" shall mean the financial report audited, attested, or scrutinized by an accountant and released to the public before a company's acquisition or disposal of asset.

Article 5 Quota on investment of non-operational purpose real estate property and securities

The amount of the above assets acquired by the Company and each subsidiary individually is as follows:

1. The total amount of real property for non-operating purpose shall not exceed 15% of the net value.
2. The total amount of investment in long-term and short-term securities shall not exceed 50% of the net value.
3. The amount of investment in individual securities may not exceed 25% of the net value.

Article 6 Professional appraisers and their officers, certified public accounts, attorneys, and securities underwriters that provide public companies with appraisal reports, certified public accountant's opinions, attorney's opinions, or underwriter's opinions shall meet the following requirements:

1. May not have previously received a final and unappealable sentence to imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a violation of the Act, the Company Act, the Banking Act of The Republic of China, the Insurance Act, the Financial Holding Company Act, or the Business Entity Accounting Act, or for fraud, breach of trust, embezzlement, forgery of documents, or occupational crime. However, this provision does not apply if 3 years have already passed since completion of service of the sentence, since expiration of the period of a suspended sentence, or since a pardon was received.
2. May not be a related party or de facto related party of any party to the transaction.
3. If the company is required to obtain appraisal reports from two or more professional appraisers, the different professional appraisers or appraisal officers may not be related parties or de facto related parties of each other.

When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the following provisions:

1. Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence.
2. When auditing a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers.
3. They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the completeness, accuracy and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion.
4. They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have evaluated and found that the information used is reasonable and correct, and that they have

complied with applicable laws and regulations.

Article 7 The procedures for acquisition or disposal of property, equipment or right-of-use assets

1. Appraisal and operational procedure

This Corporation's acquisition or disposal of real estate property or equipment shall comply with this Corporation's internal control system and real estate property, plant and equipment cycle procedure rules.

2. Trade conditions and credit limit decision-making procedure

(1) Acquisition or disposal of asset shall first refer to announced present value, assessed value, actual transaction prices of the neighboring area to determine transaction terms and conditions and price. An analysis report is delivered to the chairman of the board of directors, the amount of which is less than NT$ 20 million (inclusive), should be submitted to the chairman of the board for approval and should be reported in the latest board meeting afterwards; if it exceeds NT$ 20 million, It must be approved by the board of directors.

(2) Acquisition or disposal of other fixed assets shall choose one method among price inquiry, price competition, price negotiation, or bidding, and the amount is less than NT$ 100 million (inclusive), it shall be approved step by step according to the authorization method; those exceeding NT$ 100 million shall be submitted to the chairman for approval and shall be approved by the board of directors.

(3) Acquisition or disposal of right-of-use assets, shall first evaluate use, benefit, cost, period, etc., an appraisal repost shall be made and reported to the board of directors for approval before conducting sign-in contracts.

3. Execution unit

When this Corporation acquires or disposes real estate property or equipment, the user unit and the Administration Department shall be responsible for execution after approval is obtained through the due process stipulated in the previous subparagraph.

4. Appraisal reports on property or equipment

In acquiring or disposing of real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent of this Corporation's paid-in capital or NT$ 300 million or more, the company, unless transacting with a domestic government agency, engaging others to build on its own land, engaging others to build on rented land, or acquiring or disposing of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use, shall obtain an appraisal report prior to the date of occurrence of the event from a professional appraiser and shall further comply with the following provisions:

(1) Where due to special circumstances it is necessary to give a limited price, specified price, or special price as a reference basis for the transaction price, the transaction shall be submitted for approval in advance by the board of directors; the same procedure shall also be followed whenever there is any subsequent change to the terms and conditions of the transaction.

(2) Where the transaction amount is NT$1 billion or more, appraisals from two or more professional appraisers shall be obtained.

(3) Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be engaged to Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by ARDF of ROC, and render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price:

1. The discrepancy between the appraisal result and the transaction amount is 20 percent

or more of the transaction amount.

2. The discrepancy between the appraisal results of two or more professional appraisers is 10 percent or more of the transaction amount.

(4) No more than 3 months may elapse between the date of the appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser and the contract execution date; provided, where the publicly announced current value for the same period is used and not more than 6 months have elapsed, an opinion may still be issued by the original professional appraiser.

(5) Where this Corporation acquires or disposes of assets through court auction procedures, the evidentiary documentation issued by the court may be substituted for the appraisal report or CPA opinion.

Article 8 Procedure for acquiring or disposing securities investment

1. Appraisal and operational procedure

This Corporation's purchase and sale of both long- and short-term securities shall comply with this Corporation's internal control system and investment cycle procedure rules.

(1) Trade of securities conducted at the stock exchange market or through a business site of a securities dealer shall be determined by the responsible unit with reference to the market status. If the transaction amount is less than NT$ 100 million (inclusive), it shall be approved by the chairman and submitted to the board of directors lately. At the same time, it proposes that the long-term and short-term securities unrealized interest or loss analysis report; the amount exceeds NT$ 100 million, and it must be approved by the board of directors.

(2) Trade of securities conducted not at the stock exchange market or not through a business site of a securities dealer shall use the target company's latest financial statements audited, attested, or scrutinized by a CPA as reference for transaction assessment with considerations of net value per share, profitability, and future potential of the target company. If the transaction amount is less than NT$ 100 million (inclusive), it shall be approved by the chairman and submitted to the board of directors lately. At the same time, it proposes that the long-term and short-term securities unrealized interest or loss analysis report; the amount exceeds NT$ 100 million, and it must be approved by the board of directors.

3. Execution unit

When this Corporation's has long-term and short-term securities investments, shall be approved by the preceding authorization before financial and accounting department are in charge of implementation.

4. Obtaining expert's opinion

(1) Acquiring or disposing of securities of our company , if the dollar amount of the transaction is 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or NT$ 300 million or more, the company shall additionally engage a certified public accountant prior to the date of occurrence of the event to provide an opinion regarding the reasonableness of the transaction price. If the CPA needs to use the report of an expert as evidence, the CPA shall do so in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF of ROC. This requirement does not apply, however, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market, or where otherwise provided by regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).

(2) Where our company acquires or disposes of assets through court auction procedures, the evidentiary documentation issued by the court may be substituted for the appraisal report or CPA opinion.

Article 9 Procedure for transaction with stakeholders

Appendix VI

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Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets

1. This Corporation's acquisition or disposal of asset from or with stakeholders shall comply with, in addition to Article 7~10 pertaining to the procedure for real estate property acquisition, the following rules for the decision-making procedure and reasonability of the transaction's terms and conditions. If the amount exceeds 10% of this Corporation's total asset, then an appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser or opinion stated by an accountant is required according to Article 7, 8 and 10. The calculation of the transaction amount of the preceding paragraph shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph 7 of paragraph 1 of Article 14. In addition, when identifying the counterparty's identity as a stakeholder shall take into account not only the legal formality, but also de facto relation.
2. Assessment and operational procedure

This Corporation's acquisition or disposal of real estate property from or with a stakeholder, or acquisition or disposal of other non-real estate property, with transaction amount equals to or more than 20% of our Company's paid-up capital, 10% of total asset, or NT$ 300 million, except for government bonds, re-purchase or re-sale of bonds, subscription or redemption of domestic monetary funds, shall also require presenting the following information to the board of directors and supervisors for approval before the respective transaction agreement may be executed and payment be made:

(1) The purpose, necessity, and expected benefit of the asset acquisition or disposal.

(2) The reason for choosing a stakeholder as transaction counterparty.

(3) Obtain real estate property or right-of-use assets from related parties. The information regarding to assessing the reasonability of the intended transaction's terms and conditions in accordance with Paragraph 3, Subparagraph (1) - (5) of this Article.

(4) The date and price of the property originally acquired by the stakeholder, and the counterparty's relation with this Corporation and the stakeholder.

(5) Monthly cash flow forecasts for the 12 months from the month when the agreement is expected to be executed. The necessity of the transaction and the reasonability of the capital maneuver shall be assessed as well.

(6) Appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser or opinion presented by accountant shall be obtained in accordance with Paragraph 1 of this Article.

(7) Restrictions or other important considerations applicable to the transaction in concern.

The calculation of the transaction amount of the preceding paragraph shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph 7 of paragraph 1 of Article 14. The term one year shall be the past year before the actual occurrence date of the transaction. The parts have submitted to the board of directors and approved by the supervisor in accordance with the provisions of this procedure are not included.

3. Assessment of the reasonability of the transaction costs

(1) This Corporation that acquires real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party shall evaluate the reasonableness of the transaction costs by the following means:

1. Based upon the related party's transaction price plus necessary interest on funding and the costs to be duly borne by the buyer. "Necessary interest on funding" is imputed as the weighted average interest rate on borrowing in the year the company purchases the property; provided, it may not be higher than the maximum non-financial industry lending rate announced by the Ministry of Finance.
2. Total loan value appraisal from a financial institution where the related party has previously created a mortgage on the property as security for a loan; provided, the actual cumulative amount loaned by the financial institution shall have been 70 percent or more of the financial institution's appraised

loan value of the property and the period of the loan shall have been 1 year or more. However, this shall not apply where the financial institution is a related party of one of the transaction counterparties.

(2) For joint acquisition of a same land and house, the separate assessments for the transaction cost of the land and the house shall be made pursuant to any of the above paragraph.

(3) Our company's acquisition of real estate property from a stakeholder shall require assessment on the real estate property cost pursuant to subparagraphs 1 and 2, paragraph 3 of this Article, and a secondary review and opinion from accountant are required.

(4) If the assessment on the property that our company is to acquire from a stakeholder pursuant to subparagraphs 1 and 2, paragraph 3 of this Article suggests the cost is lower than the transaction cost, then follow subparagraph 5, paragraph 3 of this Article. However, this rule does not apply to the following situations, provided objective evidence, real estate professional appraiser's and accountant's opinions on reasonability are obtained:

1. The related party acquired the real property or right-of-use assets thereof through inheritance or as a gift.

2. More than 5 years will have elapsed from the time the related party signed the contract to obtain the real property or right-of-use assets thereof to the signing date for the current transaction.

3. The real property is acquired through signing of a joint development contract with the related party, or through engaging a related party to build real property, either on the company's own land or on rented land.

4. The real property right-of-use assets for business use are acquired by the public company with its parent or subsidiaries, or by its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital.

(5) When the results of this Corporation's appraisal conducted in accordance with subparagraph 1 and 2, paragraph 3 of the Article are uniformly lower than the transaction price, the matter shall be handled in compliance with subparagraphs 6-8, paragraph 3 of the Article. However, where the following circumstances exist, objective evidence has been submitted and specific opinions on reasonableness have been obtained from a professional real property appraiser and a CPA have been obtained, this restriction shall not apply:

1. Where the related party acquired undeveloped land or leased land for development, it may submit proof of compliance with one of the following conditions:

(1) Where undeveloped land is appraised in accordance with the means in subparagraphs 1-4, paragraph 3 of the Article, and structures according to the related party's construction cost plus reasonable construction profit are valued in excess of the actual transaction price. The "Reasonable construction profit" shall be deemed the average gross operating profit margin of the related party's construction division over the most recent 3 years or the gross profit margin for the construction industry for the most recent period as announced by the Ministry of Finance, whichever is lower.

(2) Completed transactions by unrelated parties within the preceding year involving other floors of the same property or neighboring or closely valued parcels of land, where the land area and transaction terms are similar after calculation of reasonable price discrepancies in floor or area land prices in accordance with standard property market sale or leasing

practices.

2. Where this Corporation acquiring real property, or obtaining real property right-of-use assets through leasing, from a related party provides evidence that the terms of the transaction are similar to the terms of completed transactions involving neighboring or closely valued parcels of land of a similar size by unrelated parties within the preceding year. Completed transactions involving neighboring or closely valued parcels of land in the preceding paragraph in principle refers to parcels on the same or an adjacent block and within a distance of no more than 500 meters or parcels close in publicly announced current value; transactions involving similarly sized parcels in principle refers to transactions completed by unrelated parties for parcels with a land area of no less than 50 percent of the property in the planned transaction; within the preceding year refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the acquisition of the real property or obtainment of the right-of-use assets thereof.

(6) Where this Corporation acquires real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party and the results of appraisals conducted in accordance with subparagraphs 1-5, paragraph 3 of the article are uniformly lower than the transaction price, the following steps shall be taken:

1. A special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with Article 41, paragraph 1 of the Act against the difference between the real property transaction price and the appraised cost, and may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. Where a public company uses the equity method to account for its investment in another company, then the special reserve called for under Article 41, paragraph of the Act shall be set aside pro rata in a proportion consistent with the share of public company's equity stake in the other company.
2. Supervisors shall comply with Article 218 of the Company Act.
3. Actions taken pursuant to Items 1-2, subparagraph 6, paragraph 3, of the article shall be reported to a shareholders meeting, and the details of the transaction shall be disclosed in the annual report and any investment prospectus.

(7) This Corporation that has set aside a special reserve under subparagraph 6, paragraph 3 of the article may not utilize the special reserve until it has recognized a loss on decline in market value of the assets it purchased or leased at a premium, or they have been disposed of, or the leasing contract has been terminated, or adequate compensation has been made, or the status quo ante has been restored, or there is other evidence confirming that there was nothing unreasonable about the transaction, and the FSC has given its consent.

(8) When this Corporation obtains real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, it shall also comply with subparagraphs 6-7, paragraph 3 of the article if there is other evidence indicating that the acquisition was not an arms length transaction.

Article 10 Procedure for Acquisition or Disposal of Membership Certificate or Intangible Asset

1. Assessment and operational procedure

This Corporation's acquisition or disposal of membership certificate or intangible asset shall comply with this Corporation's internal control system for fixed asset cyclical procedure.

2. Transaction terms and conditions and authorization granting procedure

(1) This Corporation's acquisition or disposal of membership certificate should refer to the fair market price of the market, transaction conditions of resolution and

transaction price, and make an analysis report to the chairman. If the amount is less than 1% of the paid-up capital or NT$ 3 million (inclusive), it should be submitted to the chairman for approval and should be reported in the latest board meeting afterwards; more than NT$ 3 million, it must be submitted to the board of directors for approval.

(2) This Corporation's acquisition or disposal of intangible assets should refer to the assessment report of experts, the transaction conditions and prices of fair market price resolution, and make an analysis report to the chairman. If the amount is less than 10% of the paid-up capital or NT$ 20 million (inclusive), it should be submitted to the chairman for approval and should be reported in the latest board meeting afterwards; more than NT$ 20 million, it must be submitted to the board of directors for approval.

3. Execution unit

This Corporation acquiring or disposing membership certificate or intangible asset shall obtain approval according to the authorization level above mentioned and the user unit and finance or administration department shall be responsible for execution.

4. Appraisal and opinion report by expert on membership certificate or intangible asset

(1) If the transaction amount of this Corporation's acquiring or disposing of the membership certificate reaches 1% of the paid-in capital or more than NT$ 3 million, the expert should be asked to issue an appraisal report.

(2) If the transaction amount of this Corporation's acquiring or disposing of the intangible assets reaches 10% of the paid-in capital or more than NT$ 20 million, the expert should be asked to issue an appraisal report.

(3) Our Company acquiring or disposing membership certificate or intangible asset with transaction amount of 20% of our Company's paid-up capital or TWD 300 million or more, unless the said transaction is made with the government, shall have the accountant to present opinion on the reasonability of the transaction price prior to the actual occurrence date. The said accountant shall comply with Audit Principle Gazette No. 20 issued by the ARDF.

Article 11 Procedure for acquiring or disposing financial institute debenture

Basically, this Corporation does not engage in transactions of acquisition or disposal of financial institute debenture. If such transaction is ever to be engaged in the future, it shall first require approval from the board, followed by respective assessment and operational procedure.

Article 12 Procedure for acquiring or disposing derivatives

1. Transaction principles and guidance:

(1) Type of transaction

1. Derivatives engaged by our company means those defined in the first paragraph of Article 4. At present, the scope of operation of the company's derivatives is limited to long-term contracts, option contracts and interest rate or exchange rate exchange. If you want to engage in other commodity transactions, you should first obtain it after approval by the board of directors and revision of this processing procedure.

2. Matters relating to bond margin transactions shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of this procedure, and the provisions of this procedure shall not apply to bond transactions subject to the conditions of repurchase.

(2) Operating (hedging) strategies

This Corporation engages in transactions of derivatives and should aim at hedging. The currency used for operations of trading commodity is limited to the currency

of the actual part of the company. Other specific use of transactions must be carefully evaluated and submitted to the Board for approval before proceeding.

(3) Segregation of duties

1. Personnel engaged in trading

(1) Responsible for the strategy of the entire company's transactions of financial commodity.

(2) Traders should regularly calculate the location, collect market information for trend judgment and risk assessment, and formulate operational strategies, which are used as the basis for trading after approval by the authority.

(3) The transaction is executed in accordance with the authorization and the established strategy.

(4) When there is a major change in the financial market and the trader judges that the established strategy is not applicable, the assessment report is submitted at any time, and the strategy is re-planned. After approval by the general manager, it is used as the basis for trading.

2. Confirmation personnel

(1) Perform transaction confirmation.

(2) Review whether the transaction is based on authorization and established strategy.

(3) The evaluation is carried out monthly and the evaluation report is presented to the general manager.

(4) Accounting processing.

(5) Declaration and announcement in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Supervisory Commission.

3. Settlement personnel: Perform the settlement

4. Authorization level of derivatives

(1) Authorization level of hedge trades is as follows:

Approving personnel	Daily trading location	Net cumulative trading location
Managerof accounting	Equivalent to US$ 2 million or less	Equivalent to US$ 4 million or less
General Manager	Equivalent to US$ 4 million or less	Equivalent to US$ 8 million or less
President	Equivalent to US$ 6 million or less	Equivalent to US$ 10 million or less

(2) Other special-purpose transactions can only be carried out after being reported to the Board of Directors for approval.

5. Auditing department

Responsible for understanding the admissibility of internal control of derivatives transactions and checking the compliance of the trading department with the operating procedures, and analyzing the trading cycle, making an audit report, and reporting to the board of directors when there is a material weakness.

6. Performance evaluation

(1) Hedge trades

A. e cost of exchange rate of the company and the profit and loss generated between the transactions of financial derivatives is the basis of performance evaluation.

B. In order to fully grasp and express the evaluation risk of the transaction, the company evaluates the profit and loss monthly.

C. The finance department shall provide the evaluation of foreign exchange location and foreign exchange market trends and market analysis to the general manager as a management reference and instructions.

(2) Special-purpose transactions

The actual profit and loss is used as the basis of performance evaluation, and the accountants must prepare financial statements of the location regularly for managerial level as a reference.

7. Set the total amount of the contract and the maximum loss limit

(1) Total amount of contracts

A. Quota of hedge trades

The finance department should grasp the overall position of this Corporation to properly avoid trading risks. The amount of hedge trades is limited to two-thirds of the company's total receivable and payable. If it exceeds two-thirds, it should be reported to the general manager for approval.

B. Special-purpose transactions

Based on the forecast of market changes, the finance department may formulate strategies according to needs and report it to the general manager and the chairman of the board for approval. This Corporation's special-purpose transactions are subject to a total contract amount of US$ 10 million. If the amount exceeds the above amount, it must be approved by the board of directors and may be based on policy directives.

(2) Setting of the upper limit of loss

A. About hedge trading, if the profit and loss result is negative, the upper limit of the loss is measured by the sum of the profit and loss of the hedging transaction and the original part of the hedged position. If the above measurement is negative, it shall not exceed 5 percent of the transaction contract amount as the upper limit of the loss.

B. In the case of a special purpose transaction contract, after the location is established, a stop loss point should be set to prevent excess losses. The stop loss point shall be set at an upper limit of 10% of the transaction contract amount. If the loss amount exceeds 10% of the transaction amount, it shall be reported to the general manager immediately and reported to the board of directors to discuss the necessary response measures.

C. The maximum annual loss for the company's specific purpose of trading operations is US$ 300,000.

2. Risk management measure

(1) Credit risk management

Due to changes in various factors in the market, it is easy to cause operational risks of derivative financial products. Therefore, in market risk management, the following principles are followed:

Transaction target: mainly domestic and foreign famous financial institutions.

Trading commodities: limited to the goods provided by famous financial institutions at home and abroad.

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Transaction Amount: The amount of unreversed transaction of the same transaction object is limited to 40% of the total authorized amount, but the general manager approves it.

(2) Market risk management

Based on the open foreign exchange market provided by banks, the futures market will not be considered for the time being.

(3) Liquidity risk management

In order to ensure market liquidity, financial products are selected with high liquidity (that is, they can be flattened at any time in the market), and financial institutions entrusted with transactions must have sufficient information and the ability to trade in any market at any time.

(4) Cash flow risk management

To ensure the stability of the company's working capital turnover, our company's source of funds for derivatives transactions is limited to its own funds, and its operating amount should consider the funding needs for the forecast of cash receipts and payments for the next three months.

(5) Operational risk management

1. This Corporation's authorization quota, operating procedures, and internal audits should be followed to avoid operational risks.

2. Personnel engaged in derivatives trading may not serve concurrently in other operations such as confirmation and settlement.

3. Risk measurement, monitoring, and control personnel shall be assigned to a different department that the personnel in the preceding subparagraph and shall report to the board of directors or senior management personnel with no responsibility for trading or position decision-making.

4. Derivatives trading positions held shall be evaluated at least once per week; however, positions for hedge trades required by business shall be evaluated at least twice per month. Evaluation reports shall be submitted to senior management personnel authorized by the board of directors.

(6) Commodity risk management

Internal traders should have complete and correct professional knowledge of financial commodities, and require banks to fully expose risks to avoid misuse of financial commodity risks.

(7) Legal risk management

Documents signed with financial institutions should be formally signed by special personnel of foreign exchange and legal or legal advisers before they can be formally signed to avoid legal risks.

3. Internal audit system

(1) The internal audit personnel shall periodically make a determination of the suitability of internal controls on derivatives and conduct a monthly audit of how faithfully derivatives trading by the trading department adheres to the procedures for engaging in derivatives trading, and prepare an audit report. If any material violation is discovered, all supervisors shall be notified in writing.

(2) The internal audit personnel shall report the audit report and the annual audit of the internal audit operation to the Securities and Futures Bureau before the end of February of the following year, and report the abnormal situation improvement report to the Securities and Futures Bureau for reference at the end of May of the following year.

4. Scheduled assessment method

(1) The board of directors shall authorize the senior executives to regularly supervise and evaluate whether the transactions in the derivatives are actually handled in accordance with the company's trading procedures, and whether the risks

assumed are within the scope of the allowable undertaking and the market price assessment report has abnormal circumstances (such as the holding position). When the loss has been exceeded, report to the board of directors immediately and take the appropriate measures.

(2) The positions of derivatives on hand shall be reviewed at least once per week. Risk-preventive transactions shall be reviewed twice per month if so, required for business. The review report shall be presented to the high-ranking management authorized by the board of directors.

5. The board of directors shall thoroughly perform their duties of supervision and control according to the following principles regarding to our Company's engagement in derivative transactions:

(1) The board of directors shall designate senior management personnel to pay continuous attention to monitoring and controlling derivatives trading risk. The management principles are as follows:

1. Periodically evaluate the risk management measures currently employed are appropriate and are faithfully conducted in accordance with these Regulations and the procedures for engaging in derivatives trading formulated by the company.
2. When irregular circumstances are found in the course of supervising trading and profit-loss circumstances, appropriate measures shall be adopted and a report immediately made to the board of directors; where a company has independent directors, an independent director shall be present at the meeting and express an opinion.

(2) Periodically review derivative transactions and determine their conformity to existing operation strategy and risk tolerance stipulated by this Corporation.

(3) This Corporation shall report to the soonest meeting of the board of directors after it authorizes the relevant personnel to handle derivatives trading in accordance with its Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Trading.

(4) A public company engaging in derivatives trading shall establish a log book in which details of the types and amounts of derivatives trading engaged in, board of directors approval dates, and the matters required to be carefully evaluated under subparagraph 2, paragraph 4, and point 1, subparagraph 1 of paragraph 5, and subparagraph 2 of paragraph 5 of this article, of the preceding article shall be recorded in detail in the log book.

(5) This Corporation has been created the position of independent director or audit committee, if any material violation of derivatives is discovered, independent directors or audit committee shall be notified in writing.

Article 13 Procedure for merger, division, acquisition, or share receiving

1. Assessment and operational procedure

(1) This Corporation that conducts a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, prior to convening the board of directors to resolve on the matter, shall engage a CPA, attorney, or securities underwriter to give an opinion on the reasonableness of the share exchange ratio, acquisition price, or distribution of cash or other property to shareholders, and submit it to the board of directors for deliberation and passage. However, the requirement of obtaining an aforesaid opinion on reasonableness issued by an expert may be exempted in the case of a merger by a public company of a subsidiary in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, and in the case of a merger between subsidiaries in which the public company directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the respective

subsidiaries' issued shares or authorized capital.

(2) This Corporation shall prepare a public report to shareholders detailing important contractual content and matters relevant to the merger, demerger, or acquisition prior to the shareholders meeting and include it along with the expert opinion referred to in subparagraph 1, paragraph 1 of the Article when sending shareholders notification of the shareholders meeting for reference in deciding whether to approve the merger, demerger, or acquisition. Provided, where a provision of another act exempts a company from convening a shareholders meeting to approve the merger, demerger, or acquisition, this restriction shall not apply. Where the shareholders' meeting of any one of the companies participating in a merger, demerger, or acquisition fails to convene or pass a resolution due to lack of a quorum, insufficient votes, or other legal restriction, or the proposal is rejected by the shareholders' meeting, the companies participating in the merger, demerger or acquisition shall immediately publicly explain the reason, the follow-up measures, and the preliminary date of the next shareholders' meeting.

2. Other issues

(1) Board meeting date: :

Unless otherwise stipulated by laws or excused by FSC in advance for special reason, the companies participating in a merger, division, or acquisition shall begin their board meeting and shareholders' meeting on the same day to determine the said merger, division, and acquisition. Unless otherwise stipulated by laws or excused by our Commission in advance for special reason, the company participating in receiving shares shall also begin its board meeting on the same day. The listed companies or companies traded at securities brokers' business sites, participating in a merger, division, acquisition, or share receiving, shall keep the following information in their archive for at least 5 years for future reference:

1. Personnel basic information: including the names, job titles, Citizen ID (passport number for foreigner) of the persons who plan and/or execute the merger, division, acquisition, or share receiving prior to the disclose of the said transaction.
2. Important dates: including the execution dates of letter of intent, memorandum, commissioning of financial or legal consultants, execution of agreements, and board meetings.
3. Important document and meeting record: including the plan for merger, division, acquisition, or share receiving, letter of intent, memorandum, important agreements, and board meetings' meeting records.

When participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares, a company that is listed on an exchange or has its shares traded on an OTC market shall, within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of passage of a resolution by the board of directors, report (in the prescribed format and via the Internet-based information system) the information set out in points 1-2 subparagraphs 1 and 2 of paragraph 2 of this article to the FSC for recordation. Where any of the companies participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares is neither listed on an exchange nor has its shares traded on an OTC market, the company(s) so listed or traded shall sign an agreement with such company whereby the latter is required to abide by the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

(2) Non-disclosure agreement:

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Every person participating in or privy to the plan for merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares shall issue a written undertaking of confidentiality and may not disclose the content of the plan prior to public disclosure of the information and may not trade, in their own name or under the name of another person, in any stock or other equity security of any company related to the plan for merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.

(3) Principles for share exchange or purchase price determination and change:

This Corporation participating in the merger, division, acquisition, or share receiving shall have their respective accountants lawyers, and securities underwriters to present their opinions regarding to the reasonability of the share exchange ratio, purchase price, cash or other property distributed among shareholders before the board meeting, and such companies shall disclose these opinions in their shareholders' meetings. Basically, share exchange ratio or purchase price may not be changed without justifiable cause unless otherwise the conditions to the said change has been agreed in the agreement and disclosed to the public. Share exchange ratio and purchase price may be changed if:

1. Cash capital increase, issuance of convertible corporate bonds, or the issuance of bonus shares, issuance of corporate bonds with warrants, preferred shares with warrants, stock warrants, or other equity based securities.
2. An action, such as a disposal of major assets, that affects the company's financial operations.
3. An event, such as a major disaster or major change in technology, that affects shareholder equity or share price.
4. An adjustment where any of the companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares from another company, buys back treasury stock.
5. An increase or decrease in the number of entities or companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.
6. Other terms/conditions that the contract stipulates may be altered and that have been publicly disclosed.

(4) Information required to be stated:

The companies participating in the merger, division, - 110 - acquisition, or share receiving shall observe Article 317-1 of the Company Act and Article 22 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act and clearly state the following information:

1. Handling of breach of contract.
2. Principles for the handling of equity-type securities previously issued or treasury stock previously bought back by any company that is extinguished in a merger or that is demerged.
3. The amount of treasury stock participating companies are permitted under law to buy back after the record date of calculation of the share exchange ratio, and the principles for handling thereof.
4. The manner of handling changes in the number of participating entities or companies
5. Preliminary progress schedule for plan execution, and anticipated completion date.
6. Scheduled date for convening the legally mandated shareholders meeting if the plan exceeds the deadline without completion, and relevant procedures.

(5) Upon change of number of companies participating in the merger, division, acquisition, or share receiving:

After public disclosure of the information, if any company participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer intends further to carry out a merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer with another company, all of the

participating companies shall carry out anew the procedures or legal actions that had originally been completed toward the merger, demerger, acquisition, or share transfer; except that where the number of participating companies is decreased and a participating company's shareholders meeting has adopted a resolution authorizing the board of directors to alter the limits of authority, such participating company may be exempted from calling another shareholders meeting to resolve on the matter anew.

(6) Our Company shall make and enter into agreement with non-listed companies participating in the merger, division, acquisition, or share receiving and observe Subparagraph 1, Paragraph 2 of this Article regarding to the board meeting date, Subparagraph 2 regarding to the non-disclosure agreement, and Subparagraph 5 regarding to the change of the number of companies participating in the merger, division, acquisition, or share receiving.

Article 14 Procedure for information disclosure

1. Information to be reported and the report standard

(1) Acquisition or disposal of real estate property from or with a stakeholder, or property other than real estate property, of which transaction amount exceeds 20% of our Company's paid-up capital, 10% of total asset, or TWD 300 million. However, this rule does not apply to the government bonds, re-purchase or re-sale of bonds, subscription or redemption of domestic monetary funds.

(2) Engaging in merger, division, acquisition, or share receiving.

(3) Loss realized from derivatives transactions, of which loss amount satisfies the upper limit of all or individual contracts in accordance with the stipulated handling procedure.

(4) Where equipment thereof for business use are acquired or disposed of, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria:

1. For a public company whose paid-in capital is less than NT$ 10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT$ 500 million or more.

2. For a public company whose paid-in capital is NT$ 10 billion or more, the transaction amount reaches NT$ 1 billion or more.

(5) Where land is acquired under an arrangement on engaging others to build on the company's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership percentages, or joint construction and separate sale, and the amount the company expects to invest in the transaction reaches NT$ 500 million.

(6) Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding 5 subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT$ 300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances:

1. Trading of government bonds.

2. Trading of bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.

(7) The transaction amount of the previous 6 subparagraphs is calculated according to the method in below, and the above mentioned within one year shall be the year before the record date of the actual happening of this transaction. The part announced in compliance with the regulations is not included.

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1. The amount of any individual transaction.
2. The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals of the same type of underlying asset with the same transaction counterparty within the preceding year.
3. The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of real property thereof within the same development project within the preceding year.
4. The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of the same security within the preceding year.

(8) The calculation of the amount and date of Articles 7, 8, 9 and 10 shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the preceding subparagraph. The parts have acquired an appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser or opinion stated by an accountant are not included.

2. Time limit for handling announcements and reports

This Corporation acquiring or disposing of assets, have information to be reported in paragraph 1 of this article, and the trading amount has reached the reported standard, shall publicly announce and report within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event.

3. Disclosure and reporting procedure

(1) This Corporation shall disclose and report the related information at the website designated by the FSC.

(2) This Corporation shall upload the information of the derivatives transactions made by this Corporation and subsidiary not domestically listed as of the end of the previous month as stipulated by the FSC, in the form stipulated, by the 10th day of each month.

(3) This Corporation shall make prompt correction if the information disclosed as required by laws is found to be incorrect or incomplete, and re-disclose and re-report all information again within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of being informed.

(4) Unless otherwise stipulated by laws, our Company shall keep the contracts, meeting records, memorandum, appraisal report, accountant/lawyer/securities broker opinion regarding to our Company's acquisition or disposal of asset in archive at our Company for at least 5 years.

(5) Our Company shall disclose and report the related information within two days from the occurrence date at the website designated by our Commission if any of the following occurs after our Company has completed disclosure and reporting in accordance with regulations:

1. Change, termination, or cancellation of the original executed contract.
2. The merger, division, acquisition, or share receiving is not completed as scheduled.
3. Change of the information disclosed and reported.

Article 15 This Corporation's subsidiary shall comply with the followings:

1. When a subsidiary is a publicly-issued company in our country, it shall comply with "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" for its "Procedure for Property Acquisition and Disposal". After the approval of the board of directors of the subsidiary, it will be reported to the shareholders' meeting of both parties. Amendment shall follow the same procedure.
2. If the subsidiary is not a publicly-issued company, the relevant procedures may not be established. When the company acquires or disposes of the assets, it shall be handled by this Corporation in accordance with the provisions of this procedure.

3. If the subsidiary is not a publicly-issued company, and the company acquires or disposes of the assets as of the announcing and reporting standard set out in Article 14 of the processing procedure, our company also handles the announcement and report matters on behalf of the subsidiary.
4. The announcement and report standard applicable to a subsidiary of our paid-up capital or total assets shall mean the principal the Corporation's paid-up capital.

Article 16 For the calculation of 10 percent of total assets under these procedures, the total assets stated in the most recent parent company only financial report or individual financial report prepared under the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers shall be used.

In the case of this Corporation whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT$10-for the calculation of transaction amounts of 20 percent of paid-in capital under these Regulations, 10 percent of equity attributable to owners of the parent shall be substituted.

Article 17 Penalty

Employee handling acquisition and disposal of asset who violates these Procedures shall be subject to penalty provided by this Corporation's Employee Management Rules depending on the severity. The said violation will be considered in the scheduled review.

Article 18 Implementation and amendment

This Corporation's Procedures for Asset Acquisition or Disposal is to be approved by the board of directors with carbon copies delivered to the supervisors, and will be proposed to the shareholders' meeting for approval. Amendment shall follow the same procedure. This Corporation shall deliver any objection raised by any director, documented, or made in written statement to the supervisors. In addition, if independent directors are already in place, their opinions, for or against, shall be given thorough considerations in the board's review of the Procedures for Asset Acquisition and Disposal and recorded in the board meeting's record, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director agrees or objects about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.

Article 19 With respect to a this Corporation's acquisition or disposal of assets that is subject to the approval of the board of directors under this Corporation's procedures or other laws or regulations, if a director expresses dissent and it is contained in the minutes or a written statement, the company shall submit the director's dissenting opinion to each supervisor.

After the position of independent director has been created, when a transaction involving the acquisition or disposal of assets is submitted for discussion by the board of directors pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.

After an audit committee has been established in accordance, any transaction involving major assets or derivatives shall be approved by more than half of all audit committee members and submitted to the board of directors for a resolution; if approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members is not obtained, the procedures may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors' meeting.

Article 20 Miscellaneous

Any issue not comprehensively covered in these Procedures shall be governed by the applicable laws.

Appendix VII

SPEED TECH CORP.

Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees

Date: July 19, 2021
Approved by Shareholders' Meeting

Chapter I General Principles

Article 1: These Regulations are promulgated pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Article 2: This Corporation shall comply with these Regulations when making loans to and endorsements/guarantees for others; provided, where financial laws or regulations provide otherwise, such provisions shall govern.

Article 3: According to Article 15 of the Company Act, unless otherwise under any of the following circumstances, the capital of a company shall not be lent to any shareholder of this Corporation or any other person:

1. Where an inter-company or inter-firm business transaction calls for a loan arrangement; or
2. Where an inter-company or inter-firm short-term financing facility is necessary provided that the amount of such financing facility shall not exceed forty percent of the amount of the net value of the lending enterprise.

The term "short-term" referred to in the preceding paragraph, means one year. However, if this Corporation's business cycle is longer than one year, the business cycle shall prevail.
The term "financing amount" referred to in the second paragraph, means the accumulated balance of this Corporation's short-term financing funds.
This Corporation, directly and indirectly, holds foreign companies with 100% voting shares to engage in capital lending, which is not subject to the Subparagraph 2 of Paragraph 1.

When a responsible person of this Corporation violates paragraph 1, the responsible person shall bear joint and several liability with the borrower for repayment; if the company suffers damage, the responsible person also shall be liable for damages.

Article 4: The term "endorsements/guarantees" as used in these Regulations refers to the following:

1. Financing endorsements/guarantees, including:
   (1) Bill discount financing.
   (2) Endorsement or guarantee made to meet the financing needs of another company.
   (3) Issuance of a separate negotiable instrument to a non-financial enterprise as security to meet the financing needs of this Corporation itself.
2. Customs duty endorsement/guarantee, meaning an endorsement or guarantee for the company itself or another company with respect to customs duty matters.
3. Other endorsements/guarantees, meaning endorsements or guarantees beyond the scope of the above two subparagraphs.

Any creation by this Corporation of a pledge or mortgage on its chattel or real property as security for the loans of another company shall also comply with these Regulations.

Article 5: This Corporation may make endorsements/guarantees for the following companies:

1. A company with which it does business.
2. A company in which the public company directly and indirectly holds more than 50 percent of the voting shares.
3. A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50 percent of the voting shares in the company.

Companies in which this Corporation holds, directly or indirectly, 90% or more of the

voting shares may make endorsements/guarantees for each other, and the amount of endorsements/guarantees may not exceed 10% of the net worth of the company, provided that this restriction shall not apply to endorsements/guarantees made between companies in which the company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares.

Article 6: "Subsidiary" and "parent company" as referred to in these Regulations shall be as determined under the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. "Net worth" in these Regulations means the balance sheet equity attributable to the owners of the parent company under the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Article 7: The term "announce and report" as used in these Regulations means the process of entering data to the information reporting website designated by the regulatory authority. “Date of occurrence” refers to the date of signing a trading transaction, the date of payment, the date of the resolution of the director board, or other dates that can confirm the counterparty and monetary amount of the loan of funds or endorsement/guarantee, whichever date is earlier.

Chapter II Formulation of Operation Procedures

Section I Loans of Funds to Others

Article 8: Evaluation standards for loaning funds to others

(1) Companies having a business relationship with the Company shall be subject to the business activities that have taken place.

(2) Fund-loaning to companies which need funds for a short-term period shall be limited to associates in which this Corporation, directly or indirectly, holds more than 20% of the voting shares for the purpose of repaying bank loans, purchasing equipment or business turnover.

Article 9: The aggregate amount of loans and the maximum amount permitted to a single borrower
The accumulated total of loans granted shall not exceed 40% of net worth of the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.
All matters related to the maximum amount permitted to a single borrower and reason for loaning to are promulgated as follows:

(1) The amount of an individual loan granted by this Corporation to a company or business with business relationship with this Corporation shall refers to the latest or current year, the amount of purchase or sale between the parties, whichever is higher.

(2) Where funds are lent to a company or business with short-term financial need, each individual loan shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

(3) Subsidiaries and sub-subsidiary in which this Corporation holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of voting shares, shall not apply to the limits of 20% net worth, only if, the maximum amount shall not exceed 40% of net worth of the financial statement which has reviewed or audited lately.

(4) For fund-lending (for financing needs) between offshore company whose voting shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by this Corporation, the total amount for such fund-lending shall not be subject to the limit of 100% of the net

worth of parent company which the financial statement be reviewed or audited lately.

Article 10: Loans of Funds Operation

(1) Procedure of loaning of funds

1. After being reviewed by this Corporation's competent authority, submitted to the chairman and the board of directors for approval, the loan of funds or short-term financing can be handled.
2. Any loan of funds between this Corporation and the parent company, its subsidiaries or associated enterprises, or its subsidiaries shall be approved by the board of directors following the provisions of the preceding paragraph. It is also subject to a certain amount authorized by the chairman and the board of directors and is allocated or recycled in installments within one year.
3. The "certain amount" referred to in the preceding paragraph means that except for the foreign companies in which this Corporation, directly and indirectly, holds one hundred percent of the voting shares, the authorized amount of funds lending of this Corporation or its subsidiaries to a single enterprise shall not exceed 10% of the net value of the latest financial statements of this Corporation.
4. The monetary unit shall establish a reference book for capital loans and events. After the resolution of the director board on the fund loans is passed, the details of the loan object, amount, date of approval by the director board, disbursement date, and matters that are carefully assessed in accordance with the review procedures shall be published for future reference.
5. The internal auditors shall audit the operating procedures and implementation of the fund lending quarterly and make written records. In case of any serious violation, the supervisors shall be informed in writing immediately. After this Corporation has established independent directors and audit committee, regulations regarding supervisors shall apply mutatis mutandis to the audit committee.
6. The monetary unit shall prepare a detailed list of monthly fund loans and events that occurred and canceled, control the tracking and handle the announcement report, and evaluate and provide an adequate allowance for bad debts quarterly. And its units shall disclose capital loans and information and provide relevant details of the certified public accountant in the financial report.
7. If the loan object does not conform to the provisions or the balance exceeds the limit due to the change of circumstances, the financial unit shall formulate an improvement plan, send the relevant improvement plan to each supervisor, and complete the improvement according to the schedule. After this Corporation has established independent directors and audit committee, regulations regarding supervisors shall apply mutatis mutandis to the audit committee.

(2) Procedure of Scrutinizing

1. When this Corporation deals with the matters of loaning of funds, the borrower shall provide necessary information regarding the corporation and finance in advance for applying to the Company in writing for the quota of loaning of funds.
2. After this Corporation accepted the application, competent authority shall investigate and assess the necessity and reasonableness of loans to others, or

whether this Corporation, directly or indirectly, with which this Corporation is having business relationship, or the financial status, solvency and credit, profitability and financing purpose of the borrower, or the impact of such loaning of fund upon this Corporation's business operation, financial condition and shareholders' equity. When competent authority investigates and assesses the borrower in detail, a report shall be submitted to Board of Directors for examination.

3. When this Corporation makes a loan of capital or short-term financial needs, it shall obtain the same amount of secured bills except for those of its parent company, subsidiaries, sub-subsidiaries or affiliates, and shall pledge movable or immovable property if necessary, and shall evaluate quarterly whether the value of the collateral is equivalent to the balance of the loan of capital, and shall provide additional collateral if necessary. If the debtor provides a personal or enterprise guarantee of adequate capacity and credit, in provision of substitute security, the board of directors may refer to the examination report of the competent authority; if a company is used as a guarantee, the company shall pay attention to whether its articles of incorporation provide for the provision of guarantee.

Article 11: Duration of loans and calculation of interest

When a borrower obtains finance from this Corporation, the period shall be one year as limit, and the period shall not extend.

The interest shall not be less than the average interest on short-term loans from financial institutions and be calculated on a monthly basis. In case of special circumstances, the interest may be adjusted according to the actual situation with the approval of the board of directors.

Article 12: Subsequent Measures for Controlling and Management

(1) After a loan is extended, the Finance Division shall regularly evaluate the business and financial status as well as credit of the borrower and guarantor. The Finance Division shall also pay attention to any collateral value change, if it has provided, and prepare written records accordingly. Any major change shall be reported to general manager and related authorities in order to take adequate action to protect this Corporation's interest.

(2) When making a repayment on the due day, the borrower shall first calculate the interest payable, and make it paid off together with the principal; after that, the certificates of the obligatory claim such as promissory note, certificate of indebtedness, etc., shall be canceled and returned to the borrower.

(3) If the borrower fails to repay the interest and needs extension, shall first make a request, and it shall be reported to the board of directors before conducting; if any borrower violates, according to provided collateral or guarantor, this Corporation shall make a discipline and claim in accordance with laws.

Article 13: Announcement and Reporting Procedures

(1) The financial division shall disclose and report the loan balances of this Corporation and its subsidiaries along with the turnover for the previous month by the tenth day of each month.

(2) This Corporation and its subsidiaries whose loans of funds reach one of the following levels shall announce and report such event within two days commencing immediately from the date of occurrence:

1. The aggregate balance of loans to others by this Corporation and its subsidiaries reaches 20% or more of this Corporation's net value as stated

in its latest financial statement.

2. The balance of loans by this Corporation and its subsidiaries to a single enterprise reaches 10% or more of this Corporation's net value as stated in its latest financial statement.
3. The amount of new loans of funds by this Corporation or its subsidiaries reaches NT$ 10 million or more, and reaches 2% or more of this Corporation's net value as stated in its latest financial statement.
4. This Corporation shall announce and report on behalf of any subsidiary thereof that is not a domestic public company any matters that such subsidiary is required to announce and report pursuant to subparagraph 3 of the preceding paragraph.

Article 14: Control Procedure to Subsidiaries in Loaning of Funds to Other Parties

(1) This Corporation's subsidiaries or sub-subsidiaries shall not engage in the lending of funds to others except to their owns; if they intend to lend funds, they shall follow this Corporation's capital lending regulations. However, if a subsidiary or sub-subsidiaries is a domestic listed company, it shall establish its own regulations in accordance with the regulations of the competent authorities. If a subsidiary or a sub-subsidiary is subject to local laws and regulations, this Corporation's board of directors must approve the relevant regulations.

(2) If a subsidiary or a sub-subsidiary of this Corporation lends funds to other parties, this Corporation shall provide a written report to this Corporation by the 5th day of each month regarding the balance, object, and term of the funds loan in the previous month. This Corporation's auditing unit shall include the lending of funds to others as one of the items to be audited on a quarterly basis, for which shall be listed as necessity and reported to the board of directors and supervisors.

(3) If this Corporation’s subsidiary is not a public company of the Republic of China, its balance of loaning of funds reaches announcement and reporting standards in paragraph 2 of Article 13, this Corporation shall be notified on the date of occurrence, and this Corporation shall conduct announcement and reporting on the specific website in accordance with regulations.

Section II Endorsements/Guarantees for Others

Article 15: The ceilings on amount of endorsement/guaranteeThe ceilings on amount of endorsement/guarantee

The aggregate amount of endorsements/guarantees provided by this Corporation shall not exceed 50%, or more of the net worth of this Corporation and the amount of endorsements/guarantees provided by this Corporation for any single entity shall not exceed 15% of or more of the net worth of this Corporation. Subsidiaries, sub-subsidiaries in which this Corporation holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of the voting shares shall be subject to the aforementioned 15% limits, where the maximum amount shall not exceed 2 times of net worth of this Corporation based on its latest financial statement.

Where an endorsement/guarantee is made due to needs arising from business dealings, unless the aforementioned regulations, the amount of guarantees or endorsements for any single entity shall refer to the latest or current year, the amount of purchase or sale between the parties, whichever is higher.

The aggregate amount of endorsements or guarantees provided by this Corporation and its Subsidiaries shall not exceed 50 % or more of the net worth of this Corporation and the amount of endorsements or guarantees provided by this Corporation and its Subsidiaries for any single entity shall not exceed 50 % or more of the net worth of this Corporation. If the aggregate amount of

endorsements/guarantees that is set as the ceiling for this Corporation and its Subsidiaries as a whole reaches 50% or more of the net worth of this Corporation, an explanation of the necessity and reasonableness thereof shall be given at the Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 16: Procedures for handling endorsement/guarantee

(1) When handling endorsement and guarantee, the financial unit shall follow the endorsers' application and check whether the endorser's qualification and quota meet the requirements of the operation procedures and whether there is an event that has reached the reporting standards for the announcement. Together with the review and evaluation results of Article 17 from the measures, the monetary unit shall sign for the chairman's approval and submit the same to the director board for discussion and approval.

(2) The monetary unit shall establish a reference book for endorsement and guarantee matters. After the director board or the chairman approves the endorsement/guarantee, in addition to the application for seal following the prescribed procedures, the details of endorsement and guarantee object, amount, date of approval by the director board or decision by the chairman, date of endorsement and guarantee, and matters that are carefully assessed under the Article 17 from the measures shall be published for future reference. Relevant documents such as bills and agreements shall also be photocopied and properly kept.

(3) The internal auditors shall audit the operating procedures and implementation of the endorsement and guarantee quarterly and make written records. In case of any serious violation, the supervisors shall be informed in writing immediately. After this Corporation has established the position of independent director and audit committee, the regulations regarding supervisors shall apply mutatis mutandis to the audit committee.

(4) The monetary unit shall prepare a detailed list of monthly endorsement and guarantee events that occurred and canceled, control the tracking and handle the announcement report, and evaluate and provide a recognition of contingent loss of endorsement quarterly. And its units shall disclose endorsement and guarantee information and provide relevant details of the certified public accountant in the financial report.

(5) If the endorsement and guarantee object does not conform to the provisions or the balance exceeds the limit due to the change of circumstances, the financial unit shall formulate an improvement plan, send the relevant improvement plan to each supervisor, and complete the improvement according to the schedule. After this Corporation has established the position of independent director and audit committee, the regulations regarding supervisors shall apply mutatis mutandis to the audit committee.

(6) Before the due date of endorsement and guarantee, the monetary unit shall, on its initiative, notify the guaranteed enterprises to recover the secured notes retained in banks or credit institutions and cancel the relevant deeds of endorsement and guarantee.

Article 17: Detailed Review Procedures

In handling the endorsement guarantee, the Finance Department shall review and evaluate the following matters and make a record, except for the subsidiary or the Sub-subsidiary :

((1) To understand the relationship between the object of endorsement and this

Corporation, the purpose and purpose of the loan, the relevance to this Corporation's business or the importance of its operation to the Company, etc., and to endorse the limit and current balance of this Corporation, to assess its necessity and reasonableness.

(2) Take the annual report, financial report or other relevant information sufficient to show the financial position of the endorsed guarantor, analyze the operation, financial and credit status and repayment sources of the endorsed guarantor, etc., in order to measure the possible risks.

(3) To analyze this Corporation's current endorsement guarantee balance as a percentage of this Corporation's net value, liquidity and cash flow position, and (1) and (2) the results of the review to assess the impact on this Corporation's operational risks, financial position and shareholders ' equity.

(4) Depending on the nature of the guarantee and the credit status of the insured and the evaluation results of (1)-(3), to measure whether the insured is required to provide appropriate collateral, and to assess quarterly whether the value of the collateral is comparable to the balance of the endorsement guarantee, and if necessary, the insured may be required to provide additional collateral.

Article 18: Procedures for controlling and managing endorsements/guarantees by subsidiaries

(1) A subsidiary or sub-subsidiary company of this Corporation shall, in principle, not engage in endorsements and guarantees for others except to this Corporation or its subsidiaries or sub-subsidiaries; when necessary, the proposed endorsement of the guarantee shall be carried out in accordance with the method of endorsements and guarantees of this Corporation.

A subsidiary that directly or indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares of this Corporation shall, before endorsing the guarantee, submit it to the Board of Directors of this Corporation for resolution. Except for the inter-company's endorsement of this Corporation's direct and indirect holding of 100% of the voting shares.

However, when a subsidiary or sub-subsidiary is a listed company, the relevant measures shall be formulated on their own in accordance with the provisions of the competent authorities. When a subsidiary or a sub-subsidiary is required to formulate relevant measures due to the local laws and regulations, the Board of Directors of this Corporation shall agree to the relevant measures.

(2) If a subsidiary or Sub-subsidiary of this Corporation has an endorsement guarantee, it shall report to the Company in writing the balance, object, period, etc. of the previous month's endorsement guarantee before the 5th of each month. The audit unit of this Corporation shall list the endorsement and guarantee operations of its subsidiaries as one of the quarterly audit items, and the audit status of this Corporation shall be listed as a necessary item to report the audit business to the Board of Directors and supervisors.

(3) If a subsidiary of this Corporation is not a public company, its endorsement guarantee balance reaches the standard of Article 21, paragraph 2, which should be announced and declared shall be notified to the Company on the date of occurrence of the fact, and this Corporation shall apply for the announcement and declaration on the designated website in accordance with the provisions.

Article 19: Decision and Authorization Levels

(1) When this Corporation handles endorsements and guarantees, it shall sign them in accordance with the procedures provided for in Article 16 of these measures and be approved by the Board of Directors. However, in order to meet the need for

time-limitation, the endorsement of the subsidiary or Sub-subsidiary shall be guaranteed within the amount specified in Article 15 of these measures, and shall be authorized by the Board of Directors to make a decision in advance, and then reported to the latest Board of Directors for approval.

(2) This Corporation shall, with the consent of the Board of Directors and the name of more than half of the directors of this Corporation for the losses that may arise from the exceeding of this Corporation's limit, amend the operating procedures and submit them to the Shareholders Meeting for approval. If the shareholders' Meeting does not agree, the Shareholders' meeting shall make a plan to eliminate the excess limit within a certain period of time.

(3) A subsidiary whose net value is less than one-half of the paid-in capital shall report the final status of its execution to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. If the shares of a subsidiary have no denomination or the denomination of each share is not NT$ 10, the paid-in capital amount calculated in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be based on the total amount of capital plus capital reserve-issue premium.

Article 20: Procedures for custody of corporate chops

(1) This Corporation shall use the corporate chop registered with the Ministry of Economic Affairs as the dedicated chop for endorsements and guarantees. The chop shall be kept by the Board of Directors to authorize the person and may be used to seal or issue negotiable instruments, and a report to the Board of Directors for approval shall be made before dismissal or change of the designated chop custodian.

(2) After the endorsement and guarantee has been resolved by the Board or approved by the Chairman, the financial unit shall fill out "Seal Use Application Form" and send along with approval record and documents to seal including endorsement and guarantee agreement or guaranteed negotiable instruments to financial supervisor before submitting to the person of corporate chop custody for applying seals.

(3) Where the person of corporate chop custody applies seals, a check on availability of approval record, approval of "Seal Use Application Form" by financial supervisor, and matching of documents to seal shall be performed before applying seals.

(4) When making a guarantee for a foreign company, this Corporation shall obtain the Guarantee Agreement signed by the chairman authorized by the Board of Directors or general manager.

Article 21: Announcement and Reporting Procedures

(1) Before the 10th day of each month, the monetary unit shall submit the balance of endorsement and guarantee from this Corporation and its subsidiaries in the previous month to the accounting unit. And it shall make a monthly announcement and report with the turnover within the due period.

(2) In addition to reporting the balance of endorsement and guarantee monthly, the monetary unit shall immediately notify the accounting unit to make an announcement and report within two days from the date of occurrence of the event with relevant information if the amount of endorsement and guarantee handled by the company and its subsidiaries meets one of the following standards:

1. The aggregate balance of endorsements/guarantees by this Corporation

and its subsidiaries reaches 50% or more of this Corporation's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement.

2. The balance of endorsements/guarantees by this Corporation and its subsidiaries for a single enterprise reaches 20% or more of this Corporation's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement.
3. The balance of endorsements/guarantees by this Corporation and its subsidiaries for a single enterprise reaches NT$10 millions or more and the aggregate amount of all endorsements/guarantees for, carrying value of equity method investment in, and balance of loans to, such enterprise reaches 30 percent or more of this Corporation's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement.
4. The amount of new endorsements / guarantees made by this Corporation or its subsidiaries reaches NT$ 30 million or more, and reaches 5% or more of this Corporation's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement.
5. This Corporation shall announce and report on behalf of any subsidiary thereof that is not a public company of the Republic of China any matters that such subsidiary is required to announce and report pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the preceding paragraph.

Chapter III Punishment

Article 22: In the event relevant personnel of this Corporation violates the Guideline and its relevant laws and regulations, such personnel shall be assessed according to "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies" issued by Securities and Futures Institute or this procedure, depending on the circumstances of the violation, it shall be handled in accordance with the following regulations, and the violation record will be a reference for the employees' manual appraisal.

(1) Violation of the power of verification: the first violation shall be given an oral warning, the second violation shall be given a written warning, and shall be compelled to participate in the internal control system training course of this Corporation, moreover recidivism or those with serious circumstances should be transferred to another post.

(2) Violation of review procedures: the first violation shall be given an oral warning, the second violation shall be given a written warning, and shall be compelled to participate in the internal control system training course of this Corporation, moreover Recidivism or those with serious circumstances should be transferred to another post.

(3) Violation of announcement and report: the first violation shall be given an oral warning, the second violation shall be given a written warning, moreover recidivism or those with serious circumstances should be transferred to another post.

(4) The higher-level supervisors of those who violate the regulations should also be punished, but those who can reasonably explain that they have not taken precautions beforehand are not limited to this.

(5) In the execution of their business, if the board of directors or directors violate relevant regulations and the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, the supervisor shall notify the board of directors or directors to stop their actions in accordance with Article 218-2 of the Company Art.

Appendix VII

SPEED TECH CORP.

Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees

Chapter IV Other Matters

Article 23: The conduct of endorsement/guarantees and related matters of this Corporation and its subsidiaries in each business year shall be reported to the next annual shareholders meeting for reference.

Article 24: After passage by the board of directors, submit the Procedures to each supervisor and submit them for approval by the shareholders' meeting; where any director expresses dissent and it is contained in the minutes or a written statement, this Corporation shall submit the dissenting opinion to each supervisor and for discussion by the shareholders' meeting. The same shall apply to any amendments to the Procedures.
After this Corporation has appointed independent directors, when it submits the Operational Procedures for Endorsements/Guarantees for discussion by the board of directors pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director expresses any dissent or reservation, it shall be specifically recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.
After this Corporation has established an audit committee, when it adopts or amends its Operational Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others, the procedures or amended procedures shall require the approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members, and furthermore shall be submitted for a resolution by the board of directors; if the approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members is not obtained, the Operational Procedures may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors' meeting.

Appendix VIII

SPEED TECH CORP.
Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Date: June 15, 2012
Approved by Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1 (Rule Basis)

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 2

The rules of procedures for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 3 (Convening shareholders' meetings and shareholders' meeting notices)

Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, this Corporation's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

The convening of the shareholders' general meeting shall be notified to the shareholders 30 days before the date. To notify the shareholders holding less than one thousand shares of the registered shares, the corporation shall upload the information to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the meeting. The convening of the special shareholders meeting shall be notified to the shareholders 15 days before the meeting. To notify the shareholders holding less than one thousand shares of the registered shares, the corporation shall upload the information to MOPS 15 days before the meeting date.

The notification and the announcement shall state the purpose of the meeting. Re-election of directors or supervisors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, shall be set out in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

Article 4 (Proxy appointing)

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

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

Article 5 (The principles of the time and place of a shareholders meeting)

The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of this Corporation, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

Article 6 (Preparation of documents such as the attendance book)

This Corporation shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to

sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

Attendance and voting rights at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares.

The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

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

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

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

Article 7 (The chair and non-voting participants of a shareholders meeting)

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

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors, more than a half of the Board of Directors shall present at the meeting. If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

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

Article 8 (Taperecoreded or videotaped shareholders' meeting process)

All shareholders' meetings shall be taperecoreded or videotaped, and these tapes shall be preserved for at least one year; provided however, if there is any Shareholder bringing any proceeding against the Company pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the relevant tapes shall be preserved till the end of the proceedings.

Article 9 (Calculation of the number of shareholders attendance)

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

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the

attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.
If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month. When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10 (Discussion of proposals)
If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.
The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.
The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote.

Article 11 (shareholder speech)
Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.
A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.
Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.
When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.
When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Article 12 (Calculation of voting shares and recusal system)

Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.
With respect to resolutions of shareholders meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.
When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of this Corporation, that

shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.
The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.
With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13 (Voting and methods for vote monitoring and counting)
A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares.
The passage of a proposal, except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and Articles of Incorporation of this Corporation, shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders.
When a proposal comes to a vote at a board meeting, if no attending director voices an objection following an inquiry by the chair, the proposal will be deemed approved. If there is an objection following an inquiry by the chair, the proposal shall be brought to a vote.
Other than listing proposals in the procedure, the proposal or an amendment or alternative to a proposal proposed by the shareholder shall be seconded by other shareholders. Total shares of proposer and resolutioners shall reach 1% of total voting shares.
When there is an amendment or alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. If any one among them is passed, the other proposals shall then be deemed rejected, and no further voting on them shall be required.
If a vote on a proposal requires monitoring and counting personnel, the chair shall appoint such personnel, providing that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders.
Vote counting shall be conduct in the meeting in public. Voting results shall be made known on-site immediately and recorded in writing.
When this Corporation holds a shareholders meeting, it may allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting.
When there is an amendment or alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. If any one among them is passed, the other proposals shall then be deemed rejected, and no further voting on them shall be required.

Article 14 (Election of directors and supervisors)
The election of directors or supervisors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by this Corporation, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately.
The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15 (Conference record and signed Matters)

Appendix VIII

SPEED TECH CORP.
Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting.
The meeting minutes may distribute of the preceding paragraph in accordance by the Company Act.
The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results, and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Corporation.
The methods of proceeding resolution, of which is by an inquiry by the chair with no attending director voices an objection, shall be recorded " by an inquiry by the chair with no attending director voices an objection", if there is an objection following an inquiry by the chair, shall be recorded the method of resolution and the ratio of resolution and the votes.

Article 16 (Public disclosure)
On the day of a shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting.
If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or GreTai Securities Market) regulations, this Corporation shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17 (Maintaining order at the meeting place)
Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.
The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place.
When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."
At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by this Corporation, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.
When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18 (Recess and resumption of a shareholders meeting)
When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.
If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.
A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19

The matters are not covered by the Rules, it shall follow by the chair's deed.

Article 20 (Supplementary Provisions)
These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings.

Appendix IX

SPEED TECH CORP.
Procedures for Election of Directors and Supervisors

Date: June 15, 2006
Approved by Annual Shareholders' Meeting in 2006

Article 1 This Corporation's elections of directors and supervisors shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.

Article 2 For this Corporation's elections of directors and supervisors, each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.

Article 3 The board of directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors or supervisors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 4 Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel.

Article 5 For this Corporation's elections of directors and supervisors, the ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 6 When the elected has shareholder status, the elected shall fill in the accountant name and the account number of shareholder in "elected" column; if he/she has no shareholder status, and the name of the elected and tax ID number shall be filled in. However, when the government or a juridical person shareholder is the elected, the accountant name of the elected column on the ballot shall be filled in the name of the government or the juridical person, and the name of the government or the juridical person and the representative's name shall be filled in; when there are several representatives, the representatives' names shall be separately filled in.

Article 7 The ballot of directors shall be elected together and separately calculated and elected in accordance with independent directors and non-independent directors.

Article 8 A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

(1) The ballot was not prepared by the Procedures.

(2) A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.

(3) The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.

(4) When the filled elected has shareholder status, the account name and the account number of shareholder do not conform to the roster of shareholders; when the filled elected has no shareholder status, the name and tax ID number do not conform after verified.

(5) Other words or marks are entered in addition to the account name (name) of the elected or the account number of shareholder (tax ID number) and the number of voting rights allotted.

(6) The account name (name) of the elected or the account number of shareholder (tax ID

number) was not filled in.

(7) Two or more of the elected were filled in the same ballot.

Article 9 The people person with capacity shall be elected as this Corporation's directors and supervisors in the shareholders' meeting, and the number of directors specified in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, according to the ballot calculation results, those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially as independent directors and non-independent directors or supervisors according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.

When they were simultaneously elected as directors and supervisors in accordance with the preceding paragraph, shall decide to serve as directors or supervisors on their owns, or the elected directors and supervisors do not conform to the personal information after verified or the elected loses effectiveness in accordance with relevant regulations, the vacancy shall be filled by the elected with original second majority of number of voting rights, and announced in the current shareholders' meeting.

Article 10 When this Corporation has established an audit committee, supervisors shall not be additionally elected.

Article 11 The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll.

Article 12 When the election does not confer to paragraphs 3 and 4, Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the elected shall loose effectiveness.

Article 13 This Corporation shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors and supervisors.

Article 14 Unruled matters in these Procedures shall be conducted in accordance with the Company Act, this Corporation's articles of incorporation and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 15 These Procedures, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after approval by a shareholders' meeting.

Appendix X

SPEED TECH CORP.

Shareholding of Directors and Supervisors

1. Total common stocks issued: 170,279,900 shares
2. In compliance with the provisions of Article 26 of the Securities Exchange Act, all directors, supervisors should hold a minimum number of shares as follows:
   (1) The minimum required combined shareholding of all directors: 12,770,992 shares
   (2) The minimum required combined shareholding of all supervisors: 1,277,099 shares

Book closure date: April 26, 2022

Title	Name	Shareholdings	Shareholdings Ratio (%)
Chairman	ICT- LANTO LIMITED. Representative: CHEN-LUNG TSAI	51,989,551	30.53%
Director	ICT- LANTO LIMITED. Representative: YI-LING YEH		
Director	ICT- LANTO LIMITED. Representative: CHAO-JEN HUANG		
Director	ICT- LANTO LIMITED. Representative: CHUN-HSI SHEN		
Director	KUO-CHI FAN	0	0
Independent Director	HO-PO CHAN	0	0.00%
Independent Director	TING-CHUN CHUNG	25,000	0.01%
Shareholdings of all Directors and Ratio		52,014,551	30.55%
Supervisor	ASUS Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: JUNG-HUI SHIH	8,000,000	4.70%
Supervisor	CHIA-TE HSU	285,000	0.17%
Supervisor	CHIA-WEI TSAI	0	0.00%
Shareholdings of all Supervisors and Ratio		8,285,000	4.87%

Note: 1. According to Article 2 of "Rules and Review Procedures for Directors and Supervisors Share", if this Corporation has elected two or more independent directors, the share ownership figures calculated at the rates set forth in the preceding paragraph for all directors and supervisors other than the independent directors and shall be decreased by 20 percent.
2. JUNG-HUI SHIH was designated as the representative of a juridical person on May 13, 2021.