



STOCK CODE
2459

AUDIX CORPORATION

2026 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Meeting Handbook

[Translation]

Date: May 29, 2026

Meeting Type: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Location: 9F, No.8, Lane 120, Sec. 1, NeiHu Rd., NeiHu Dist.,
Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C

Important Disclaimer

This English-version handbook is a summary translation of the Chinese version and is not an official document of the shareholders' meeting. If there is any discrepancy between the English and Chinese versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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1. Meeting Procedure

Audix Corporation
Meeting Procedure for
2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Chairman's Address

III. Report Items

IV. Ratification Items

V. Extemporaneous Motions

VI. Adjournment

2. Meeting Agenda

Audix Corporation

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

Meeting Type: Physical shareholders' meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m., May 29, 2026 (Friday)

Location: 9F, No. 8, Lane 120, Sec. 1, Neihu Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Meeting Agenda:

- I. Call the Meeting to Order (report on the number of shares present)**
- II. Chairman's Address**
- III. Report Items**
 - (I) To report the business of 2025.
 - (II) Audit Committee's Review Report.
 - (III) To report 2025 employees' profit sharing bonus and directors' compensation.
 - (IV) To report 2025 cash dividends from earnings distribution.
 - (V) To report 2025 directors' remuneration.
- IV. Ratification Items**
 - (I) To approve the 2025 financial statements (including 2025 business report).
- V. Extemporaneous Motions**
- VI. Adjournment**

I. Report Items

Item 1

Proposal: To report the business of 2025.

Explanation: Please refer to Attachment 1. (Pages 9-17 of this Handbook)

Item 2

Proposal: Audit Committee's Review Report.

Explanation: Please refer to Attachment 2. (Page 18 of this Handbook)

Item 3

Proposal: To report 2025 employees' profit sharing bonus and directors' compensation.

Explanation:

- (I) On March 11, 2026, the Board of Directors approved the 2025 employees' profit sharing bonus of NT\$19,500,000 and directors' compensation of NT\$7,200,000, all of which would be paid in cash.
- (II) The amount of employee' profit sharing bonus and directors' compensation proposed by the Board of Directors is not different from the estimated amount in the year.

Item 4

Proposal: To report 2025 cash dividends from earnings distribution.

Explanation:

- (I) In accordance with Article 26-1 of the Articles of Incorporation, in the case of distributing dividends to shareholders or distributing all or part of the legal reserve and additional paid-in capital in the form of cash, a resolution must be adopted by a majority vote at the Board meeting attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, and a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.
- (II) Cash dividends to common shareholders of totaling NT\$443,501,583. Each common shareholder will be entitled to receive a cash dividend of NT\$4.2 per share.
- (III) The Board of Directors has resolved and authorized the Chairman to decide the ex-dividend date, date of issuance and other relevant issues. In the event that proposed distribution of earnings is affected by a change in the Company's outstanding common shares, the Chairman is also authorized by the Board of Directors to make adjustment to such distribution rate at his discretion.

Item 5

Proposal: To report 2025 directors' remuneration.

Explanation: In accordance with Article 10-1 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies", the Company reports at the shareholders' meeting the remuneration received by directors, including the remuneration policy, individual remuneration package and amount, and association with outcomes of performance reviews. Please refer to Attachment 3 for details. (Pages 19-20 of this Handbook)

II. Ratification Items

Item 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: To approve the 2025 financial statements (including 2025 business report).

Explanation:

- (I) The Company's business report, financial statements and earnings distribution proposal for 2025 have been approved by the Board of Directors on record and the financial statements have been audited by CPA Yu, Chien-Ju and CPA Hsu, Hsin-Min from Ernst & Young. The aforementioned financial statements, business report and earnings distribution proposal have been reviewed by the Audit Committee, which has issued a review report. Please refer to Attachments 1, 2 and 4. (Pages 9-18 and Pages 21-39 of this Handbook)
- (II) The earnings distribution tale for 2025 is as follows:

Audix Corporation
2025 Earnings Distribution Tale

Item	Amount	Unit: NT\$
Unappropriated earnings of previous years		2,567,497,164
2025 net profit after tax	545,590,561	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	<u>3,664,972</u>	
Current after-tax net profit plus other profit items included in undistributed earnings in the current year		549,255,533
Less: Legal reserve (10%)		<u>(54,925,553)</u>
Unappropriated earnings as of December 31, 2025		3,061,827,144
Distribution item:		
Shareholder Bonus (NT\$4.2 per share)		<u>(443,501,583)</u>
Unappropriated earnings at the end of the period		<u>2,618,325,561</u>

Chairman: Chung, Yuan-Kai

Chief Executive Officer: Chung, Yuan-Kai

Chief Financial Officer: Chen, Liang-Teh

Note 1 The Company's principle of earnings distribution is to distribute the Earnings in 2025 available-for-distribution first, and if there is a shortfall, the accumulated available-for-distribution earnings of previous years will be distributed in the order of the year in which the earnings are generated, using the last-in, first-out method.

Note 2 Dividend distribution is based on 105,595,615 shares issued upon resolution of the Board of Directors on March 11, 2026.

Note 3 In accordance with Article 26-1 of the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to make a special resolution for the distributing dividends to shareholders or distributing all or part of the legal reserve and additional paid-in capital in the form of cash.

(III) Please approve.

Resolution:

III. Extemporaneous Motions

IV. Adjournment

3. Attachment

Attachment 1

Business Report

I. The 2025 Business Report

The Group's consolidated net operating revenues in 2025 was NT\$4,908,087 thousand, a decrease of 5.04% compared with the consolidated net operating revenues of NT\$5,168,773 thousand in 2024; the income before income tax in 2025 was NT\$820,280 thousand, a decrease of 15.60% compared with the income before income tax of NT\$971,909 thousand in 2024. In 2025, the global economy is expected to demonstrate overall growth momentum driven by policy adjustments in major countries and the continued development of the technology sector. However, international tariff policies and geopolitical variables continue to create uncertainty for the global economic outlook. The revival of the Chinese market is proceeding cautiously. Competition is intensifying in some industries, while the operating environment remains challenging. The Group closely monitors changes in the external environment and proactively addresses various challenges, maintaining steady operations. We have generated profits exceeding half of par value for five consecutive years, demonstrating our consistent long-term profitability. In the future, we will continue to deepen our focus on core technologies and high value-added applications, building on our existing foundation while maintaining prudent risk management to create long-term, stable value for all shareholders, balancing growth and stability.

(I) Implementation Results of the 2025 Business Plan

Unit: NT\$ thousand; %

Item	2025	2024	Increase (decrease) in amount	Increase (decrease) in percentage
Operating revenues	4,908,087	5,168,773	(260,686)	(5.04)
Operating costs	3,513,057	3,697,810	(184,753)	(5.00)
Gross profits	1,395,030	1,470,963	(75,933)	(5.16)
Operating expenses	750,244	705,787	44,457	6.30
Operating income	644,786	765,176	(120,390)	(15.73)
Income before income tax	820,280	971,909	(151,629)	(15.60)

(II) Budget execution: not applicable.

(III) Financial income and expenditure and profitability analysis

Item		2025	2024
Capital structure	Debt ratio (%)	34.84	37.32
	Long-term fund to property, plant and equipment ratio (%)	566.05	546.34
Liquidity	Current ratio (%)	280.19	266.11
	Quick ratio (%)	255.59	244.42
Profitability	Return on total assets (%)	6.30	6.33
	Return on equity (%)	9.20	9.82
	Net margin (%)	11.38	11.14
	Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	5.17	5.32

(IV) Research and development status

The main areas of research and development (R&D) are relay, transformer and coil, stamping parts, components and module assembly, plastic injection molding parts (VCM, CONNECTOR, etc.), molds, and automated equipment R&D, design and manufacturing.

II. 2026 Business Plan

(I) Operating Policy:

The Group will focus its resources on products with high growth in demand and wide applications, and will strive to introduce, produce, sell and build integrated solutions for related major components, and accelerate the improvement of production capacity of the manufacturing department to meet customer needs, as well as continuing to seek new component introduction and sales from partner companies and outsourcing companies.

(II) Operating Objectives:

The Group's components are used in the lighting, household appliances, broadband wireless access, automotive electronics, industrial control, medical industry, IoT and optical communication industries, etc. As the industry evolves, the Group continue to introduce high value-added product lines and cooperate with platform suppliers to provide more complete solutions to customers and expand our services to customers in order to increase our revenue.

(III) Important production and sales policies.

1. For Channel Sales

(1) Networking Industry

The main applications in 5G cell are high-frequency magnetic components and signal reception steering motors. We are also an agent of a communication computing module for 4G/5G, automotive networking, and robotics applications.

(2) Display Industry

Dedicated to industrial, automotive and consumer application industries. Categorized functionally into RUGGED, MIP, MINI LED, OLED, ESL driver chips and interface conversion chips.

(3) New Energy Application Industry

In response to the market development trend of electric vehicles (EV) and servers, the Company is currently an agent for relay, IGBT, DIODE, SiC (silicon carbide) modules. In terms of heat dissipation, the Company is an agent for silicon nitride (Si₃N₄), Liquid metal phase change materials, Thermal Pad/Grease, CND, Graphene, alloy materials.

(4) Optical industry

For the optical communication market, the Company currently is an agent for non-sphere (100G, 400G) optical communication; for applications such as unmanned vehicles, robots, and video conferencing systems, the Company is also an agent for the Camera Module.

(5) Smart Home Appliance Industry

In response to the advent of artificial intelligence and energy-saving era, various home appliances are actively implementing AI/ECO functions. NIDEC's BRUSHLESS DC MOTOR that we resell is widely used in various home appliances. Such as: electric fans, cross-flow fans, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, air purifiers, washing machines.

(6) Medical Care Industry

In response to the market demand in China, the Company is an agent for SCINTILLATOR, which is widely used in medical computed tomography (CT), and can also be used in security inspection equipment. Micro-motors are widely used in various medical devices, such as water flossers, blood glucose meters, and microscopes, while chips can be used in ultrasound medical equipment; and Color Chart applications in AI image detection.

(7) Electronic material application

The Company acts as the agent of optical plastic film injection molding materials for smartphones, VR, AR, flexible packaging, and composite material applications. Our specificity in thermal products includes TIM materials such as graphene, liquid metal, V/C, thermal paste, thermal gel, and pads. For battery materials, we also sell Solid-State battery materials and lubricating oil products for motors.

2. For Production and Manufacturing

(1) Self-Developed Products

- A. Using the mold, molding, and stamping technologies of Audix Technology (Xiamen) and YUKA Precision (WuJiang), we develop high-end precision plastic parts and metal terminals for the information, communication, consumer electronics, and automotive markets, and for applications such as connectors, relays, voice coil motor modules, mobile device antennas, and hearing aids.
- B. We can develop insert molding products independently and further assemble them into Module or Solution Unit products according to customers' needs.
- C. We are engaged in the complete mold manufacturing chain, from mold design, processing, mold assembly, and mold test in a seamless way, to provide customers with the fastest and most reliable service.
- D. Based on the existing industrial coils and transformers, we are actively developing coils and transformers for network communication, car reversing radar, electric vehicle and lighting markets. At the same time, we also accept customers' requests to develop and manufacture customized products.
- E. We conduct R&D for automated production lines for in-vehicle transformers, replacing laborers with machines to reduce labor costs and achieve stable quality.

These include EP6 (ultrasonic sensing drive transformer), tire pressure monitoring system, filter coils for defoggers, instrumentation lighting, common mode inductors for power cords and LED lighting. Especially with the huge domestic automobile market in Mainland China, and with car reversing assist systems and tire pressure monitoring systems becoming standard equipment in automobiles, the Group's outlook for the in-vehicle transformer market is quite optimistic. Currently have 10 EP6 production lines to meet customer orders. Our main customers are the top five car panoramic camera/car reversing radar companies in the world, and our end customers are GM, HYUNDAI, HONDA, VOLKSWAGEN, BYD, Geely, GreatWall, etc.

(2) Products Outsourced by Customers

- A. We enhance the competitiveness of products outsourced by customers in terms of cost, quality, and delivery time with the technology of self-developed products in order to obtain more opportunities for outsourcing.
- B. We appropriately adjust the products outsourced by customers to enhance profitability.

- C. We utilize the automatic production design and manufacturing technology of the equipment engineering department to gradually introduce the automatic production process to improve production capacity and profitability.
- D. At present, our outsourcing customers include well-known global companies such as FCL Components and MOLEX.

(3) Product Design and Development Outsourced by Customers

The Group has been devoted to serving VCM (Voice Coil Motor) customers for a long time, and benefits from the increasing demand for multi-lens smartphones. The primary customers are major VCM (Voice Coil Motor) companies in the world/Mainland China, and our end customers are international brands such as APPLE and brands in Mainland China such as OPPO, VIVO, Xiaomi, HUAWEI, Honor, Lenovo and Transsion. In the future, we will actively expand into product applications beyond smartphones.

3. For Product Testing and Certification

- (1) We continue to expand the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) testing and certification business for electrical and electronic products.

The scope of EMC control in advanced countries in the world is expanding, and the Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI) of Taiwan's Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) is actively promoting the EMC certification system for products. Some developing and undeveloped countries are also introducing EMC certification, and the demand for EMC testing and certification services is expanding due to the continuous innovation of electrical and electronic products. The Group's Product Certification Business Unit has built complete EMC professional testing laboratories in Taiwan & Mainland China with a strong technical management team to provide customers with accurate and fast testing and certification services. The EMC testing building in Linkou was completed and started operations in 2012, which can provide more advanced, more comprehensive, and better quality EMC testing and certification environment for domestic and overseas customers, and we continued to build more EMC Chambers to meet the increasing testing demand and help customers to shorten the time to market.

- (2) We continue to expand the product safety testing and certification business of electrical and electronic products

Safety in the use of electrical and electronic products is vital to the lives and property of users, and countries around the world have set product safety technical indicators for the characteristics of their domestic use environment. The Group's Product Certification Business Unit has laboratories accredited by BSMI, MOEA of Taiwan ROC, UL of the

U.S., CSA of Canada, TUV Rheinland of the E.U., Nemko of Norway, CNAS of China, JQA of Japan, etc., which are also CBTL laboratories accredited by IECCE and can help customers to obtain safety standard certification from various countries quickly and shorten the time to market. The laboratories in Taiwan and Mainland China have also been accredited by S-JQA, PSE, and CBTL, making them to become the only Japan JQA-accredited laboratories in Taiwan & Mainland China, providing localized testing and certification services for domestic and foreign companies seeking outsourcing business opportunities from Japanese customers. In 2012, the Group's Shenzhen laboratory got accreditation by China CQC as a CBTL laboratory in Mainland China, which can conduct CB testing and issue reports. In 2021, the Shenzhen laboratory got China CNCA accreditation as a CCC testing laboratory and can conduct China Compulsory Certification Mark testing & reports, which will help domestic enterprises to obtain domestic and international safety standard certification quickly and shorten the time to market and expand business opportunities.

(3) We continue to develop integrated automatic EMC & RF testing software

The EMC testing software developed by the Group's Product Certification Business Unit is in a leading position in Taiwan and exported to major companies and laboratories in Korea and Mainland China. As the test software needs to be updated year by year compliance with the international standards, major manufacturers also need to purchase professional test software for their internal R&D needs or for their own testing needs for product quality improvement, and the market is growing steadily. In response to the demand for mandatory testing of digital TV performance in the E.U., the Group's Product Certification Business Unit has successfully developed a digital TV performance testing system that has been approved by the Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF) and has been granted a patent in the Republic of China to protect the Group's expertise and prove that it meets international testing system standards. In addition, the Group's Product Certification Business Unit has developed the "electric field simulation three-board line field interference automatic test system" and the "mobile communication anti-suit police system" for 5G NR communications, "multi-antenna RF power analysis and measurement device," "wireless network traffic test device," "selective receiver test device" and the "Wi-Fi 6E direct and competitive protocol test device" in response to the recent development of new industries such as electric vehicles and 5G NR wireless communication. In addition to obtaining the patents in the Republic of China, the products have been successfully sold to domestic testing laboratories. The Group's Product Certification Business Unit will continue to actively pursue R&D of functional testing software and system environment requirements related to new areas.

(4) Testing Environment Engineering Services

With the continuing launches of new electrical and electronic products, customers need to set up their own testing laboratories for R&D purposes or to meet the time to market of their products or to ensure the quality of their products from mass production. The Group's Product Certification Business Unit has been working in this area for many years, and with self-developed integrated testing software to provide customers with one-stop technical services, it has established a certain market position and quality image in the industry. In addition, as Mainland China has become the world's factory, major international companies have moved in, and with strong domestic demand and the active promotion of the CCC certification system in Mainland China, the demand for national testing units and enterprises to establish their own testing environment is the driving force behind the growth of the Group's Product Certification Business Unit in this area.

(5) We actively enter into energy-saving and environmental protection technology services

The global awareness of environmental protection is on the rise and the demand for energy saving and carbon reduction is soaring. For example, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has required that products such as computers, televisions, and photocopiers must obtain EPA certification starting in 2011. Taiwan's Environmental Protection Administration's Environmental Label and the Bureau of Energy's Energy Label also regulate products in this area, and the E.U., Mainland China, Japan, Korea, and Australia also have similar requirements, indicating the development of the green energy industry cannot be ignored. The Group's Product Certification Business Unit has been accredited by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as an EPA laboratory, and also accredited by the California Energy Commission's CEC. At the same time, the Group has undertaken a research project by the Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) to conduct testing and data collection for energy-saving products selling in Taiwan, and has assumed corporate social responsibility for setting energy-saving standards for products in Taiwan. In addition, the Group's Product Certification Business Unit has purchased server energy-saving testing software and established energy and water saving testing equipment and capabilities for washing machines and secondary lithium batteries, and invested in the establishment of testing environments for RoHS and REACH. In addition, in view of the increasingly serious issue of air pollution, the Group's Product Certification Business Unit invested in the construction of the first privately operated PM 2.5 dedicated testing laboratory with technologies transferred from Industrial Technology Research Institute(ITRI), which was completed and started operations in 2018. In response to the inspection requirements of the BSMI, MOEA for regulated products subject to inspection, we have obtained the energy efficiency testing qualification of the new version of the standard for electric cookers and storage-type electric water heaters

in 2019, and we further acquired the energy efficiency testing qualification of refrigerator products in 2021. In 2024, the Group obtained the laboratory designated for the dehumidifiers. In 2023, the Group's Product Certification Business Unit also obtained the CECP (Chian Energy Conservation Program) testing qualification for the Information Technology Equipment (ITE). In 2024, the Group obtained the qualification for the Mainland China Micro-Computer, Display CEL Energy Efficiency Recognition Laboratory. In 2025, the laboratory obtained accredited laboratory qualification for the new CEL energy efficiency and CECP energy saving standards for monitors in Mainland China.

- (6) The Group's Product Certification Business Unit has established a cell phone Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing laboratory, a Fully Anechoic Chamber for wireless communication products, and an antenna test (OTA/CTIA) testing laboratory in the Linkou EMC testing building to promote the wireless testing and certification business of handheld products, and actively develop the global certification channel for wireless communication products. We have successfully completed and gained practical experience in more than 100 countries or regions for international certification. At the same time, the technique service business group's laboratories in Shenzhen, Shanghai and Suzhou Wujiang will also simultaneously expand the testing and certification capabilities of wireless communication products, such as the cell phone Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing laboratory, Fully Anechoic Chamber for wireless communication products, and antenna test (OTA/CTIA) testing laboratories, which will help the Group to expand its testing and certification business.
- (7) The Group's Product Certification Business Unit has already invested in the high-power three-phase EMC testing capabilities for power supply products in the laboratories in Linkou and Suzhou Wujiang, which can conduct EMC testing and certification for high-power products such as AI servers or cloud servers and PV systems. In addition, Mainland China has become the world's largest automobile production and sales market, the Group's Product Certification Business Unit will also enter the area of vehicle electronic EMC testing in the coming years, which will be more conducive to the expansion of the Group's testing and certification business.
- (8) With the advancement of wireless communication technologies of new generations, IoT is also using 3G/4G (LTE)/5G NR, Wi-Fi, BT, NFC, RF ID, NB-IoT and other wireless transmission technologies for various communication service applications. As such, the Group's Product Certification Business Unit has established complete wireless communication testing laboratories and technologies in Taiwan and South and East China respectively. Starting from the second half of 2019, the Group has introduced the

testing capability and certification status of NCC PLMN11 (NB-IoT) specification in Taiwan. In addition, in response to the new wireless communication network technology of 5G NR, the Group has also actively deployed and invested in the procurement of 5G NR related testing equipment and the construction of testing and certification capabilities in 2020. The Linkou laboratory of the Group's Product Certification Business Unit has obtained TAF ISO17025 & ISO17065 accreditation in 2020, and has been able to conduct strict mandatory standard testing and certification of electromagnetic radiation and radio frequency characteristics of 5G NR devices and products operating in the Sub-6GHz and millimeter wave bands (up to 260GHz) since 2021, and also follows the requirements of Taiwan NCC regulations to conduct strict review and certification of testing results. In 2016, the Shenzhen laboratory established the Japanese Telecommunications Business Law & Japan Radio Law (TBL & JRL) testing capabilities, and continued to update and upgrade the hardware and software testing equipment for 5G NR in 2020 and 2021, which can provide complete one-stop testing and certification services for cell phones, tablets and other handheld communication devices sold in Japan. In 2022, we obtained both US FCC and EU CE certifications, and expanded our wireless product testing services. In alignment with the announcement by Taiwan's Ministry of Digital Affairs regarding to the 6GHz band opening program, we applied for Taiwan's NCC Wi-Fi 6E/7 wireless product certification body in 2024, and The Japan TBL testing system was upgraded in 2025 to support dual-SIM emergency communication testing for 5G NR smartphones. We will continue to adapt to new developments in mobile communication and Wi-Fi technologies and products. Launching certification services across multiple countries will help drive our revenue growth.

Chairman: Chung, Yuan-Kai

Chief Executive Officer: Chung, Yuan-Kai

Chief Financial Officer: Chen, Liang-Teh

Attachment 2

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 business report, financial statements and earnings distribution proposal. The CPA firm of Ernst & Young was retained to audit AUDIX's financial statements and has issued an audit report relating to the financial statements. The aforementioned business report, financial statements, and earnings distribution proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Audix Corporation. According to relevant requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

Audix Corporation

Convener of the Audit Committee: Lai, Ying-Che

March 11, 2026

Attachment 3

Directors' Remuneration

I. Remuneration paid to Directors and Independent Directors

Unit: NTS thousand

Title	Name	Director's remuneration						Compensation earned by a Director who is an employee of AUDIX or of AUDIX's consolidated entities						Sum of A, B, C, D, E, F and G and the sum as a % of net income		Compensation paid to Directors from non-consolidated affiliates or parent company					
		Base compensation (A)		Retirement allowance (B)		Compensation to Directors (C)		Business execution expense (D)		Sum of A, B, C and D and the sum as a % of net income		Salary, bonus and special allowance etc. (E)		Retirement allowance (F)			Employee's profit sharing bonus (G)				
		The Company	All Consolidated Entities	The Company	All Consolidated Entities	The Company	All Consolidated Entities	The Company	All Consolidated Entities	The Company	All Consolidated Entities	The Company	All Consolidated Entities	Cash	Stock		The Company	All Consolidated Entities			
Director	Chung, Yuan-Kai	0	0	0	0	800	800	35	35	835	0.15%	3,440	3,440	0	0	1,100	0	5,375	5,375	0.99%	0.99%
	Chen, Ching-Tsang	0	0	0	0	1,200	1,200	35	35	1,235	0.24%	550	3,313	0	0	1,300	0	3,085	5,848	0.57%	1.07%
	Chung, Cheng-Huang	0	0	0	0	400	400	35	35	435	0.09%	1,800	1,800	0	0	500	0	2,735	2,735	0.50%	0.50%
	Lo, Chi-Hung	0	0	0	0	800	800	35	35	835	0.15%	0	0	0	0	0	0	835	835	0.15%	0.15%
	Chung, Yuan-Chi	0	0	0	0	800	800	35	35	835	0.15%	2,154	2,154	0	0	550	0	3,539	3,539	0.65%	0.65%
Independent Director	Lai, Wen-Hsien (Note 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0.00%	0.00%
	Yeh, Sen (Note 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0.00%	0.00%
	Tsai, Yang-Cheng (Note 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0.00%	0.00%
	Lai, Ying-Che	0	0	0	0	800	800	35	35	835	0.15%	0	0	0	0	0	0	835	835	0.15%	0.15%
	Huang, Yun-lu (Note 2)	0	0	0	0	800	800	25	25	825	0.15%	0	0	0	0	0	0	825	825	0.15%	0.15%
Cheng, Su-Chen (Note 2)	0	0	0	0	800	800	25	25	825	0.15%	0	0	0	0	0	0	825	825	0.15%	0.15%	
Liu, Ding-Kuo (Note 2)	0	0	0	0	800	800	25	25	825	0.15%	0	0	0	0	0	0	825	825	0.15%	0.15%	

Note 1: At the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting, the entire Board of Directors was re-elected. Independent directors Lai, Wen-Hsien, Yeh, Sen, and Tsai, Yang-Cheng stepped down from their positions on May 29, 2025.

Note 2: At the 2025 annual shareholders' meeting, the entire Board of Directors was re-elected. Huang, Yun-lu, Cheng, Su-Chen, and Liu, Ding-Kuo assumed office as independent directors on May 29, 2025.

II. The policy, standards, structure of the remuneration for directors, and its linkage to the amounts of such remuneration:

The Company stipulates in Article 26 of its Articles of Incorporation that, if the Company records profits for the year, an amount not exceeding 3% of the annual profits may be appropriated as remuneration to directors. However, if there are accumulated losses, a sufficient amount shall first be reserved to cover such losses before any distribution of remuneration.

The Company's directors' remuneration was based on the performance evaluation results of each individual director in the "Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors" as a reference for evaluation. The aspects of evaluation include their understanding of the Company's core value, awareness of their duties and continual education, etc., and are also reviewed according to the degree of involvement in the Company's operation and value of their contributions, with reference to the standards of industry peers.

The reasonableness of directors' remuneration has been reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution. The key evaluation items are as follows:

(1) Industry standards:

The prevailing standards of remuneration in the industry are used as the primary reference. A comparative analysis is conducted with directors' remuneration of TWSE/TPEX listed companies of similar industry characteristics and scale, including indicators such as total directors' remuneration, the percentage of net income, and average remuneration per director. The overall industry compensation standards are comprehensively evaluated as the basis for remuneration adjustment.

(2) Operating performance and directors' contributions:

Reference is made to the Company's overall operating results for the year, including operating revenues of NT\$4,908,087 thousand, income before income tax of NT\$820,280 thousand, and return on equity of 9.2%. Such results, together with the performance evaluation results of individual directors, are taken as supplementary factors in determining remuneration.

Based on the above evaluation factors, although the overall operating performance for the current year has not improved compared to the previous year, after taking into consideration the prevailing industry remuneration standards, adjustments have been made in order to align the Company's directors' remuneration structure with a reasonable range of industry standards. The adjusted directors' remuneration remains within a reasonable industry range and does not deviate from market practice.

Attachment 4

English Translation of Auditors' Report Originally Issued in Chinese

Report of Independent Auditors

To Audix Corporation

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognized net sales revenue in the amount of \$769,312 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2025. The main source of revenue is the sales of various electronic products involving various commercial terms. As whether the control of the merchandise is transferred to clients and performance obligation is fulfilled, and the correctness of timing of revenue recognition were significant to the parent company only financial statements, we therefore considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to:

- i. Assessing and testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls around revenue recognition.
- ii. Evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policy of revenue recognition.
- iii. Selecting samples to perform tests of details, performing tests of transaction detail which included reviewing vouchers of selected samples, such as shipping documents, customs export documents, customer acceptance documents and receipt documents to confirm the performance obligations were satisfied.
- iv. Conducting cutoff tests of sales revenue and sales discount within a certain period of time before and after the balance sheet date. Select samples to review the terms of transactions and vouch relevant transaction documents as evidence to confirm the revenue recognition.

We also considered the appropriateness of the disclosure of operating revenue in Notes 4 and 6.

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

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

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company, 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 audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

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

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

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

- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ii. 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 internal control of the Company.
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv. 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- vi. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 the parent company only financial statements 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.

/s/ Yu Chien-Ju

/s/ Hsu, Hsin-Min

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
March 11, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying the parent company only financial statements and report of independent auditors are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English translation of parent company only financial statements originally issued in Chinese

AUDIX CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	As of December 31,			
		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$426,104	5	\$62,492	1
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(2)	210,473	3	266,300	3
Notes receivable, net	4, 5, 6(4), 6(15)	3,815	-	7,328	-
Accounts receivable, net	4, 5, 6(5), 6(15)	159,328	2	170,412	3
Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	4, 5, 6(5), 6(15), 7	26,616	-	21,909	-
Other receivables	4, 7	2,534	-	3,542	-
Current tax assets	4, 5	53,853	1	-	-
Inventories, net	4, 5, 6(6)	59,487	1	48,405	1
Prepayments		4,315	-	4,277	-
Other current assets		405	-	535	-
Total current assets		946,930	12	585,200	8
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent	4, 6(3)	115,000	1	79,800	1
Investments accounted for under the equity method	4, 6(7)	6,353,788	83	6,793,234	87
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(8), 8	317,344	4	309,241	4
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(16)	-	-	366	-
Intangible assets	4, 6(9)	1,564	-	436	-
Deferred tax assets	4, 5, 6(20)	1,932	-	2,498	-
Refundable deposits	8	12,150	-	9,587	-
Net defined benefit assets, noncurrent	4, 5, 6(12)	6,608	-	1,999	-
Total non-current assets		6,808,386	88	7,197,161	92
Total assets		\$7,755,316	100	\$7,782,361	100

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

English translation of parent company only financial statements originally issued in Chinese

AUDIX CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	As of December 31,			
		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	4, 6(10)	\$959,062	12	\$895,866	12
Accounts payable	4, 7	111,630	1	144,536	2
Other payables	4, 7	58,885	1	73,024	1
Current tax liabilities	4, 5, 6(20)	46,910	1	142,640	2
Current lease liabilities	4, 6(16)	-	-	369	-
Other current liabilities		4,540	-	2,171	-
Total current liabilities		1,181,027	15	1,258,606	17
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans	4, 6(11), 8	830,000	11	850,000	11
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 5, 6(20)	25,637	-	24,539	-
Total non-current liabilities		855,637	11	874,539	11
Total liabilities		2,036,664	26	2,133,145	28
Equity					
Capital					
Common stock	6(13)	1,055,956	14	1,055,956	14
Capital surplus	6(13)	181,895	2	181,895	2
Retained earnings	6(13)				
Legal reserve		1,171,716	16	1,114,725	14
Special reserve		30,092	-	30,092	-
Unappropriated earnings		3,116,753	40	3,046,871	39
Other components of equity	4, 6(13)				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		97,240	1	189,877	3
Unrealized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		65,000	1	29,800	-
Total equity		5,718,652	74	5,649,216	72
Total liabilities and equity		\$7,755,316	100	\$7,782,361	100

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

English translation of parent company only financial statements originally issued in Chinese

AUDIX 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)

Item	Notes	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenues	4, 6(14), 7				
Sales revenue		\$769,312	91	\$780,135	91
Service revenue		74,970	9	76,340	9
Total operating revenues		844,282	100	856,475	100
Operating costs	6(6), 7				
Cost of sales		(693,158)	(82)	(707,224)	(83)
Total operating costs		(693,158)	(82)	(707,224)	(83)
Gross profit		151,124	18	149,251	17
Operating expenses	6(12), 6(16), 6(17), 7				
Selling and marketing expenses		(66,907)	(8)	(70,441)	(8)
General and administrative expenses		(80,290)	(10)	(98,024)	(11)
Expected credit impairment losses	4, 5, 6(15)	(168)	-	(226)	-
Total operating expenses		(147,365)	(18)	(168,691)	(19)
Net operating income (loss)		3,759	-	(19,440)	(2)
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income		2,384	-	3,755	-
Other income	6(18), 7	12,658	2	12,338	1
Other gains and losses	6(18), 7	26,658	3	31,972	4
Finance costs	4, 6(18)	(35,914)	(4)	(34,287)	(4)
Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	4, 6(7)	622,145	74	731,029	86
Total non-operating income and expenses		627,931	75	744,807	87
Income before income tax		631,690	75	725,367	85
Income tax expense	4, 5, 6(20)	(86,099)	(10)	(163,562)	(19)
Net income		545,591	65	561,805	66
Other comprehensive income	6(19)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	4, 5, 6(12)	4,581	-	8,506	1
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity instruments investment at fair value through other comprehensive income		35,200	4	(46,200)	(5)
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently	4, 6(20)	(916)	-	(400)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(92,637)	(11)	267,553	31
Total other comprehensive income		(53,772)	(7)	229,459	27
Total comprehensive income		\$491,819	58	\$791,264	93
Earnings per share-basic (in dollars)	6(21)	\$5.17		\$5.32	
Earnings per share-diluted (in dollars)	6(21)	\$5.15		\$5.30	

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

English translation of parent company only financial statements originally issued in Chinese

AUDIX CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Notes	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Other Components of Equity			Total equity
				Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Balance as of January 1, 2024		\$1,055,956	\$181,790	\$1,053,314	\$30,092	\$2,960,754	\$ (77,676)	\$76,000	\$5,280,230	
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings	6(13)	-	-	-	-	(61,411)	-	-	-	
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	61,411	-	(422,383)	-	-	(422,383)	
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	561,805	-	-	561,805	
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2024 (Note)		-	-	-	-	8,106	267,553	(46,200)	229,459	
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	4, 6(19)	-	-	-	-	569,911	267,553	(46,200)	791,264	
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
The differences between the fair value of the consideration paid or received from acquiring or disposing subsidiaries and the carrying amounts of the subsidiaries		-	105	-	-	-	-	-	105	
Balance as of December 31, 2024		\$1,055,956	\$181,895	\$1,114,725	\$30,092	\$3,046,871	\$189,877	\$29,800	\$5,649,216	
Balance as of January 1, 2025		\$1,055,956	\$181,895	\$1,114,725	\$30,092	\$3,046,871	\$189,877	\$29,800	\$5,649,216	
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings	6(13)	-	-	-	-	(56,991)	-	-	-	
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	56,991	-	(422,383)	-	-	(422,383)	
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	545,591	-	-	545,591	
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note)		-	-	-	-	3,665	(92,637)	35,200	(53,772)	
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	4, 6(19)	-	-	-	-	549,256	(92,637)	35,200	491,819	
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as of December 31, 2025		\$1,055,956	\$181,895	\$1,171,716	\$30,092	\$3,116,753	\$97,240	\$65,000	\$5,718,652	

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

Note: For the year ended in 2024, remuneration to directors and employees' remuneration were \$6,300 thousand and \$20,017 thousand, respectively. For the year ended in 2025, remuneration to directors and employees' remuneration were \$7,200 thousand and \$19,500 thousand, respectively. The amount were deducted from the statement of comprehensive income of 2024 and 2025.

English translation of parent company only financial statements originally issued in Chinese

AUDIX CORPORATION

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$631,690	\$725,367
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	6,796	6,820
Amortization expense	397	435
Expected credit impairment losses	168	226
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(896)	(4,582)
Interest expense	35,914	34,287
Interest income	(2,384)	(3,755)
Dividend income	(5,868)	(5,548)
Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(622,145)	(731,029)
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(95)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable	3,531	5,792
Accounts receivable	10,898	555,320
Accounts receivable due from related parties	(4,707)	1,866
Other receivables	1,008	1,305
Inventories	(11,082)	7,834
Prepayments	(38)	(1,160)
Other current assets	130	13
Contract liabilities	-	(134)
Accounts payable	(32,906)	(719,368)
Other payables	(13,974)	9,839
Other current liabilities	2,369	(2,835)
Net defined benefit assets	(28)	(3,162)
Cash used in operations	(1,222)	(122,469)
Income taxes paid	(234,934)	(99,212)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(236,156)	(221,681)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(74,091)	(104,909)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	130,814	30,178
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(14,533)	(4,323)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	95	-
Increase in refundable deposits	(2,563)	(135)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,525)	-
Interest received	2,384	3,755
Dividends received	974,822	309,966
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	1,015,403	234,532
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	7,558,133	5,966,259
Decrease in short-term loans	(7,494,937)	(5,833,584)
Proceeds from long-term loans	940,000	1,410,000
Repayments of long-term loans	(960,000)	(1,705,000)
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	(3,315)
Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(373)	(742)
Cash dividends paid	(422,383)	(422,383)
Interest paid	(36,075)	(35,101)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(415,635)	(623,866)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	363,612	(611,015)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	62,492	673,507
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$426,104	\$62,492

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

REPRESENTATION LETTER

English Translation of the Representation Letter Originally Issued in Chinese

The companies that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Audix Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, “Consolidated Financial Statements.” In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Audix Corporation and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Very truly yours,

Audix Corporation

By

CHUNG, YUAN-KAI

Chairman

March 11, 2026

English Translation of Auditors' Report Originally Issued in Chinese

Report of Independent Auditors

To Audix Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Audix Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Company and its subsidiaries”) as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including the summary of material accounting policies (collectively referred to “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by 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 the 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 Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue Recognition

The Company and its subsidiaries recognized operating revenue-net sales revenue in the amount of NTD 4,192,384 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2025. The main business activities is the sales, manufacturing and testing of various electronic products involving various commercial terms. As whether the control of the merchandise is transferred and performance obligation is fulfilled. The timing of revenue recognition was material to the consolidated financial statements, we therefore considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to:

- i. Assessing and testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls around revenue recognition.
- ii. Evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policy of revenue recognition.
- iii. Selecting samples to perform tests of details, performing tests of transaction detail which included reviewing vouchers of selected samples, such as shipping documents, customs export documents, customer acceptance documents and receipt documents to confirm the performance obligations were satisfied.
- iv. Conducting cutoff tests of sales revenue and sales discount within a certain period of time before and after the balance sheet date. Select samples to review the terms of transactions and vouch relevant transaction documents as evidence to confirm the revenue recognition.

We also considered the appropriateness of the disclosure of operating revenue in Notes 4 and 6.

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 requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and its subsidiaries or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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 auditor's 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- i. 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.
- ii. 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 internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv. 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- vi. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Others

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

/s/ Yu Chien-Ju

/s/ Hsu, Hsin-Min

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
March 11, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent auditors are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Chinese
AUDIX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	As of December 31,			
		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$1,085,033	12	\$996,940	10
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4, 6(2)	210,473	2	277,817	3
Financial assets at amortized cost, current	4, 6(4)	2,921,070	31	3,431,665	36
Notes receivable, net	4, 5, 6(5), 6(16)	313,554	3	369,073	4
Accounts receivable, net	4, 5, 6(6), 6(16)	1,212,594	13	1,067,362	11
Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	4, 5, 6(6), 6(16), 7	53,987	1	52,248	1
Other receivables	4	111,269	1	225,413	2
Current tax assets	4, 5	53,853	1	-	-
Inventories, net	4, 5, 6(7)	460,751	5	474,033	5
Prepayments		114,898	1	97,893	1
Other current assets		19,591	-	23,338	-
Total current assets		6,557,073	70	7,015,782	73
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, noncurrent	4, 6(2)	441,870	5	497,967	5
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent	4, 6(3)	119,959	1	84,742	1
Financial assets at amortized cost, noncurrent	4, 6(4)	840,470	10	622,502	7
Investments accounted for under the equity method	4, 6(8)	46,212	-	41,028	-
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(9), 8	1,241,612	13	1,282,035	13
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(17)	51,737	1	56,151	1
Intangible assets	4, 6(10)	3,281	-	5,418	-
Deferred tax assets	4, 5, 6(21)	33,355	-	7,894	-
Refundable deposits		25,956	-	24,884	-
Net defined benefit assets, noncurrent	4, 5, 6(13)	6,608	-	1,999	-
Other non-current assets		225	-	224	-
Total non-current assets		2,811,285	30	2,624,844	27
Total assets		\$9,368,358	100	\$9,640,626	100

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

English translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Chinese
AUDIX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	As of December 31,			
		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Liabilities and Equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	4, 6(11), 8	\$1,371,754	15	\$1,546,698	16
Contract liabilities, current	4, 6(15)	77,206	1	41,674	-
Accounts payable	4, 7	394,791	4	400,484	4
Other payables	4, 7	308,636	4	333,593	4
Current tax liabilities	4, 5, 6(21)	135,090	1	218,826	2
Current lease liabilities	4, 6(17)	5,350	-	5,891	-
Long-term liabilities, current portion	4, 6(12)	18,891	-	11,866	-
Other current liabilities		28,503	-	77,350	1
Total current liabilities		2,340,221	25	2,636,382	27
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans	4, 6(12), 8	890,132	10	927,333	10
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 5, 6(21)	25,666	-	24,709	-
Non-current lease liabilities	4, 6(17)	7,471	-	9,283	-
Total non-current liabilities		923,269	10	961,325	10
Total liabilities		3,263,490	35	3,597,707	37
Equity attributable to the parent company					
Capital					
Common stock	6(14)	1,055,956	11	1,055,956	11
Capital surplus	6(14)	181,895	2	181,895	2
Retained earnings	6(14)	1,171,716	13	1,114,725	12
Legal reserve		30,092	-	30,092	-
Special reserve		3,116,753	33	3,046,871	32
Unappropriated earnings					
Other components of equity	4, 6(14)	97,240	1	189,877	2
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		65,000	1	29,800	-
Unrealized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		5,718,652	61	5,649,216	59
Total equity attributable to parent company		386,216	4	393,703	4
Non-controlling interests	6(14), 6(23)	6,104,868	65	6,042,919	63
Total equity		\$9,368,358	100	\$9,640,626	100
Total liabilities and equity					

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

English translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Chinese

AUDIX 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)

Item	Notes	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenues	4, 6(15), 7				
Sales revenue		\$4,192,384	85	\$4,441,698	86
Service revenue		715,703	15	727,075	14
Total operating revenues		4,908,087	100	5,168,773	100
Operating costs	6(7), 6(18), 7				
Cost of sales		(3,110,903)	(63)	(3,289,835)	(64)
Cost of services		(402,154)	(8)	(407,975)	(8)
Total operating costs		(3,513,057)	(71)	(3,697,810)	(72)
Gross profit		1,395,030	29	1,470,963	28
Operating expenses	6(13), 6(17), 6(18), 7				
Selling and marketing expenses		(237,479)	(5)	(264,988)	(5)
General and administrative expenses		(317,029)	(6)	(344,375)	(7)
Research and development expenses		(89,822)	(2)	(105,816)	(2)
Expected credit impairment (losses) gains	4, 5, 6(16)	(105,914)	(2)	9,392	-
Total operating expenses		(750,244)	(15)	(705,787)	(14)
Net operating income		644,786	14	765,176	14
Non-operating income and expenses					
Interest income	4, 6(19)	161,584	3	186,972	4
Other income	6(19), 7	12,814	-	13,319	-
Other gains and losses	6(19), 7	43,139	1	61,078	1
Finance costs	4, 6(19)	(50,114)	(1)	(59,819)	(1)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	4, 6(8)	8,071	-	5,183	-
Total non-operating income and expenses		175,494	3	206,733	4
Income before income tax		820,280	17	971,909	18
Income tax expense	4, 5, 6(21)	(261,617)	(5)	(396,361)	(8)
Net income		558,663	12	575,548	10
Other comprehensive income	6(20)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	4, 5, 6(13)	4,581	-	8,506	-
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity instruments investment at fair value through other comprehensive income		35,200	1	(46,200)	(1)
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently	4, 6(21)	(916)	-	(400)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(91,640)	(2)	280,976	5
Total other comprehensive income		(52,775)	(1)	242,882	4
Total comprehensive income		\$505,888	11	\$818,430	14
Net income attributable to:					
Shareholders of the parent		\$545,591	12	\$561,805	10
Non-controlling interests		13,072	-	13,743	-
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Shareholders of the parent		\$491,819	11	\$791,264	14
Non-controlling interests		14,069	-	27,166	-
Earnings per share-basic (in dollars)	6(22)	\$5.17		\$5.32	
Earnings per share-diluted (in dollars)	6(22)	\$5.15		\$5.30	

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

English translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Chinese

AUDIX 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)

Item	Notes	Equity attributable to the parent company							Non-controlling interests	Total equity		
		Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Other Components of Equity				Total	
				Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Balance as of January 1, 2024	6(14)	\$1,055,956	\$181,790	\$1,053,314	\$30,092	\$2,960,754	\$ (77,676)	\$76,000	\$5,280,230	\$393,466	\$5,673,696	
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings		-	-	61,411	-	(61,411)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	-	-	(422,383)	-	-	(422,383)	-	-	(422,383)
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	561,805	-	-	561,805	13,743	575,548	
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2024		-	-	-	-	8,106	-	(46,200)	229,459	13,423	242,882	
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	4, 6(20)	-	-	-	-	569,911	-	(46,200)	791,264	27,166	818,430	
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
The differences between the fair value of the consideration paid or received from acquiring or disposing subsidiaries and the carrying amounts of the subsidiaries	6(23)	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	105	(9,072)	(8,967)	
Changes in non-controlling interests	6(14), 6(23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,857)	(17,857)	
Balance as of December 31, 2024		\$1,055,956	\$181,895	\$1,114,725	\$30,092	\$3,046,871	\$189,877	\$29,800	\$5,649,216	\$393,703	\$6,042,919	
Balance as of January 1, 2025		\$1,055,956	\$181,895	\$1,114,725	\$30,092	\$3,046,871	\$189,877	\$29,800	\$5,649,216	\$393,703	\$6,042,919	
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings	6(14)	-	-	56,991	-	(56,991)	-	-	-	-	-	
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	-	-	(422,383)	-	-	(422,383)	-	(422,383)	
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	545,591	-	-	545,591	13,072	558,663	
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2025		-	-	-	-	3,665	(92,637)	35,200	(53,772)	997	(52,775)	
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	4, 6(20)	-	-	-	-	549,256	(92,637)	35,200	491,819	14,069	505,888	
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,556)	(21,556)	
Changes in non-controlling interests	6(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$386,216	\$386,216	
Balance as of December 31, 2025		\$1,055,956	\$181,895	\$1,171,716	\$30,092	\$3,116,753	\$97,240	\$65,000	\$5,718,652	\$386,216	\$6,104,868	

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

English translation of consolidated financial statements originally issued in Chinese

AUDIX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$820,280	\$971,909
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	197,946	252,373
Amortization expense	4,164	3,730
Expected credit impairment losses (gains)	105,914	(9,392)
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(17,405)	(7,214)
Interest expense	50,114	59,819
Interest income	(161,584)	(186,972)
Dividend income	(5,868)	(5,548)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	(8,071)	(5,183)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,411	534
Gains on lease modification	(1)	(285)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable	55,536	(200,827)
Accounts receivable	(255,214)	838,804
Accounts receivable due from related parties	(1,739)	5,238
Other receivables	114,144	(67,231)
Inventories	13,282	73,063
Prepayments	(17,005)	2,411
Other current assets	3,747	70
Contract liabilities	35,532	2,685
Accounts payable	(5,693)	(723,101)
Other payables	(25,319)	(9,437)
Other current liabilities	(48,847)	(59,462)
Net defined benefit assets	(28)	(3,162)
Cash generated from operations	855,296	932,822
Income taxes paid	(424,626)	(317,484)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	430,670	615,338
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(3,801,664)	(3,837,884)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	4,023,401	2,923,639
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(353,156)	(430,027)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	473,085	283,113
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(157,264)	(107,103)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	355	951
Increase in refundable deposits	(1,072)	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	7,280
Acquisition of intangible assets	(2,109)	(4,797)
Interest received	161,584	186,972
Dividends received	8,755	7,994
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	351,915	(969,862)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	8,317,351	7,678,948
Decrease in short-term loans	(8,492,295)	(7,474,634)
Proceeds from long-term loans	934,533	1,474,313
Repayments of long-term loans	(964,709)	(1,715,790)
Decrease in guarantee deposit received	-	(3,315)
Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(10,135)	(12,071)
Cash dividends paid	(422,383)	(422,383)
Interest paid	(49,409)	(62,833)
Change in non-controlling interests	(21,556)	(26,824)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(708,603)	(564,589)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	14,111	88,183
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	88,093	(830,930)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	996,940	1,827,870
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$1,085,033	\$996,940

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

4. Appendix

Appendix 1

AUDIX CORPORATION

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1 The Company's shareholders' meetings, unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, shall be handled in accordance with the Rules.

The hybrid shareholders' meeting or virtual-only shareholders' meeting held by the Company, if any, should be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" and related laws and regulations.

Article 2 The attending shareholders of the Company shall hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, by shareholders plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

Article 3 Attendance and voting at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares.

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

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

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

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register at the venue or website designated by the Company two days before the meeting date; also, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders' meeting in person.

Article 5 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairman of the board. When the chairman of the board is on

leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairman, the vice chairman shall act in place of the chairman; if there is no vice chairman or the vice chairman also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairman, the chairman shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chairman. If there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to serve as chairman. Where the chairman does not make such a designation, the managing directors or directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chairman. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting.

Article 6 The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders' meeting. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

Article 7 The Company shall record the shareholders' meetings by audio and video and keep the recording for at least one year.

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

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the organization entrusted to handle matters of the virtual meeting for a specified period of time in accordance with the laws and regulations.

Article 8 The chairman shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting (In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, it should be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform). However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chairman shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding

paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company.

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

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

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

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

After close of the said meeting, except for the circumstances stated in the preceding paragraph, shareholders shall not elect another chairman to hold another meeting at the same place or at any other place.

Article 10 Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chairman. A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail. When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chairman; the chairman shall stop any violation.

Article 11 Except with the consent of the chairman, a shareholder may not speak more than

twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 3 minutes.

If the shareholder's speech violates the rules set in the preceding paragraph or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chairman may terminate such speech.

Article 11-1 Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chairman declaring the meeting open until the chairman declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words.

Article 12 When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting. When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

Article 13 After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chairman may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Article 14 When the chairman is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chairman may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote.

Article 14-1 When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence or by electronic means.

A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means in the preceding paragraph will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting.

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

Article 15 The chairman shall appoint the vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. The results of the voting shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

Article 15-1 When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform from the time the chairman declaring the meeting open to the time before the chairman announces the close of voting, otherwise it will be deemed to have abstained from voting. Votes shall be counted at once after the

chairman announces the close of voting, and the results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

Article 15-2 In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chairman has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 16 When a meeting is in progress, the chairman may announce a break based on time considerations.

Article 16-1 In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting held by the Company, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to other force majeure events for more than 30 minutes continuously, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days. When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as previously stated, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof. Under the circumstances, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed in the preceding paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session. No redundant discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors.

Article 17 Unless otherwise provided by the relevant laws and regulations and in the Company's Article of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the 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.

After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

Article 18 When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chairman shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Article 19 The chairman may direct the proctors (or security personnel) to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors (or security personnel) help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."

Article 20 The matters that are not addressed in the "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings" shall be handled in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 21 The "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings" was formulated on April 15, 1998.

The 1st amendment was made on April 28, 2000.

The 2nd amendment was made on June 10, 2002.

The 3rd amendment was made on June 14, 2006.

The 4th amendment was made on June 14, 2013.

The 5th amendment was made on June 15, 2020.

The 6th amendment was made on June 16, 2023.

The "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings" shall take effect after being approved by the shareholders' meetings, subsequent amendments thereto shall be effective in the same manner.

Appendix 2

AUDIX CORPORATION

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 The Company is organized in accordance with the Company Act and it is named “AUDIX CORPORATION”

The Company name is “AUDIX CORPORATION”

Article 2 The business operation of the company is as follows:

1. C805050 Industrial Plastic Products Manufacturing
2. C805070 Reinforced Plastic Products Manufacturing
3. C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing
4. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
5. CB01990 Other Machinery Manufacturing
6. CC01030 Electrical Appliances and Audiovisual Electronic Products Manufacturing
7. CC01060 Wired Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
8. CC01070 Wireless Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
9. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
10. CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
11. CC01990 Other Electrical Engineering and Electronic Machinery Equipment Manufacturing
12. CD01030 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing
13. CE01010 General Instrument Manufacturing
14. CQ01010 Mold and Die Manufacturing
15. F113020 Wholesale of Electrical Appliances
16. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
17. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
18. F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software
19. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
20. F401010 International Trade
21. I301010 Information Software Services
22. IF04010 Non-destructive Testing
23. IZ09010 Management System Certification
24. IZ99990 Other Industrial and Commercial Services
25. 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 conduct guarantee businesses externally.
- Article 4 The Company may authorize the Board of Directors to make investments for an amount more than 40% of the Corporation's paid-in capital.
- Article 5 The Company's headquarter is located in Taipei City. The decision of establishing, terminating, or changing branch offices or liaison offices in Taiwan and abroad can be resolved by the Board of Directors, if necessary.
- Article 6 The Company's announcements will be made in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter II Shares

- Article 7 The total authorized capital stock of the Company is NT\$2.5 billion divided into 5.5 billion shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share. The Board of Directors is authorized to make multiple issuances.

Also, 15.4 million shares of the total capital stock in the preceding paragraph are reserved available for the Company's issuing employee stock warrants, and Board of Directors is authorized to make multiple issuances.

- Article 7-1 According to Article 56-1 of the "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers" and Article 10-1 of the "Regulations Governing Share Repurchase by Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies," when the subscription price of the stock warrant issued by the Company is lower than the closing price of the Company's common stock on the issuing date and the treasury stock is transferred to employees is less than the average price of the repurchase shares, a resolution may be adopted by two-third of the voting rights exercised by the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting who represent a majority of the outstanding shares of the Company.

- Article 7-2 The treasury stock purchased by the Company shall be transferred to employees, including the employees of the controlled companies or subsidiaries that meet certain conditions.

The Company's employee stock warrants are issued to the employees, including the employees of the controlled companies or subsidiaries that meet certain conditions. The shares issued by the Company can also be subscribed by the employees, including the employees of the controlled companies or subsidiaries that meet certain conditions.

The new restricted employee shares issued by the Company can be issued to the employees, including the employees of the controlled companies or subsidiaries that meet certain conditions.

The Board of Directors is authorized to stipulate the said "certain conditions."

- Article 8 The Company's stock shares are ordered and are signed or stamped by the directors representing the Company, and issued after being certified lawfully from a bank permitted by law for issuance and certification of stocks. The Company may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued, the centralized securities depository institution should be contacted for registration.
- Article 9 Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended 60 days immediately before the date of regular meeting of shareholders, and 30 days immediately before the date of any special meeting of shareholders, or within 5 days before the day on which dividend, bonus, or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by the Corporation.
- Article 10 The Company's stock affairs shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" published by the competent authority and the relevant law and regulations.

Chapter III Shareholders' meetings

- Article 11 Shareholders' meetings shall be of two types: annual general meeting and extraordinary general meeting. The annual general meeting shall be convened at least once every year and shall be convened within 6 months after the close of each fiscal year. Extraordinary general meeting shall be convened at such time as may be deemed necessary pursuant to relevant laws and regulations.
- The Company's shareholders' meeting can be convened by video conference or other means announced by the central competent authority.
- The meeting notice may, as an alternative, be given by means of electronic transmission, after obtaining a prior consent from the recipient(s) thereof. The notice of the shareholders' meeting to be given by an issuer to shareholders who own less than 1,000 shares of ordered stocks may be given in the form of a public announcement.
- Article 12 The chairman of the Company is to chair the shareholders' meeting when it is convened by the Board of Directors. When the chairman of the board is unable to attend the meeting for any cause whatsoever, the chairman shall appoint one of the directors to chair the meeting instead. Where the chairman does not make such a designation, the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chairman. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chairman from among themselves.
- Article 13 According to the regulations of the competent authority, the shareholders of the Company may also vote via an electronic voting system, and those who shall be

deemed as attending the shareholders' meeting in person; electronic voting shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. In case a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting, he/she may issue proxy printed by the Company setting forth the scope of authorization by signing or affixing his/her seal on the proxy form for the representative to be present on his/her behalf. The attendance of a shareholders' meeting by proxy should be processed in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act and the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" published by the competent authority.

Article 14 Each shareholder of the Company shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except for those who are restricted or have no voting rights as listed in Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

Article 15 Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.

Article 15-1 The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, and such minutes shall be signed by or sealed with the chop of the chairman of the meeting. The minutes of shareholders' meeting shall be prepared with the information of the date (MM/DD/YY) and place of the meeting, the details and results of the meeting, the name of the chairman, and the resolutions reached, which should be distributed to all shareholders within twenty (20) days after the end of the meeting and the meeting minutes shall be kept persistently throughout the duration of the Company. The meeting minutes in the preceding paragraph can be prepared and distributed electronically.

The distribution of the meeting minutes as stated in Paragraph 1 may be done by public announcement.

Chapter IV Directors and Audit Committee

Article 16 The Company may have five to nine directors appointed, and the number of candidates to be elected shall be determined by the Board of Directors within the quorum.

The Company has based on a candidate nomination system to have directors selected from the candidate list in the shareholders' meeting for a 3-year term and eligible for re-election. Independent directors and non-independent directors shall be elected together and the number of elected seats should be counted separately.

In case no election of new directors is effective after expiration of the term of office of existing directors, the term of office of out-going directors shall be extended until the time new directors have been elected and assumed their office.

Article 16-1 The independent directors among the number of directors of the Company must be not less than three persons.

The seats and professional qualifications of independent directors, restrictions on both shareholding and concurrent positions held, method of nomination and selection, and other requirements with regard to the independent directors shall be set forth in accordance with the relevant regulations of the security regulatory authority.

Article 16-2 The Company has an Audit Committee formed in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, which is composed of all independent directors. One of them is the convener, and at least one of them possess accounting or finance expertise.

The Audit Committee or the members of the Audit Committee shall exercise the functions and powers of the supervisor as stipulated by the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, and other law and regulations.

Article 17 The directors shall organize the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the board should be elected who is to represent the company externally with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the consent of more than half of the directors present.

Article 18 In case the Chairman of the Board of Directors is on leave or unable to perform his duties for cause, the agent of the chairman shall act in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 19 In the case that vacancies on the Board of Directors exceed one third of the total number of the Directors, the Board of Directors shall call, within 60 days, an extraordinary general meeting to elect the succeeding directors to fill the vacancies for the remaining term of office of the dismissed directors.

Article 20 The Board of Directors is formed by the directors with the powers as follows:

1. Formulate business plans.
2. Formulate the distribution of earnings or covering of losses.
3. Formulate capital increase or decrease.
4. Proposed amendments to the articles of association of the company.
5. Review and approve various important contracts.
6. Determine the appointment and dismissal of the President.
7. The establishment and abolition of branches and liaison offices.
8. Prepare budget and final account of the Company.
9. Determine the trade of real estate and investment in other companies.
10. Other duties and powers conferred by the Company Act and shareholders' meeting.

Article 21 Where the first meeting of each newly elected Board of Directors is called by the

director who received votes representing the largest portion of voting rights at the shareholders' meeting in which the directors were elected, the meeting shall be chaired by that director; however, the subsequent board meetings are to be chaired by the chairman of the board. Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors. The director who is unable to attend the board meeting for any reason may appoint another director to act as his/her proxy.

The appointment of proxy referred to in the preceding paragraph is limited to one person with the scope of authorization with respect to the items on the meeting agenda specified in details.

Article 21-1 Directors of the Company should be informed of a board meeting 7 days in advance. However, a board meeting can be convened at any time in the event of an emergency.

The meeting notice in the preceding paragraph shall be prepared with the reasons specified and shall be issued in writing, by e-mail, or by fax.

Article 22 The Company may acquire liability insurance for the directors and key personnel who may incur damage compensation claims from stakeholders due to their business practice throughout the term of office or employment.

Article 23 The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration of the chairman and board directors according to their participation in the Company's operations, contribution value, and general standards of the industry.

Chapter V Management

Article 24 The Company may have the President appointed with the appointment, dismissal, and remuneration processed in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article 25 The fiscal year for the Corporation shall be from January 1 of each year to December 31 of the same year. Board of Directors shall prepare financial statements and records at the end of each fiscal year lawfully and then present them in the regular shareholders' meeting for recognition.

Article 26 If the Company makes profits (the so-called profit refers to the net income before tax deducting the distribution of remuneration to employees and directors) for the year, an amount equivalent to not less than 2.5% and not more than 5% of the profits should be appropriated as remuneration to employees (of this amount, not less than 25% should be set aside as remuneration to staff at the grassroots level)

and an amount equivalent to 3% or less of the profits appropriated as remuneration to directors. However, a respective amount should be reserved in advance to make up for the cumulative losses (including the amount adjusted to the undistributed earnings).

Remuneration for employees can be paid in the form of stock shares or cash while the remuneration to directors can be paid in cash only. The Board of Directors shall reach a resolution with more than two-thirds of the directors present and approved by more than half of the directors; Board of Directors shall also report it to the shareholders' meeting.

Employee remuneration in the preceding paragraph may also be distributed to the employees of the controlled companies or subsidiaries who meet certain conditions, and the said conditions are to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 26-1 If there is net income in the Company's annual final accounts, it should be applied in the order as shown below:

1. Payment of taxes.
2. Make up for accumulated losses (including the amount adjusted to undistributed earnings).
3. Setting aside 10% legal for reserve, except for when accumulated legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital.
4. Appropriate or reverse special reserve in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority: When the Company provides for special reserve, if the "cumulative amount of net increase in fair value of investment properties in the prior period" and the "cumulative amount of net decrease in other equity in the prior period" is not sufficient, the same amount of special reserve should be provided from the prior period's undistributed earnings prior to the distribution of earnings. If the amount is not sufficient, the Company should further set aside from the current period's net profits after tax plus other items to be included in the current period's undistributed earnings.
5. The balance amount (referred to as "net income" hereinafter), if any, is to be distributed to shareholders along with the undistributed profit at the beginning of the same year according to the earnings distribution proposal of the Board of Directors, which shall be presented in the shareholders' meeting for resolutions.

In the case of distributing dividends to shareholders in the preceding paragraph or distributing all or part of the legal reserve and additional paid-in capital in the form of cash, a resolution must be adopted by a majority vote at the Board meeting attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, and a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

In terms of the Company's dividend policy, the Company has the earnings distribution plan formed by taking into account the current and future development plans, capital needs, competition and changes in the industrial environment, shareholders' interests, and the Company's long-term financial planning. The Company's annual shareholder dividends are for an amount not less than 50% of the net income.

The distribution of earnings in the preceding paragraph can be made in the form of cash dividends or stock dividends. In order to respond to the growth of innovative electronic technology and to acknowledge the Company's entering a stable growth period currently, the distribution of earnings is given priority to cash dividends, and the distribution of stock dividends is also available. However, the distribution ratio of cash dividends shall not be less than 50% of the total dividends distributed in the current year.

Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions

- Article 27 The Company's charter and enforcement rules shall be formulated separately by the Board of Directors.
- Article 28 Matters not specified in the Articles of Incorporation shall be resolved in accordance with the Company Act.
- Article 29 The Articles of Incorporation was formulated on June 16, 1980.
The 1st amendment was made on June 16, 1980.
The 2nd amendment was made on September 9, 1982.
The 3rd amendment was made on October 19, 1983.
The 4th amendment was made on October 9, 1986.
The 5th amendment was made on January 6, 1987.
The 6th amendment was made on May 9, 1987.
The 7th amendment was made on December 14, 1989.
The 8th amendment was made on July 15, 1990.
The 9th amendment was made on September 10, 1990.
The 10th amendment was made on October 1, 1990.
The 11th amendment was made on October 15, 1990.
The 12th amendment was made on August 15, 1991.
The 13th amendment was made on August 9, 1992.
The 14th amendment was made on April 2, 1993.
The 15th amendment was made on April 15, 1998.
The 16th amendment was made on April 28, 2000.
The 17th amendment was made on April 20, 2001.
The 18th amendment was made on June 10, 2002.

The 19th amendment was made on June 15, 2004.
The 20th amendment was made on June 14, 2005.
The 21st amendment was made on June 14, 2006.
The 22nd amendment was made on June 15, 2007.
The 23rd amendment was made on June 13, 2008.
The 24th amendment was made on June 10, 2009.
The 25th amendment was made on June 15, 2010.
The 26th amendment was made on June 12, 2012.
The 27th amendment was made on June 15, 2015.
The 28th amendment was made on June 15, 2016.
The 29th amendment was made on June 14, 2018.
The 30th amendment was made on June 13, 2019.
The 31st amendment was made on August 20, 2021.
The 32nd amendment was made on June 17, 2022.
The 33rd amendment was made on June 12, 2024.
The 34th amendment was made on May 29, 2025.

Appendix 3

AUDIX CORPORATION

Shareholding of All Directors

1. The Company's paid-in capital amounts to NT\$1,055,956,150 with 105,595,615 shares issued.
2. According to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, therefore all directors of the Company shall hold at least 8,000,000 shares.
3. The shareholding of individual director and all directors recorded in the shareholder list as of date for book closure (March 31, 2026) is as follows:

Title	Name	Date elected	Term of office	The shareholding recorded in the shareholder list as of date for book closure	
				Shares	Ratio
Chairman	Chung, Yuan-Kai	05.29.2025	3 years	2,968,800	2.81%
Director	Chen, Ching-Tsung	05.29.2025	3 years	809,541	0.77%
Director	Chung, Cheng-Huang	05.29.2025	3 years	13,532,965 (including shareholding trust)	12.82%
Director	Lo, Chi-Hung	05.29.2025	3 years	1,371,793	1.30%
Director	Chung, Yuan-Chi	05.29.2025	3 years	2,870,039	2.72%
Total shareholdings of non-independent directors				21,553,138	20.42%
Independent Director	Lai, Ying-Che	05.29.2025	3 years	—	—
Independent Director	Huang, Yun-Ju	05.29.2025	3 years	—	—
Independent Director	Cheng, Su-Chen	05.29.2025	3 years	—	—
Independent Director	Liu, Ding-Kuo	05.29.2025	3 years	—	—
Total shareholdings of all directors				21,553,138	20.42%

4. The shareholding of all directors of the Company has met the statutory requirements.
5. The Company has established an Audit Committee, hence there is no applicable legal requirement for supervisors to hold shares.