

Wistron Corporation

2026 Annual General Shareholder' Meeting Meeting Agenda (Translation)



Date : May 29, 2026

Meeting Venue : Howard Civil Service International House
(2F., No.30, Sec.3, Xinsheng South Road, Da'an District, Taipei City, Taiwan)

DISCLAIMER

THIS IS A TRANSLATION OF THE AGENDA FOR THE 2026 ANNUAL GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING (THE "AGENDA") OF WISTRON CORPORATION (THE "COMPANY"). THIS TRANSLATION IS INTENDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND NOTHING ELSE, THE COMPANY HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL LIABILITIES WHATSOEVER FOR THE TRANSLATION. THE CHINESE TEXT OF THE AGENDA SHALL GOVERN ANY AND ALL MATTERS RELATED TO THE INTERPRETATION OF THE SUBJECT MATTER STATED HEREIN.

Table of Contents

Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting	1
Meeting Procedures	6
Meeting Agenda	7
Report Items	8
Ratification Items and Discussion Items	10
ITEM 1: Ratification of the Business Report and Financial Statements of 2025	10
ITEM 2: Ratification of the proposal for distribution of 2025 profits	11
ITEM 3: Discussion of the issuance of new common shares for cash to sponsor the issuance of GDR and/or the issuance of new common shares for cash through private placement and/or the issuance of new common shares for cash to sponsor the issuance of GDR through private placement	12
ITEM 4: Discussion of amendments to the “Articles of Incorporation”	15
Appendices	
1. Business Report and Financial Statements for 2025	17
2. Audit Committee’s Review Report.....	38
3. Profit Appropriation Statement for 2025	39
4. Articles of Incorporation	40
5. Shareholdings of Directors.....	45

Wistron Corporation
Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1 The Shareholders' Meeting (the "Meeting") of Wistron Corporation ("Wistron"), except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules and Procedures.

Article 2 The Company shall be set forth in the meeting notice the shareholder sign-in time, location of the meeting and other precautions.

The shareholder sign-in time should be at least thirty minutes prior to the start of the meeting; the reception post should be clearly marked and adequately qualified personnel sent to handle the sign-in. Shareholders attending the Meeting via video conferencing should report on the video conferencing platform thirty minutes prior to the commencement of the Meeting. On completion of reporting a shareholder will be deemed as in attendance.

Shareholders attending the Meeting shall sign in. The sign-in procedure is performed by submitting an attendance card. The number of shares represented by attending shareholders shall be calculated in accordance with the attendance card submitted by shareholders or by the number of shares reported on the video conferencing platform. The shares of shareholders exercising voting rights in written form or by electronic means shall also be included.

Shareholders or their proxies (hereinafter referred to as "shareholders") with an attendance card shall be allowed to attend the Meeting; registered proxy solicitors shall also bring identification documents for verification.

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders and solicitors who wish to attend via video shall register with Wistron two days prior to the Meeting.

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by video conference, Wistron shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting agenda, the annual report, and other supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the video conferencing platform. Such materials shall remain disclosed until the end of the Meeting.

Article 3 The presence of shareholders at the Meeting and their voting at the Meeting shall be calculated in accordance with the number of shares.

Article 4 The Meeting shall be held at the domicile of Wistron or at any other appropriate place that is convenient for the presence of shareholders. The time to start the Meeting shall not be earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m.

When the Company convenes the Meeting via video conferencing, the previous paragraph with regards to meeting location does not apply.

Article 5 If the Meeting is called by the Board of Directors ("BOD"), the Board's Chairman shall preside at the Meeting. In case the Chairman is on leave of absence, or cannot exercise his powers and authority, the Vice Chairman shall act in his place. If there is no Vice Chairman, or the Vice Chairman is also on leave of absence, or cannot exercise his powers and authority, the Chairman shall designate a director to act in his place. If the Chairman does not designate a director, the directors shall elect one from among themselves to act in lieu of the Chairman. The director acting as Chairman of the Meeting shall have held office for more than six months and understand the financial and business conditions of the Company, likewise if the acting Chairman is a

representative of a juristic person. If the Meeting is called by any person other than the BOD, who has the right to call the Meeting, said person shall preside at that Meeting.

Article 6 Wistron may appoint designated counsel, CPA or other related persons to attend the Meeting.

Article 7 The Company shall record the proceedings of the Meeting entirely in audio or video from the shareholders' sign-in through the meeting discussions and the vote counting process; this recording shall be continuous and uninterrupted and the Company shall retain the recording for at least one year. However, if a shareholder lawsuit has been instituted in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the proceedings of the meeting shall be preserved by the Company until the legal proceedings of the lawsuit have been concluded.

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall keep records of all shareholder registration, reporting, questions proposed, voting and ballot totals.

In addition, continuous video and audio recordings of the video conference shall be made, stored for the duration of Wistron's operations, and shall be given to the video conferencing organizer for safekeeping.

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall record the background operation interface of the video conferencing platform.

Article 8 The Chairman shall call the Meeting to order at the time scheduled for the Meeting and announce the relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present, provided, however, that if the shareholders present do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares ("quorum"), the Chairman may postpone the Meeting, provided, however, that the postponement of the Meeting shall be limited to two times, and the total time of the overall postponement shall not exceed one hour. If the Meeting has been postponed twice, but the shareholders present still do not represent a quorum, a tentative resolution may be adopted by shareholders representing one-third of the total amount of issued shares, in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 175 of the Company Act. Before the close of the Meeting, if the shareholders present represent a quorum, the Chairman may present the tentative resolution so adopted to the Meeting for resolution in accordance with the provisions of Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9 If the Meeting is convened by the BOD, the agenda of the Meeting shall be set by the BOD. Unless otherwise resolved at the Meeting, the Meeting shall proceed in accordance with the agenda. During the Meeting, the Chairman may, at his/her discretion, set time for intermission. Unless otherwise resolved at the Meeting, the Chairman may not announce adjournment of the Meeting before the Meeting is finished. If the Chairman announces the adjournment in violation of these Rules and Procedures, the shareholders may, by majority of the votes represented by the shareholder present at the Meeting, designate one person as the Chairman to continue the Meeting.

Article 10 A shareholder wishing to speak at the Meeting shall first fill out a slip, specifying therein the major points of his speech, his serial number as a shareholder and his name, and the Chairman shall determine his order of giving a speech. A shareholder who submits his slip for a speech but does not actually speak shall be considered as not having given a speech. If the contents of his speech shall be different from those specified on the slip, the contents of his speech shall prevail. When a shareholder is giving a speech, the other shareholders shall not interrupt unless they have obtained the prior consent from the

Chairman and the said shareholder, and the Chairman shall prevent others from interrupting.

Article 11 A shareholder shall not speak more than two times for one motion, unless he has obtained the prior consent from the Chairman, and each speech shall not exceed 5 minutes. If a shareholder violates the above provisions or his speech exceeds the scope of the motion, the Chairman may prevent him from continuing.

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders attending via a video link may, after the Chairman announces the commencement of the Meeting and before the Meeting is adjourned, submit questions in text format via the video conference platform. No more than two questions may be submitted for each discussion item. Each question should be limited to 200 words. The regulations in Paragraph 1 do not apply.

If the question referred to in the previous paragraph is not in violation of any regulations or is not beyond the scope of the discussion item, the question should be disclosed to the public on the video conferencing platform.

Article 12 Any legal entity designated as proxy by shareholder(s) to be present at the Meeting may appoint only one representative to attend the Meeting. If a corporate shareholder designates two or more representatives to attend the Meeting, only one of the representatives so designated may speak on any one motion.

Article 13 After a shareholder has given a speech, the Chairman may respond personally or designate a relevant person to respond.

Article 14 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 Chairman considers that the discussion for a motion has reached the extent for making a resolution, he may announce discontinuance of the discussion and submit the motion for resolution and arrange adequate voting time.

Article 15 The persons for supervising the casting of votes and the counting thereof for resolutions shall be designated by the Chairman, provided, however, that the person supervising the casting of votes shall be a shareholder. Voting counting or election ballots shall be conducted in public at the place of the Shareholders' Meeting. After the completion of the vote count, the voting results shall be announced on the spot, including the shares voted by Shareholders and recorded in the meeting minutes.

In addition, in the case of the election of directors and independent directors, the Company shall announce the election results, including the number of directors elected and the number of ballots received by each and the list of unelected directors and the number of voting rights obtained. The ballots for the election shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year.

Article 16 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 shareholders' 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.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to this Corporation before 2 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 via video conferencing, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to this Corporation, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 2 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 otherwise specified in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a resolution shall be adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the shareholders present at the Meeting. At the time of a vote, the chairman or a person designated by the chairman shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders.

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by video conference, after the Chairman announces the end of a poll, the votes shall be counted, followed by the declaration of poll and/or election results.

When the Company adopts video conferencing as an aid to the holding of a Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders and solicitors who have already registered to attend via a video link, in accordance with Article 2, but that then wish to attend in person, shall cancel their registration two days prior to the Meeting. Anyone who fails to do so will be seen as attending via video link.

Shareholders exercising voting rights in written form or by electronic means without revoking their expression of intent and who attend the Meeting via a video link may not, with the exception of extraordinary motions, re-exercise voting rights on any discussion item or amend votes on any original discussion item.

Article 17 If there is an amendment to or substitute for a discussion item, the Chairman shall decide the sequence of voting for such discussion item and the amendment or substitute. If any one of them has been adopted, the others shall be deemed vetoed and no further voting is necessary.

Article 18 The Chairman may direct disciplinary personnel (or security personnel) to maintain the order of the Meeting. For doing so they shall wear a badge bearing the words of "disciplinary personnel."

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 19 In case of incident of force majeure, the Chairman may decide to temporarily suspend the Meeting and announce, depending on the situation, when the Meeting will be resumed, or may, by resolution of shareholders present at the Meeting, resume the Meeting within five days without further notice or public announcement.

Article 20 If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall compile in both printed and electronic 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 on the video conferencing platform until the end of the Meeting.

When the Shareholders' Meeting is held via video conference, the Chairman and the meeting minutes recorder shall be in the same place. The chairman shall announce the address of the meeting location at the time of the Meeting, and disclose the number of shares represented by the shareholders present on the video conference platform. The same applies if the number of shares represented by the shareholders present is also counted during the Meeting.

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of each resolution on the video conference platform of the Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with regulations, and shall continue to disclose such information for at least fifteen minutes after the Chairman announces the adjournment of the Meeting.

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by video conference, the meeting minutes recorder shall record the start and end time of the Meeting, the method by which the Meeting is convened, and the names of the Chairman and the recorder, in addition to matters to be recorded in accordance with the regulations.

Article 21 This Procedure was enacted on June 7, 2002.
The 1st amendment was made on June 21, 2012.
The 2nd amendment was made on June 14, 2013.
The 3rd amendment was made on June 18, 2020.
The 4th amendment was made on July 20, 2021.
The 5th amendment was made on June 17, 2022.

Meeting Procedures

- (1) Declaration of the Commencement of the Meeting
- (2) The Chairman in Position
- (3) Opening Remarks by the Chairman
- (4) Report Items
- (5) Ratification Items and Discussion Items

Note: After discussions on all ratification and discussion items are completed, every item shall be voted by ballot and tallied separately and simultaneously.

- (6) Extemporary Motion
- (7) Adjournment

Meeting Agenda

Type of Meeting: Physical Meeting

Time: 9:00a.m., May 29, 2026

Venue: Howard Civil Service International House
(2F., No.30, Sec.3, Xincheng South Road, Da'an District, Taipei City, Taiwan)

I. Report Items

1. Report the business of 2025.
2. Audit Committee's Review Report.
3. Report the compensation for employees and directors of 2025.
4. Report the third issuance of unsecured overseas convertible bonds.

II. Ratification Items and Discussion Items

1. Ratification of the Business Report and Financial Statements of 2025.
2. Ratification of the proposal for distribution of 2025 profits.
3. Discussion of the issuance of new common shares for cash to sponsor the issuance of GDR and/or the issuance of new common shares for cash through private placement and/or the issuance of new common shares for cash to sponsor the issuance of GDR through private placement.
4. Discussion of amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation."

III. Extemporaneous Motions

IV. Adjournment

Report Items

1. Report the business of 2025. (Please refer to Appendix 1, pages 17-19)
2. Audit Committee's Review Report. (Please refer to Appendix 2, page 38)
3. Report the compensation for employees and directors of 2025.

Description:

- (1) According to Article 16 of the "Articles of Incorporation":

If the Company has profit as a result of the yearly accounting closing (profit means the profit before tax, excluding the amounts of employees' and directors' compensation), such profit will be distributed in accordance with the following, once the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered:

- A. No less than five percent (5%) of profit as employees' compensation, of which no less than 5% of the aforementioned allocated amount shall be reserved as compensation for non-executive employees. The Company may distribute in the form of shares or in cash, and the qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements, entitled to receive compensation shall be determined by the Board of Directors.
- B. No more than one percent (1%) of profit as the compensation in cash to the Directors.

- (2) The Company's 6th term 7th Compensation Committee Meeting and 2nd Board Meeting of 2026 resolved the employees' and directors' compensation of 2025 in accordance with the "Articles of Incorporation."

- A. The employees' compensation was NT\$5,183,371,930 and the appropriation rate was 15.48%, distributed in cash.
- B. The directors' compensation was NT\$170,537,930 and the appropriation rate was 0.51%, distributed in cash.

4. Report the third issuance of unsecured convertible bonds.

The issuance of the Company’s third unsecured overseas convertible bonds was approved by the Board of Directors on September 10, 2025, to meet funding needs for foreign currency procurement. The issuance was subsequently approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission under Letter No. 1140359193 dated October 8, 2025, and was completed on October 23, 2025. Details are provided as follows:

Tranche/Type	The 3rd unsecured convertible bonds
Approval Date	October 8, 2025
Issue Date	October 23, 2025
Maturity Date	October 23, 2030
Issue amount	US\$ 1.2 billion
Denomination	US\$ 200,000
Issue Price	Issued at 100% of par value
Issuing and transaction location	Singapore
Initial Conversion Price	NT\$179.96 (The conversion price adopts a fixed exchange rate of NT\$30.629 per US\$1.)
Conversion Period	From January 24, 2026 to October 13, 2030
Coupon rate	0%
Redemption method	Unless the Bonds have been redeemed, repurchased and cancelled or converted, the Bonds will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at their principal amount with a yield of -0.25% per annum, calculated on a semi-annual basis (the “Redemption Amount”). The Redemption Amount will be converted into NT dollars based on the Fixed Exchange Rate, and this fixed NT dollar amount will be converted back into US dollars using the prevailing exchange rate (using the fixing rate at 11:00 am, expressed as the number of NT dollars per one US dollar, quoted by Taipei Forex Inc.) for payment in US dollars, The term “Fixed Exchange Rate” is US\$ 1.00=NT\$ 30.629.
Trustee	Citicorp International Limited
Principal Agent	Citibank, N.A., London Branch
Use of Proceeds	The Company fully utilized the proceeds from this offering in the fourth quarter of 2025.
Converted Shares	No shares are converted by March 31, 2026

Ratification Items and Discussion Items

ITEM 1: Ratification of the Business Report and Financial Statements of 2025

Proposal: Submission (by the BOD) of the Company's 2025 business report and financial statements for ratification.

Explanatory Notes:

1. The Company's business report and financial statements for the year 2025 (Appendix 1: including Balance Sheets, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Equity and Statements of Cash Flows), which have all been approved by Audit Committee and Board of Directors via resolution. (Please refer to Appendix 1, pages 17-37)
2. Submission for ratification.

ITEM 2: Ratification of the proposal for distribution of 2025 profits

Proposal: Submission (by the BOD) of the proposal for 2025 earnings distribution for ratification.

Explanatory Notes:

1. The unappropriated retained earnings at the beginning of 2025 were NT\$24,509,846,709, after adding the changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method of NT\$650,803, then deducting remeasurements of defined benefit obligations of NT\$27,540,476 and changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries of NT\$622,977 and disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income of NT\$94,711,269 and adding the 2025 net profit of NT\$27,408,097,093 and setting aside legal reserve of NT\$2,728,587,317, therefore the total amount of retained earnings available for distribution is NT\$49,067,132,566. The profit distribution is calculated based on the number of 3,180,412,250 outstanding shares as of the resolution date of Board of Directors, and the proposed dividends and bonus to be distributed to the shareholders shall be NT\$17,492,267,375 in cash (NT\$5.5 per share).
2. After the adoption of the resolution at the Shareholders' Meeting, the power with respect to setting the ex-dividend date and other relevant matters is reserved for the Chairman.
3. In the event that, prior to the ex-dividend date, the proposed earnings distribution plan is affected by revisions to relevant laws or regulations, requests from competent authorities, or changes in the Company's common shares (i.e. repurchasing shares for transfer or cancellation, conversion of unsecured convertible bonds into common shares, capital increases by cash and by issuance of GDR, or issuance or cancellation of part of Employee Restricted Stock Awards etc.), which results in changes in shareholders' allotment of cash dividend, it is proposed that the Chairman be authorized to make duly adjustments to the dividend payout rates.
4. Please refer to the Profit Appropriation Statement for 2025 (Appendix 3, page 39).
5. Submission for ratification.

ITEM 3: Discussion of the issuance of new common shares for cash to sponsor the issuance of GDR and/or the issuance of new common shares for cash through private placement and/or the issuance of new common shares for cash to sponsor the issuance of GDR through private placement

Proposal: Submission (by the BOD) of a proposal to approve the issuance of new common shares to sponsor the issuance of GDR, the issuance of new common shares through private placement and/or the issuance of new common shares to sponsor the issuance of GDR through private placement of up to 250 million common shares for capital increase in order to purchase overseas materials, or increase working capital, or repay bank loans or other needs for its future development and competitiveness enhancement.

Explanatory Notes:

1. Fund raising purpose and size:

For the purpose of fulfilling the funding needs of the Company to purchase overseas materials, or increase working capital, or repay bank loans or other needs for its future development and competitiveness enhancement, it is proposed to authorize the Board of Directors to issue up to 250 million common shares, depending on market conditions and the Company's needs, to choose appropriate timing and fundraising methods in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, according to the following fundraising method and handling principles.

2. Fund raising methods and handling principles:

(1) Issuance of new common shares for cash to sponsor the issuance of GDR

A. In accordance with the existing provisions of the "Disciplinary Rules for Securities Underwriters Assisting Issuing Company in the Offering and Issuance of Securities issued by the Taiwan Securities Association," the issue price of the new common shares for cash capital increase for the issuance of GDR may not be lower than the closing price of the Company's common shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or 90% of the average closing price of the common shares of the Company in one, three, or five business days prior to the pricing date after adjustment for any distribution of stock and cash dividends or capital reduction. In case of any changes to applicable domestic laws or regulations, the pricing method shall be adjusted accordingly. In view of the severe short-term fluctuations in the domestic market price, it is proposed to authorize the Chair to determine the final issue price, within the scope of the said requirement under the Disciplinary Rules, after negotiation with the lead underwriter depending on international capital markets, domestic market price and the overall book-building conditions, to improve the subscription of international investors, so the pricing method should be reasonable.

B. Within the limit of 250 million common shares for the issuance of GDR through the issuance of new common shares by capital increase, the original shareholders' equity will be diluted by a maximum of 7.29%. The implementation of the fundraising plan will enhance the Company's competitiveness and benefit the shareholders; the determination of the issue price of the GDRs will be based on the fair trading price of common shares formed in the domestic market. Existing shareholders may still be able to purchase common stock in the domestic stock market at the price close to the issue price of GDR without bearing exchange rate and liquidity risks, and may take into account their interests.

C. Except that 10% to 15% of new common shares shall be allocated for the employees' subscription in accordance with applicable law, it is proposed that the shareholders'

meeting approve that the rights to the remaining 85% to 90% of the issuance shall be waived by the shareholders and shall be offered to the public under Article 28-1 of Securities and Exchange Act as the underlying shares of GDR to be sold. It is proposed to authorize the Chairman, depending on market needs, to allot the new common shares not subscribed by employees of the Company as underlying shares of GDR.

(2) Issuance of new common shares for cash in private placement and/or issuance of new common shares for cash to sponsor issuance of GDR in private placement

A. The basis and rationale for determining the private placement price:

- a. The common stock price per share shall be set at no less than 85% of the reference price. The reference price is set as the higher of the following two basis prices:
 - (i) The simple average closing price of the common shares of the Company for either one, three, or five business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction.
 - (ii) The simple average closing price of the common shares of the Company for thirty business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends, or capital reduction.
- b. The pricing date, actual reference price, theoretical price, and actual issuance price are proposed to be authorized by the Board of Directors to determine within the range approved by the shareholders' meeting, after taking into consideration market conditions, objective conditions, and qualifications of specific parties. Considering that the Securities and Exchange Act has set restrictions on transfers of the privately placed securities for three full years, the price determination above shall be reasonable.

B. The method to determine specific parties:

The strategic investors shall be given priority consideration as the specific parties for private placement if they meet the requirements set forth in Article 43-6, Securities and Exchange Act and relevant regulations or rulings issued by the competent authorities. Such investors shall also be those that can bring direct or indirect benefit to the Company's future operations and align with the Company's business strategy. The company has not designated any specific parties at present. It is proposed that the Shareholders' Meeting authorize the Company's Board of Directors to determine the specific parties for the private placement.

C. The necessity of private placement:

- a. The Company plans to invite strategic investors and strengthen competitiveness through private placement. Because of the restrictions on transfers applicable to privately placed securities for three full years, such arrangement helps to ensure maintain a long-term relationship with strategic partners by such security issuance of private placement. Also considering the capital-raising effectiveness and feasibility, the Company proposes raising capital through private placement, rather than through public offering.
- b. The amount of the private placement: up to 250 million common shares.
- c. The use of proceeds and expected benefits of private placement: The Company plans to do private placement at one time or several times (no more than three times) depending on market conditions and specific parties. The capital raised will be used to purchase overseas materials, increase working capital, or repay bank borrowings, or fulfill other future development needs. The private placement will expand the scale of operations, invite strategic investors, strengthen our competitiveness, upgrade operating efficiency, and reinforce financial structure, which can benefit shareholders' equity.

3. Use of proceeds, schedule and expected benefit:
The Company plans to use the fundraising proceeds from capital increase to purchase overseas materials, or increase working capital, or repay bank borrowings or other needs for its future development. The fundraising plan will strengthen our competitiveness, improve operating efficiency, and reinforce the financial structure, which can benefit shareholders' equity.
4. It is proposed to authorize the Board of Directors to determine, proceed or revise the issuance plan of new common shares to be issued to sponsor the GDR and/or new common shares in private placement and/or new common shares to sponsor issuance of GDR in private placement, including the issue price, number of shares, terms and conditions, plan items, amount, record date, projected progresses and expected benefits, and any other matters related to the issuance plan, based on market conditions. It is also proposed to authorize the Board of Directors to revise the issuance plan based on operational evaluation, environment changes or if receiving instructions from government authorities.
5. The new common shares to be issued to sponsor the issuance of GDR and/or the new common shares in private placement and/or the new common shares to sponsor the issuance of GDR in private placement will be issued in scripless form. However, the new common shares in private placement and the new common shares to sponsor the issuance of GDR are subject to the selling restrictions within three years after the delivery date under Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the new common shares to be issued to sponsor the GDR, new common shares in private placement and new common shares to sponsor the issuance of GDR in private placement will have the same rights and obligations as the Company's existing issued and outstanding common shares.
6. It is proposed to authorize the Chairman or the Chairman's designee, on behalf of the Company, to handle all matters relating to, and sign all agreements and documents in connection with, issuance of new common shares to sponsor the issuance of GDR and/or the issuance of new common shares in private placement and/or the issuance of new common shares to sponsor the issuance of GDR in private placement.
7. The Board is authorized to handle all matters which are not addressed herein in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.
8. Please discuss.

ITEM 4: Discussion of amendments to the “Articles of Incorporation”

Proposal: Submission (by the BOD) of a proposal to amend certain parts of the Company’s “Articles of Incorporation.”

Explanatory Notes:

1. In response to the Company's operational needs, it is proposed to amend the “Articles of Incorporation.”

Comparison between Original and Amendments to “Articles of Incorporation”

Items	Original Version	Amended Version	Reason
Article 18	Matters not prescribed under the Articles of Incorporation shall be in accordance with the Company Act and the relevant rules and regulations.	Matters not prescribed under the Articles of Incorporation shall be in accordance with the Company Act and the relevant rules and regulations. <u>These Articles of Incorporation shall come into effect upon approval by the shareholders’ meeting; the same shall apply to any amendments.</u>	For the Company's operational needs
Article 19 The 26 th amendment was made on May 16, 2025. The 26 th amendment was made on May 16, 2025. <u>The 27th amendment was made on May 29, 2026.</u>	Correspondence to the amendment date.

2. Please discuss.

Voting by Poll

Extemporary Motion

Adjournment

Appendix 1

Wistron Corporation Business Report

In 2025, geopolitical risks escalated, trade and tariff wars intensified, and changes such as semiconductor export controls, the rise of sovereign AI, supply chain restructuring, and memory shortages brought significant challenges to operations. In this volatile environment, the PC market gradually stabilized after inventory adjustments, with commercial replacements and the adoption of AI applications becoming the main drivers. The server market saw steady demand growth, driven by cloud services and enterprise digital transformation. AI computing and high-performance computing expanded rapidly, boosting data center construction and demand for high-end chips. In this highly uncertain environment, companies must work diligently, strengthen their core competencies, and enhance their competitive advantages to meet the challenges. Following record-high revenue two years ago, Wistron achieved even greater success last year, with significant growth in both revenue and profit.

The following is a report on the company's business overview for fiscal year 2025, a summary of the business plan for fiscal year 2026, and the company's future development strategy:

2025 Financial and Operation Results

Wistron's consolidated revenue for the year 2025 reached NT\$2.1865 trillion. Following its breakthrough of the NT\$1 trillion mark for the first time in 2024, it more than doubled to over NT\$2 trillion last year, representing a year-on-year revenue growth rate of 108%. The gross profit margin was 6.1%, the consolidated operating profit margin was 3.6%, the consolidated operating profit was NT\$78.55 billion, the consolidated pre-tax profit was NT\$76.25 billion, and the net profit attributable to the parent company was NT\$27.41 billion, representing a 57.1% increase in net profit after tax. Earnings per share were NT\$9.04, a 48% increase compared to 2024.

Last year, Wistron's performance across its major product lines saw triple-digit percentage growth in revenue from AI and general-purpose servers, becoming the key drivers for the overall increase in operating scale and profitability. In the PC (laptop/desktop) sector, although the AI PC replacement cycle did not materialize as expected by the industry, shipments still saw slight growth. Monitors remained flat, industrial PCs (IPCs) recovered from the market downturn and resumed growth, and networking products saw significant volume increases starting in the fourth quarter, providing new momentum for future operations. As for certain low-profit businesses, they were either withdrawn from or scaled back according to established strategies. For example, the withdrawal from the mobile phone business was completed in 2025, and currently only high-profit or high-potential businesses are being further developed.

Sustainability

Over the past year, Wistron's efforts in sustainability governance, low-carbon transformation, and social inclusion have been repeatedly recognized by authoritative domestic and international rating agencies, continuing to lead the industry and steadily moving towards becoming a world-class benchmark company. In international comprehensive sustainability rankings, Wistron has been ranked first globally in its industry in the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) for two consecutive years and has been included in S&P Global's "Sustainability Yearbook" for five consecutive years.

In terms of environmental information disclosure, Wistron has received high recognition from over 20,000 companies worldwide. For two consecutive years, it has been selected as an A-List leader in both the "Climate Change" and "Water" environmental assessments, demonstrating the company's long-term commitment and effectiveness in environmental management and risk response. Furthermore, Wistron continues to be recognized in international rankings that are of great interest to stakeholders. It has been selected for the Financial Times' "Asia-Pacific Climate Leaders 2025" for three consecutive years and has been named one of "World's Most Sustainable Companies of 2025" by TIME magazine and the international research firm Statista for two consecutive years, highlighting the international influence of its sustainable management achievements.

In Taiwan, Wistron has been recognized as one of the top 5% in the Taiwan Stock Exchange's Corporate Governance Assessment for listed companies for seven consecutive years, and once again won first place in the CommonWealth Magazine's "Sustainable Citizen Award" for large manufacturing enterprises, fully demonstrating the company's innovative, sustainable, resilient, and long-term value-driven business results.

2026 Business and Operation Focus

The foundation laid over the years is gradually showing synergy in recent years. This year, the company's operations will focus on the following four key areas:

- (1) Building a Key Growth Engine for the Next Decade – In addition to its core revenue-generating businesses, the company needs to invest in and develop next-generation profit growth engines. This involves proactively planning and deepening collaborative development relationships with key clients, participating in design and verification from the initial product definition stage, engaging in multi-faceted strategic cooperation in technological innovation, and increasing resources for talent recruitment and training to solidify its key position in the next-generation information landscape.
- (2) Strengthening Global Manufacturing Flexibility and Regionalization – In response to the trends of supply chain regionalization and export controls, the company will continue to optimize its global production capacity allocation, enhance its multi-location backup and flexible scheduling capabilities, and deepen local supply chain cooperation and talent development to ensure stable supply and delivery while remaining close to customer needs in a complex political and economic environment.
- (3) Strengthening Corporate Structure and Enhancing Competitiveness – Amidst global demand fluctuations and rapid technological evolution, we will raise technological barriers and increase customer loyalty. On the other hand, we will promote smart manufacturing and digital management to optimize cost structure and inventory turnover. Simultaneously, we will

strengthen cash flow management and exchange rate hedging capabilities to mitigate external risks, build a robust and resilient operating model, and continuously improve profitability and strengthen our financial health.

- (4) Low-Carbon Transformation and Sustainable Competitiveness – Faced with international net-zero standards and customer carbon reduction requirements, we will continue to promote energy conservation and carbon reduction, the introduction of renewable energy, and circular economy design. We will enhance supply chain transparency and carbon management capabilities, internalize ESG as a core corporate strategy, and achieve growth and sustainability in parallel.

Outlook for the Future

In response to the ever-changing market competition and increasingly complex operating environment, Wistron remains committed to its core belief of altruism, comprehensively considering the company's long-term development, customer value enhancement, employee growth and well-being, and social responsibility. With a pragmatic approach, Wistron promotes organizational optimization and continuous transformation, strengthening its operational structure and organizational resilience.

Looking ahead, the management team will work hand in hand with all colleagues to continuously improve and create value for the company and its shareholders. Hereby, we extend our sincerest gratitude to all shareholders who have long supported and trusted Wistron.

Chairman: Simon Lin

President: Jeff Lin

Controller: Fred Chiu



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Wistron Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the parent company only financial statements of Wistron Corporation (“the Company”), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. The accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(q) “Revenue from contracts with customers” for accounting policy, and Note 6(v) for the relevant disclosures for revenue recognition to the financial statements.

Description of key audit matter

The sales of products from the Company are subject to the terms and conditions agreed upon in sales contracts with customers, wherein it will affect the timing of revenue recognition and transfer of control to the buyer to be in compliance with the accounting standards. If the revenue is recognized prior to the customer having obtained the goods, it will result in an inappropriate timing of revenue recognition in the period surrounding the reporting date. Hence, the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition during these periods is one of our key audit matters.



In relation to the key audit matter above, our audit procedures included:

- Testing the Company’s controls surrounding the revenue recognition and cash collection for key manual and system base controls, tracing general ledgers to sales systems and reconciling the differences.
- Understanding the types of revenue, contract provisions and transaction terms to assess the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition.
- Conducting the variance analysis on the revenue from major customers to evaluate if there are significant unusual transactions.
- Inspecting whether there are any significant sales returns and allowances after year end to assess the reasonableness of the transactions.

2. Valuation of slow-moving inventories

Please refer to Note 4(g) “Inventory” for accounting policy, Note 5 for accounting assumption and estimation uncertainty of inventory, and Note 6(g) for the disclosure of the valuation of inventory to the financial statements.

Description of the key audit matter

Inventory stock due to sales demands, production, and repair service forecasting, may lead to product obsolescence, which might fail to meet the market demands, and a decline in orders. Consequently, the valuation of slow-moving inventories has been identified as one of our key audit matters.

In relation to the key audit matter above, our audit procedures included:

- Verifying the appropriateness of the Company’s inventory valuation policy and assessing if the obsolete stocks have been included in the aforesaid evaluation.
- Reviewing the inventory aging reports, as well as analyzing the variation of inventories to ensure its accuracy.
- Examining each obsolete and damaged goods which were identified by the management.
- Evaluating the adequacy of the disclosure of inventory allowance.

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

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

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

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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



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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Tang, Chia-Chien and Huang, Ming-Hung.

A handwritten signature of the KPMG firm, written in black ink, appearing as 'KPMG' in a stylized, cursive font.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 12, 2026

WISTRON CORPORATION
Parent Company Only Balance Sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024				
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%			
Assets											
Current assets:											
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 21,327,083	2	2,795,143	1	2100	Short-term loans (notes 6(m) and (ab))	\$ 120,224,964	14	47,119,883	9
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	18,379	-	86	-	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	143,089	-	3,144	-
1170	Note and trade receivables, net (notes 6(e) and (v))	232,344,160	26	120,931,228	24	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(v))	7,291,900	1	6,013,739	1
1180	Trade receivable-related parties (notes 6(e), (v) and 7)	283,480,731	32	149,454,267	30	2170	Note and trade payables	229,871,835	26	67,476,406	14
1210	Other receivables-related parties (notes 6(f) and 7)	176,437	-	266,627	-	2180	Trade payable-related parties (note 7)	189,374,926	21	158,579,414	32
1220	Current tax assets	-	-	658	-	2220	Other payables-related parties (note 7)	1,958,939	-	1,674,815	-
130X	Inventories (note 6(g))	132,017,775	15	40,262,293	8	2280	Current lease liabilities (notes 6(o) and (ab))	787,930	-	545,476	-
1470	Other current assets (notes 6(f) and (l))	6,856,444	1	3,733,625	1	2322	Current portion of long-term loans (notes 6(m) and (ab))	1,306,206	-	556,972	-
	Total current assets	<u>676,221,009</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>317,443,927</u>	<u>64</u>	2365	Current refund liability (note 6(v))	39,013,137	4	23,013,439	5
	Non-current assets:					2399	Other current liabilities (notes 6(m) and (x))	49,544,616	6	32,508,930	7
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	199,186	-	47,815	-		Total current liabilities	<u>639,517,542</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>337,492,218</u>	<u>68</u>
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(d))	5,857,687	1	5,624,394	1		Non-current liabilities:				
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortized cost, net (note 6(c))	10,000	-	10,000	-	2500	Non-current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(b) and (n))	444,733	-	-	-
1550	Equity-accounted investees (note 6(b))	168,689,779	19	144,110,640	29	2530	Bonds payable (notes 6(n) and (ab))	32,456,685	4	-	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(i) and 7)	19,581,339	2	13,123,018	3	2540	Long-term loans (notes 6(m) and (ab))	34,625,045	4	20,046,866	4
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(j))	5,445,592	1	3,325,267	1	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(r))	3,563,158	-	2,110,745	-
1780	Intangible assets (notes 6(k) and 7)	852,449	-	756,105	-	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (notes 6(o) and (ab))	4,268,546	-	2,413,765	1
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(r))	13,691,952	1	9,595,654	2	2600	Other non-current liabilities (notes 6(m), (q) and (ab))	354,297	-	558,709	-
1900	Other non-current assets (notes 6(e), (l), (v) and 8)	2,260,329	-	1,372,939	-		Total non-current liabilities	<u>75,712,464</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>25,130,085</u>	<u>5</u>
	Total non-current assets	<u>216,588,313</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>177,965,832</u>	<u>36</u>		Total liabilities	<u>715,230,006</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>362,622,303</u>	<u>73</u>
	Total assets	<u>\$ 892,809,322</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>495,409,759</u>	<u>100</u>		Equity (notes 6(d), (b), (n), (q), (r), (s) and (t)):				
						3110	Ordinary shares	31,804,123	4	28,963,651	6
						3200	Capital surplus	80,842,592	9	48,630,721	10
						3300	Retained earnings	66,870,597	7	50,581,390	10
						3400	Other equity	(1,937,996)	-	4,689,050	1
						3500	Treasury shares	-	-	(77,356)	-
							Total equity	<u>177,579,316</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>132,787,456</u>	<u>27</u>
							Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 892,809,322</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>495,409,759</u>	<u>100</u>

WISTRON CORPORATION
Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for earnings per share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 Net revenues (notes 6(v) and 7)	\$ 1,219,772,851	100	691,188,597	100
5000 Cost of sales (notes 6(g), (i), (j), (k), (o), (q), (t), (x), 7 and 12)	<u>1,182,399,991</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>661,915,636</u>	<u>96</u>
5900 Gross profit	37,372,860	3	29,272,941	4
5910 Unrealized profit from sales	<u>(32,170)</u>	-	<u>(1,443,310)</u>	-
5950 Net gross profit	<u>37,340,690</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>27,829,631</u>	<u>4</u>
6000 Operating expenses (notes 6, (e), (f), (i), (j), (k), (o), (q), (t), (x), 7 and 12):				
6100 Selling	4,723,405	-	3,862,052	1
6200 Administrative	6,023,772	1	4,298,071	1
6300 Research and development	<u>20,207,812</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>17,109,269</u>	<u>2</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>30,954,989</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>25,269,392</u>	<u>4</u>
6900 Operating income	<u>6,385,701</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2,560,239</u>	-
7000 Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(h), (l), (n), (o), (p), (w), (y), 7 and 12):				
7100 Interest income	375,613	-	309,873	-
7010 Other income	290,423	-	243,770	-
7020 Other gains and losses	5,028,570	-	3,954,128	1
7050 Finance costs	<u>(10,190,373)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(5,382,013)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
7070 Recognized share of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for equity method	<u>26,239,019</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>16,222,617</u>	<u>2</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>21,743,252</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>15,348,375</u>	<u>2</u>
7900 Profit before tax	28,128,953	2	17,908,614	2
7950 Less: income tax expenses (note 6(r))	<u>720,856</u>	-	<u>463,023</u>	-
8200 Net profit	<u>27,408,097</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>17,445,591</u>	<u>2</u>
8300 Other comprehensive income (notes 6(h), (q), (r), (s) and (y))				
8310 Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311 Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(24,783)	-	145,952	-
8316 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(41,651)	-	516,852	-
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	<u>(75,391)</u>	-	<u>(186,139)</u>	-
8349 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>24,958</u>	-	<u>58,814</u>	-
	<u>(166,783)</u>	-	<u>417,851</u>	-
8360 Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(3,537,844)	-	4,992,476	1
8380 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>(111,013)</u>	-	<u>1,115,546</u>	-
8399 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-
	<u>(3,648,857)</u>	-	<u>6,108,022</u>	<u>1</u>
Other comprehensive income	<u>(3,815,640)</u>	-	<u>6,525,873</u>	<u>1</u>
8500 Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 23,592,457</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>23,971,464</u>	<u>3</u>
Earnings per share (in dollars) (note 6(u))				
9750 Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 9.04</u>		<u>6.11</u>	
9850 Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 8.40</u>		<u>5.99</u>	

WISTRON CORPORATION
Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained earnings				Other equity				Total equity	
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		Deferred compensation arising from issuance of restricted shares
Balance at January 1, 2024										
Net profit	\$ 28,997,661	37,389,984	12,166,254	2,268,695	26,245,854	40,680,803	(1,481,015)	(353,801)	(99,732)	(909,789)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	17,445,591	17,445,591	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	132,448	132,448	6,007,616	385,809	-	-
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:					17,578,039	17,578,039	6,007,616	385,809	-	-
Legal reserve	-	-	1,172,410	-	(1,172,410)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(433,879)	433,879	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(7,461,546)	(7,461,546)	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	(65,868)	(65,868)	-	-	-	-
Treasury shares transferred to employees	-	208,872	-	-	(18,788)	(18,788)	-	-	-	832,433
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(18,788)	-	-	(9,551)	(9,551)	-	-	-	-
Disposal of part of the equity of the subsidiary	-	10,363,533	-	-	(9,551)	(9,551)	(2,754)	-	-	-
Share-based payment transactions	-	571,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	(34,010)	33,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,440	-
Others	-	-	-	-	(140,487)	(140,487)	-	140,487	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	28,963,651	48,630,721	13,338,664	1,834,816	35,407,910	50,581,390	4,523,847	172,495	(7,292)	(77,356)
Net profit	-	-	-	-	27,408,097	27,408,097	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(27,540)	(27,540)	(3,909,841)	121,741	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	27,380,557	27,380,557	(3,909,841)	121,741	-	-
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:					(1,736,213)	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve	-	-	1,736,213	-	(1,736,213)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(1,834,816)	1,834,816	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(10,996,666)	(10,996,666)	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	2,500,000	24,609,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recognition of equity component of convertible bonds issued	-	117,380	-	-	651	651	-	-	-	-
Treasury shares transferred to employees	-	3,794,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury shares retired	(228)	(280)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,848
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	6,531	-	-	(623)	(623)	-	-	-	508
Share-based payment transactions	340,700	3,644,869	-	-	(94,712)	(94,712)	-	-	(2,933,658)	-
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(94,712)	(94,712)	-	94,712	-	-
Others	-	40,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 31,804,123	80,842,592	15,074,877	-	51,795,720	66,870,597	614,006	388,948	(2,940,950)	(1,937,996)
										177,579,316

WISTRON CORPORATION
Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash flows generated from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 28,128,953	17,908,614
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit		
Depreciation expense	2,503,769	1,773,394
Amortization expense	279,803	242,948
Expected credit loss (gain on reversal)	18,547	(51,360)
Net losses (gains) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	129,955	(170,806)
Interest expense	10,190,373	5,382,013
Interest income	(375,613)	(309,873)
Dividend income	(155,081)	(167,224)
Compensation cost arising from share-based payments	1,051,911	92,363
Shares of profit of subsidiary, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(26,239,019)	(16,222,617)
Losses (gains) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	334	(2,128)
Property, plant and equipment reclassified as expenses	369,808	95,013
Other non-current assets reclassified as expenses	432,855	3,919
Losses (gains) on disposal of investments	284,499	(2,630)
Other investment gains, net	-	(12,106)
Impairment loss on assets	-	42,804
Unrealized profit from sales	32,170	1,443,310
Government grant income	(22,983)	(7,144)
Lease modification gains	(4,753)	(269)
Losses (gains) on foreign currency exchange arising from loans and guarantee deposits	(1,118,003)	2,976,743
Amortization of bank arrangement fees	18,500	12,703
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	<u>(12,602,928)</u>	<u>(4,880,947)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Increase in trade receivables	(111,407,825)	(36,794,355)
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables-related parties	(134,026,464)	5,518,613
Decrease in other receivables-related parties	90,190	100,284
Increase in inventories	(91,755,482)	(11,143,051)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(4,385,661)	4,866,126
Increase in other non-current assets	(694,405)	-
Total changes in operating assets	<u>(342,179,647)</u>	<u>(37,452,383)</u>
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Increase in current contract liabilities	1,278,161	2,402,137
Increase in note and trade payables	162,395,429	19,734,137
Increase in trade payables-related parties	30,795,512	24,118,666
Increase (decrease) in other payables-related parties	284,124	(90,227)
Increase in current refund liability	15,999,698	11,215,814
Increase in other current liabilities	14,994,136	3,352,485
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	(148,486)	(113,289)
Total changes in operating liabilities	<u>225,598,574</u>	<u>60,619,723</u>
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>(116,581,073)</u>	<u>23,167,340</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(129,184,001)</u>	<u>18,286,393</u>
Cash flow generated from (used in) operations	(101,055,048)	36,195,007
Interest received	348,325	309,528
Dividends received	6,763,598	5,049,982
Interest paid	(9,317,720)	(5,372,320)
Income taxes paid	(2,043,528)	(1,238,262)
Net cash flows generated from (used in) operating activities	<u>(105,304,373)</u>	<u>34,943,935</u>

WISTRON CORPORATION
Statements of Cash Flows (continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Decrease in other receivables-related parties	-	1,200,000
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(419,747)	(500,608)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	68,506	431,472
Return of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	76,298	38,990
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(63,690)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	107,625	-
Acquisition of equity-accounted investees	(9,345,615)	(2,440,925)
Proceeds from disposal of equity-accounted investees	723,242	4,628
Partial disposal of the investment in the subsidiary	-	157,778
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries	(296,577)	(269,619)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	75,415	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(8,110,692)	(4,285,835)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	15,948	46,319
Increase in refundable deposits	(1,482,327)	(2,693,167)
Decrease in refundable deposits	1,681,678	3,579,907
Acquisition of intangible assets	(368,877)	(135,715)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	-	118
Employee remunerations to subsidiaries' employees	(22,080)	(8,810)
Increase in other financial assets	-	(977,125)
Decrease in other financial assets	115,000	-
Increase in other non-current assets	(449,153)	(879,296)
Decrease in other non-current assets	-	268
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(17,631,356)	(6,795,310)
Cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	815,026,799	516,920,173
Repayments of short-term loans	(740,856,365)	(538,886,430)
Proceeds from issuing bonds	36,559,610	-
Increase in long-term loans	47,771,501	26,299,763
Repayments of long-term loans	(32,370,211)	(24,116,954)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	592,372	212
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(707,954)	(763,885)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(777,009)	(656,165)
Cash dividends paid	(10,996,666)	(7,461,546)
Cash subscription	27,109,476	-
Treasury shares transferred to employees	75,144	813,645
Others	40,972	81,402
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities	141,467,669	(27,769,785)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,531,940	378,840
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,795,143	2,416,303
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of year	\$ 21,327,083	2,795,143



安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Wistron Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Wistron Corporation and its subsidiaries (“the Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), International Accounting Standards (“IASs”), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) or the former Standing Interpretations Committee (“SIC”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

1. The accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition

Refer to Note 4(q) “Revenue from contracts with customers” for accounting policy, and Note 6(aa) for the relevant disclosures for revenue recognition to the consolidated financial statements.



Description of key audit matter

The sales of products from the Group are subject to the terms and conditions agreed upon in sales contracts with customers, wherein it will affect the timing of revenue recognition and transfer of control to the buyer to be in compliance with the accounting standards. If the revenue is recognized prior to the customer having obtained the goods, it will result in an inappropriate timing of revenue recognition in the period surrounding the reporting date. Hence, the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition during these periods is one of our key audit matters.

In relation to the key audit matter above, our audit procedures included:

- Testing the Group's controls surrounding the revenue recognition and cash collection for key manual and system base controls, tracing general ledgers to sales systems and reconciling the differences.
- Understanding the types of revenue, contract provisions and transaction terms to assess the accuracy of the timing of revenue recognition.
- Conducting the variance analysis on the revenue from major customers to evaluate if there are significant unusual transactions.
- Inspecting whether there are any significant sales returns and allowances after year end to assess the reasonableness of the transactions.

2. Valuation of slow-moving inventories

Please refer to Note 4(h) "Inventory" for accounting policy, Note 5 for accounting assumption and estimation uncertainty of inventory, and Note 6 (g) for the disclosure of the valuation of inventory to the financial statements.

Description of the key audit matter

Inventory stock due to sales demands, production, and repair service forecasting, may lead to product obsolescence, which might fail to meet the market demands, and a decline in orders. Consequently, the valuation of slow-moving inventories has been identified as one of our key audit matters.

In relation to the key audit matter above, our audit procedures included:

- Verifying the appropriateness of the Group's inventory valuation policy and assessing if the obsolete stocks have been included in the aforesaid evaluation.
- Reviewing the inventory aging reports, as well as analyzing the variation of inventories to ensure its accuracy.
- Examining each obsolete and damaged goods which were identified by the management.
- Evaluating the adequacy of the disclosure of inventory allowance.

Other Matter

Wistron Corporation has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.



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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Tang, Chia-Chien and Huang, Ming-Hung.

A handwritten signature of the letters 'KPMG' in a stylized, cursive font.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 12, 2026

WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
4000	Net revenues (notes 6(aa) and 7)			
	\$2,186,522,636	100	1,049,255,781	100
5000	Cost of sales (notes 6(g), (n), (o), (p), (t), (v), (y), (ac), 7 and 12)			
	<u>2,052,539,263</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>965,164,938</u>	<u>92</u>
5900	Gross profit			
	<u>133,983,373</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>84,090,843</u>	<u>8</u>
	Operating expenses (notes 6(e), (f), (n), (o), (p), (t), (v), (y), (ac), 7 and 12):			
6100	Selling			
	14,228,809	1	12,240,418	1
6200	Administrative			
	9,829,883	1	6,900,497	1
6300	Research and development			
	<u>31,371,184</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>25,971,402</u>	<u>2</u>
	Total operating expenses			
	<u>55,429,876</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>45,112,317</u>	<u>4</u>
6900	Operating income			
	<u>78,553,497</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>38,978,526</u>	<u>4</u>
7000	Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(h), (i), (l), (m), (o), (p), (s), (t), (u), (ab) and 7):			
7100	Interest income			
	3,020,562	-	3,223,438	-
7010	Other income			
	590,278	-	661,464	-
7020	Other gains and losses			
	9,287,850	1	4,696,335	1
7050	Finance costs			
	(15,819,749)	(1)	(8,017,505)	(1)
7060	Shares of associates and joint ventures accounted for equity method			
	<u>624,826</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>433,218</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total non-operating income and expenses			
	<u>(2,296,233)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>996,950</u>	<u>-</u>
7900	Profit before tax			
	76,257,264	3	39,975,476	4
7950	Less: income tax expenses (note 6(w))			
	<u>18,484,761</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9,339,245</u>	<u>1</u>
8200	Net profit			
	<u>57,772,503</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>30,636,231</u>	<u>3</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income (notes 6(i), (v), (w) and (x))			
8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans			
	(33,927)	-	151,907	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
	129,634	-	245,627	-
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			
	(9,064)	-	6,252	-
8349	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	<u>25,340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(667)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>61,303</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>404,453</u>	<u>-</u>
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements			
	(4,732,119)	-	7,109,964	1
8370	Shares of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	296,998	-	332,990	-
8399	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	-	-	-	-
	<u>(4,435,121)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,442,954</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>(4,373,818)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,847,407</u>	<u>1</u>
8500	Total other comprehensive income, net of tax			
	<u>\$ 53,398,685</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 38,483,638</u>	<u>4</u>
	Net profit attributable to (notes 6(m) and (x)):			
8610	Owners of the parent			
	\$ 27,408,097	1	17,445,591	2
8620	Non-controlling interests			
	<u>30,364,406</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>13,190,640</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>\$ 57,772,503</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 30,636,231</u>	<u>3</u>
	Comprehensive income attributable to (notes 6(m) and (x)):			
8710	Owners of the parent			
	\$ 23,592,457	1	23,971,464	2
8720	Non-controlling interests			
	<u>29,806,228</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14,512,174</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>\$ 53,398,685</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 38,483,638</u>	<u>4</u>
	Earnings per share (in dollars) (note 6(z))			
9750	Basic earnings per share			
	<u>\$ 9.04</u>		<u>6.11</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share			
	<u>\$ 8.40</u>		<u>5.99</u>	

WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					Other equity			Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity		
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				Deferred compensation arising from issuance of restricted shares	Treasury shares
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 28,997,661	37,389,984	12,166,254	2,268,695	26,245,854	40,680,803	(1,481,015)	(353,801)	(99,732)	(909,789)	104,224,111	24,539,061	128,763,172
Net profit	-	-	-	-	17,445,591	17,445,591	-	-	-	-	17,445,591	13,190,640	30,636,231
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	132,448	132,448	6,007,616	385,809	-	-	6,525,873	1,321,534	7,847,407
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	17,578,039	17,578,039	6,007,616	385,809	-	-	23,971,464	14,512,174	38,483,638
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve	-	-	1,172,410	-	(1,172,410)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(433,879)	433,879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(7,461,546)	(7,461,546)	-	-	-	-	(7,461,546)	-	(7,461,546)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	208,872	-	-	(65,868)	(65,868)	-	-	-	-	143,004	-	143,004
Treasury shares transferred to employees	-	(18,788)	-	-	(9,551)	(9,551)	-	-	-	832,433	813,645	-	813,645
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	10,363,533	-	-	-	-	(2,754)	-	-	-	10,353,982	-	10,353,982
Disposal of part of the equity of the subsidiary	-	571,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,440	-	569,031	-	569,031
Share-based payment transactions	(34,010)	33,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,363	-	92,363
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	81,402	-	-	(140,487)	(140,487)	-	140,487	-	-	81,402	-	81,402
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,946,619	14,946,619
Balance at December 31, 2024	28,963,651	48,630,721	13,338,664	1,834,816	35,407,910	50,581,390	4,523,847	172,495	(7,292)	(77,356)	132,787,456	53,997,854	186,785,310
Net profit	-	-	-	-	27,408,097	27,408,097	-	-	-	-	27,408,097	30,364,406	57,772,503
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(27,540)	(27,540)	(3,909,841)	121,741	-	-	(3,815,640)	(588,178)	(4,373,818)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	27,380,557	27,380,557	(3,909,841)	121,741	-	-	23,592,457	29,806,228	33,398,685
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve	-	-	1,736,213	-	(1,736,213)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(1,834,816)	1,834,816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(10,996,666)	(10,996,666)	-	-	-	-	(10,996,666)	-	(10,996,666)
Cash subscription	2,500,000	24,609,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,109,476	-	27,109,476
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	117,380	-	-	651	651	-	-	-	-	118,031	-	118,031
Recognition of equity component of convertible bonds issued	-	3,794,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,794,627	-	3,794,627
Treasury shares transferred to employees	-	(1,704)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,848	75,144	-	75,144
Treasury shares retired	(228)	(280)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	508	-	-	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	6,531	-	-	(623)	(623)	-	-	-	-	5,908	-	5,908
Share-based payment transactions	340,700	3,644,869	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,933,658)	-	1,051,911	-	1,051,911
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	40,972	-	-	(94,712)	(94,712)	-	94,712	-	-	40,972	-	40,972
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,094,994)	(8,094,994)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,709,088	75,709,088
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 31,804,123	80,842,592	15,074,877	-	51,795,720	66,870,597	614,006	388,948	(2,940,950)	-	177,579,316	(8,094,994)	253,288,404

WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash flows generated from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ <u>76,257,264</u>	<u>39,975,476</u>
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit		
Depreciation expense	12,348,346	10,770,328
Amortization expense	589,508	476,037
Expected credit loss (gain on reversal)	4,956	(28,830)
Net gains on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(266,498)	(421,242)
Interest expenses	15,819,749	8,017,505
Interest income	(3,020,562)	(3,223,438)
Dividend income	(186,824)	(188,123)
Compensation cost arising from share-based payments	1,054,109	95,361
Shares of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(624,826)	(433,218)
Losses (gains) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	258,062	(406,673)
Property, plant and equipment reclassified as expenses	389,116	253,704
Other non-current assets reclassified as (from) expenses	443,783	(6,300)
Losses (gains) on disposal of investments	23,272	(18,304)
Impairment loss on assets	510,934	569,224
Other investment losses	1,573	132,216
Lease modification gains	(48)	(160,841)
Government grant income	(30,637)	(8,653)
Amortization of bank arrangement fees	18,500	12,703
Others	-	147,894
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	<u>27,332,513</u>	<u>15,579,350</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Increase in note and trade receivables	(233,549,862)	(68,856,838)
Decrease in trade receivables-related parties	46,467	22,757
Decrease in other receivables-related parties	42	1,766
Increase in inventories	(168,971,195)	(64,171,107)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(5,175,238)	1,148,746
Increase in other non-current assets	(695,414)	-
Total changes in operating assets	<u>(408,345,200)</u>	<u>(131,854,676)</u>
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Increase in current contract liabilities	1,809,925	2,186,350
Increase in note and trade payables	182,206,152	71,068,346
Decrease in trade payables-related parties	(21,383)	(169,543)
Increase (decrease) in other payables-related parties	(12,920)	19,794
Increase in current refund liability	16,391,286	11,310,556
Increase in other current liabilities	22,982,398	7,174,116
Decrease in other non-current liabilities	(218,683)	(126,732)
Total changes in operating liabilities	<u>223,136,775</u>	<u>91,462,887</u>
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>(185,208,425)</u>	<u>(40,391,789)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(157,875,912)</u>	<u>(24,812,439)</u>
Cash flows generated from (used in) operations	(81,618,648)	15,163,037
Interest received	3,994,265	3,742,984
Dividends received	819,872	1,001,001
Interest paid	(15,197,433)	(8,597,861)
Income taxes paid	(13,807,719)	(5,559,333)
Net cash flows generated from (used in) operating activities	<u>(105,809,663)</u>	<u>5,749,828</u>

WISTRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,559,134)	(1,354,135)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	68,506	452,793
Return of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	94,379	44,197
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(28,052,768)	(32,100,163)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	27,966,850	31,123,361
Acquisition of equity-accounted investees	(250,000)	(520,020)
Proceeds from disposal of equity-accounted investees	1,126,898	7,238
Proceeds from liquidation of equity-accounted investees	-	5,644
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries	(384,093)	503,666
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	1,058,167	2,680,273
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(39,615,311)	(16,592,661)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	730,371	1,481,542
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	(68,927)	-
Proceeds from disposal of right-of-use assets	-	261,985
Increase in refundable deposits	(1,963,823)	(678,810)
Decrease in refundable deposits	1,728,843	1,589,733
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,496,731)	(1,230,925)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	2,059	515
Increase in other financial assets	(503,214)	(3,808,897)
Decrease in other financial assets	3,026,076	1,490,703
Increase in other non-current assets	(5,992,948)	(3,470,459)
Decrease in other non-current assets	571,648	20,478
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(43,513,152)	(20,093,942)
Cash flows generated from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	1,161,001,614	666,976,335
Repayments of short-term loans	(1,005,620,165)	(685,971,747)
Increase in long-term loans	57,117,730	27,461,153
Repayments of long-term loans	(32,414,300)	(26,614,277)
Proceeds from issuing bonds	36,559,610	19,444,877
Repayments of bonds	(4,725,000)	(2,500,000)
Cash subscription	27,109,476	-
Increase in guarantee deposits received	643,174	760,288
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(1,038,902)	(2,264,615)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(2,328,877)	(1,473,570)
Cash dividends paid	(10,996,666)	(7,461,546)
Treasury shares transferred to employees	75,144	813,645
Disposal of ownership interests in subsidiaries (without losing control)	-	642,722
Increase in non-controlling interests	69,428	27,174,652
Decrease in non-controlling interests	(8,298,424)	(4,214,361)
Others	40,972	81,402
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	217,194,814	12,854,958
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(3,278,577)	5,328,670
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	64,593,422	3,839,514
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	79,880,425	76,040,911
Cash and cash equivalents, ending of the year	\$ 144,473,847	79,880,425
Components of cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year:		
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the consolidated balance sheets	\$ 79,880,425	75,231,756
Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale	-	809,155
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	\$ 79,880,425	76,040,911

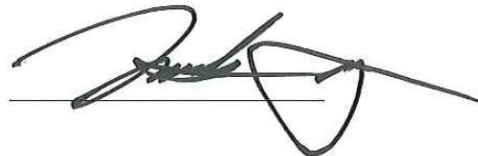
Appendix 2

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements, and proposal for allocation of profits. The CPA firm of KPMG was retained to audit Wistron's Financial Statements and has issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements. The Business Report, Financial Statements, and profit allocation proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of Wistron Corporation. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, I hereby submit this report.

Wistron Corporation

Convener of the Audit Committee :



March 12, 2026

Appendix 3

Wistron Corporation
Profit Appropriation Statement for 2025

Unit: NT\$

Unappropriated retained earnings at the beginning of the year		24,509,846,709
Plus (Less):		
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	650,803	
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	(27,540,476)	
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	(622,977)	
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	(94,711,269)	
Net Profit of 2025	27,408,097,093	
Legal Reserve	(2,728,587,317)	
Retained Earnings Available for Distribution		49,067,132,566
Distribution Items:		
Stock Dividends to Common Shareholders (Note 1)	0	
Cash Dividends to Common Shareholders (Note 2)	(17,492,267,375)	(17,492,267,375)
Unappropriated Retained Earnings		31,574,865,191

Note 1: Stock dividend: NT\$0.

Note 2: Cash dividend: NT\$5.5 per share, and the cash dividend is rounded down to the nearest NT dollar; the amount rounded off will be credited to other income of Wistron.

Chairman: Simon Lin

President: Jeff Lin

Controller: Fred Chiu

Appendix 4

Wistron Corporation Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Provisions

- Article 1 The Company is incorporated in accordance with the provisions under the Company Law pertaining to companies limited by shares by the name of 緯創資通股份有限公司 in the Chinese language, and WISTRON CORPORATION in the English language.
- Article 2 The business items of the Company are set out as follows:
1. CC01110 Manufacture of computer and peripheral equipment,
 2. CC01060 Manufacture of wire communication equipment,
 3. CC01070 Manufacture of radio communication equipment,
 4. CC01080 Manufacture of electronic components and parts,
 5. I301010 Information technology service,
 6. I501010 Product design service,
 7. F401010 Import/export trading and dealer businesses,
 8. CE01030 Manufacture of optical equipment,
 9. CC01100 Manufacture of restricted radio frequency machinery,
 10. CC01030 Electric Appliance and Audiovisual Electric Products Manufacturing
 11. JA02010 Electric appliance and products Repairing
 12. J101090 Waste Disposition
 13. CF01011 Medical equipment manufacturing
 14. CD01030 Automobiles and Parts Manufacturing
 15. F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software
 16. I301020 Data Processing Services
 17. I301030 Digital Information Supply Services
 18. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3 The Company may engage in external guarantees to meet business or investment needs.
- Article 4 The total investment amount by the Company is exempt from the cap amount provided in Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 5 The head office of the Company is located in Hsinchu County. Subject to the approval by board of directors and governmental authority, the Company may set up branch offices at other proper location(s).

Chapter II Share Capital

- Article 6 The total capital amount of the Company is Forty Billion New Taiwan Dollars (NTD 40,000,000,000), which is divided into Four Billion (4,000,000,000) shares with a par value of Ten New Taiwan Dollars (NTD10) each and will be issued as common shares or preferred shares by installments by the Board of Directors.
An amount of Two Billion New Taiwan Dollars (NTD2,000,000,000) from the above total capital amount divided into 200,000,000 shares with a par value of Ten New Taiwan Dollars each (NTD10) are reserved for the issuance of employee stock options.
- Article 6-1 The Company issues registered Series A preferred shares with the rights, obligations and issuing terms set forth as follows:
1. The interest rate of the preferred shares dividend may not exceed 3.5% per annum.
 2. The dividend of the preferred shares shall be made according to the offering price and offering days. Upon acknowledgement of the financial statements of the previous fiscal year at the annual general shareholders meeting and resolution to distribute earnings, the dividend will be made in cash in one payment. The BOD is

authorized to determine the base ex-dividend date of the preferred share annual dividend.

3. The earnings of the Company (if any), upon annual closing will first be made to pay for taxes, make up for losses, appropriate to statutory reserves and special reserves. The remaining amount will then first be paid to distribute the preferred share dividend in priority over the dividends of the other shares.
4. Except for receiving a dividend as set out in Paragraph 1 herein, shareholders of Series A preferred shares may not participate in the distribution of common share earnings and capital surplus in the form of cash and capital injection.
5. In the event of no earnings or insufficient earnings to distribute the entire dividend of Series A preferred shares upon annual closing, the undistributed or under-distributed dividend of the year shall be accrued at a compound dividend interest rate until the year with earnings. The amount short will receive full payment with first seniority. However, the undistributed accrued preferred share dividend shall be paid out in full upon expiration of the offering terms.
6. The offering terms of the preferred shares shall not exceed 5 years. Upon expiration of the term, the total shares will be redeemed at the offering price together with the accrued dividend unpaid. In the event of matters beyond control or force majeure that the Company is unable to redeem all or part of the preferred shares, the rights of the shares unredeemed shall remain the same as set forth in the issuing terms until the Company makes a total redemption. The dividend will be calculated at the same interest rate for the extended term.
7. The preferred shares may not be converted to common shares during the term.
8. The preferred shares has seniority claim to the remaining assets of the company over common shares and the other preferred shares that are issued after the shares herein, however the amount shall not exceed the offering amount.
9. The shareholders of the preferred shares have voting rights and election rights at the common shareholders' meetings, and also the right to be elected as directors.
10. When the Company issues new share to raise cash capital, the preferred shareholders have senior stock option of the new shares as the common shareholders.
11. The BOD is authorized to govern the other related matters pursuant to the "Rules on Issuance of Series A Preferred Shares" prescribed at the time of offering.

Article 6-2 The employees entitled to receive shares, which bought back by the Company, or share subscription warrants, or restricted stock for employees, or reserved for subscription by employees when the Company issues new shares, may including the employees of subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements which will be determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 7 The shares in the Company will be registered shares duly certified by the directors representing the Company, numbered and issued in accordance with laws. The Company may adopt book-entry transfer of shares, instead of issuance of share certificates; as well as with other securities of the Company.

Chapter III Shareholders' Meeting

Article 8 The shareholders' meetings of the Company are divided into ordinary shareholders' meetings and extraordinary shareholders' meetings. The ordinary shareholders' meeting will be duly convened within six months following the close of each fiscal year in accordance with laws and regulations. Extraordinary shareholders' meetings may be convened when necessary in accordance with laws and regulations. The shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

In case a shareholders' meeting is proceeded via visual communication network, the shareholders taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 9 Except as otherwise provided by the relevant laws or regulations, shareholders may take action on a matter at a shareholders' meeting if a quorum of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding shares of the Company exists. If a quorum exists, action on a matter is approved if more than fifty percent (50%) votes being represented at a meeting favor the action.

Article 10 A shareholder unable to personally attend the shareholders' meeting for whatever cause may vote by proxy with a duly executed appointment form issued by the Company specifying the authorized powers. Except for securities trust enterprises or stock agencies approved by the competent authority, a person who acts as a proxy for two or more shareholders are not entitled to vote when the represented shares exceed three percent (3%) of the total voting rights of the outstanding shares of the Company. An appointment of a proxy is effective when a signed appointment form is received by the Company five (5) days before the shareholders' meeting. Where two or more appointment forms are received by the Company, the first one received shall govern. According to regulatory requirements, shareholders may also vote via an electronic voting system, and those who do shall be deemed as attending the shareholders' meeting in person; electronic voting shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

Chapter IV Directors and Audit Committee

Article 11 The Company will have a Board of Directors consisting of seven to nine Directors, who will be elected by the shareholders' meeting from the director candidate list via the candidate nomination system. Each Director will serve an office term of three years and may be re-elected. The Company should obtain liability insurance for the Directors to protect them against potential liabilities arising from their exercising of Director duties. The compensation or transportation allowance paid to the Directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors' resolution according to the industry standard, no matter whether the Company has profit or suffered loss.

Article 11-1 The Board of Directors shall be composed of at least 3 Independent Directors, who will be elected at the shareholders' meeting from the independent director candidate list via the candidate nomination system. With respect to the Independent Director's profession, holding shares, work restriction, nomination and election method and other matters, all should be preceded by relevant regulations set by the securities authority.

Article 11-2 Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall establish an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall be composed of the entire number of Independent Directors. The authority of the Audit Committee and the other compliance issues shall be made according to the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, other relevant laws and regulations and the company by laws.

Article 12 The chairperson of the Board of Directors represents the Company and is elected from among the directors by a majority of the directors present at a meeting with an attendance of two-thirds of the directors, and the Company may also elect a vice chairman of the Board of Directors in the same manner. The company may create an audit committee, nominating committee, remuneration committee or other functional committees.

Article 12-1 Each director shall be notified at least seven days in advance of the reasons for calling a Board of Directors meeting or Audit Committee meeting. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice. The aforesaid meeting notice may be prepared in either written or electronic format.

Article 13 In case the chairperson of the Board of Directors is on leave or unable to represent the Company or perform his or her functions for whatever cause, he or she may appoint another director as proxy in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act. If that director is not able to attend a meeting in person, he or she may appoint another director as proxy. A director may serve as proxy for only one other director.

Chapter V Managerial Officers

Article 14 The Company will have a number of general managers, whose appointment, discharge and remuneration will be determined in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act. Subject to the authority prescribed by the board of directors, the officers shall be empowered to manage the operation of the company and to sign relevant business documents for the company.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article 15 The Board of Directors will prepare the documents set forth below after the end of the fiscal year for submission to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

1. Business report;
2. Financial statements;
3. Profit distribution proposal or loss making-up proposal.

Article 16 If the Company has profit as a result of the yearly accounting closing, (profit means the profit before tax, excluding the amounts of employees' and directors' compensation) such profit will be distributed in accordance with the following, once the Company's accumulated losses shall have been covered.

1. No less than five percent (5%) of profit as employees' compensation, of which no less than 5% of the aforementioned allocated amount shall be reserved as compensation for non-executive employees. The Company may distribute in the form of shares or in cash, and the qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements, entitled to receive compensation shall be determined by the Board of Directors;
2. No more than one percent (1%) of profit as the compensation in cash to the Directors.

Article 16-1 If the Company has earnings at the end of the fiscal year, the Company shall first pay all relevant taxes, offset its losses in previous years and set aside a legal capital reserve at ten percent (10%) of the net profit, until the accumulated legal capital reserve has equaled the total capital of the Company; then set aside special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge, then appropriate not less than ten percent (10%) of the remaining balance plus undistributed earnings in begin of period are available for distribution as dividends to shareholders. The board of directors may propose the distribution for approval in the shareholders' meeting.

Article 17 In consideration that the Company is in a capital and technology-intensive industry and in consideration of the Company's expansion and for its continual and steady growth, a long-term investment plan needs to be adopted, therefore, the Company adopts the residual dividend policy as its dividend policy. Dividends paid by cash shall not be less than ten percent (10%) of the total dividends.

Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions

Article 18 Matters not prescribed under the Articles of Incorporation shall be in accordance with the Company Act and the relevant rules and regulations.

Article 19 The Procedure was enacted on May 23, 2001.
The 1st amendment was made on June 16, 2001.

The 2nd amendment was made on November 3, 2001.
The 3rd amendment was made on December 17, 2001.
The 4th amendment was made on June 7, 2002.
The 5th amendment was made on June 17, 2003.
The 6th amendment was made on June 16, 2004.
The 7th amendment was made on June 16, 2004.
The 8th amendment was made on June 9, 2005.
The 9th amendment was made on June 8, 2006.
The 10th amendment was made on June 21, 2007.
The 11th amendment was made on June 25, 2008.
The 12th amendment was made on June 23, 2009.
The 13th amendment was made on June 18, 2010.
The 14th amendment was made on June 22, 2011.
The 15th amendment was made on June 21, 2012.
The 16th amendment was made on June 14, 2013.
The 17th amendment was made on June 11, 2014.
The 18th amendment was made on June 26, 2015.
The 19th amendment was made on June 15, 2016.
The 20th amendment was made on June 14, 2017.
The 21st amendment was made on June 12, 2019.
The 22nd amendment was made on June 18, 2020.
The 23rd amendment was made on July 20, 2021.
The 24th amendment was made on June 17, 2022.
The 25th amendment was made on May 30, 2024.
The 26th amendment was made on May 16, 2025.

Appendix 5**Wistron Corporation**
Shareholdings of Directors

(As of March 31, 2026)

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>
Chairman	Simon Lin (Hsien-Ming Lin)	45,149,252
Director	Jeff Lin (Jiann-Shiun Lin)	4,494,000
Director	WNC Corporation Representative: Haydn Hsieh (Hong-Po Hsieh)	28,796,209
Director	Philip Peng (Chin-Bing Peng)	1,708,870
Independent Director	Frank Juang (Chain-Shinn Juang)	0
Independent Director	Jack Chen (Yu-Liang Chen)	0
Independent Director	S. J. Paul Chien (Shyur-Jen Chien)	0
Independent Director	Peipei Yu (Pei-Pei Yu)	0
<u>Independent Director</u>	<u>Mei-Ling Chen</u>	<u>0</u>
Total		<u>80,148,331</u>

The total issued common shares of Wistron are 3,180,412,250 shares. Pursuant to Article 2 of the “Examination and Implementation Rules for Shareholding Percentage of Directors and Supervisors of Public Offering Companies,” elected independent directors of the Company (5 seats) are more than half of all directors (9 seats), and in accordance with the law regarding establishment of the Audit Committee, the shareholding of the directors and supervisors does not need to follow the minimum holding requirement.

The Wistron logo features the word "wistron" in a bold, lowercase, sans-serif font. The letter "i" is a light blue color, while the remaining letters "w", "s", "t", "r", "o", "n" are a darker blue. A registered trademark symbol (®) is positioned at the top right of the letter "n".

wistron®

<https://www.wistron.com>